

$$(x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2) : (x - 1) = x^2 + 3x + 2 = (x + 1)(x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -(x^3 - x^2) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 \\ -(3x^2 - 3x) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x \\ -(2x - 2) \\ \hline r = 0. \end{array}$$

# HORNEROVA SCHÉMA

	$x^3$	$x^2$	$x$	$x^0$
	1	2	-1	-2
1		1	3	2
	1	3	2	r=0

$$x^2 + 3x + 2$$

$$A \cdot B + C \cdot B = B(A + C)$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2 = x(x^2 - 1) + 2(x^2 - 1) = (x^2 - 1)(x + 2) = (x - 1)(x + 1)(x + 2)$$

$$(x^8 + 11x^6 + 15x^4 + 3x^3 + 12x^2 - 18x + 27) : (x^5 + 9x^3) = x^3 + 2x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -(x^8 + 9x^6) \\ \hline 2x^6 \\ -(2x^6 + 18x^4) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

zvyšok  $\rightarrow -3x^4 + 3x^3 + 12x^2 - 18x + 27$

$$\int (x^3 + 2x + \frac{\text{zvyšok}}{\text{menovateľ}}) dx$$

$$\frac{\text{zvyšok}}{x^3(x^2+9)} = \frac{Ax^2+Bx+C}{x^3} + \frac{Dx+E}{x^2+9}$$

$$= \frac{(Ax^2+Bx+C)(x^2+9) + x^3(Dx+E)}{x^3(x^2+9)} = \frac{Ax^4+Bx^3+Cx^2+9Ax^2+9Bx+9C+Dx^4+Ex^3}{x^3(x^2+9)}$$

$$x^4: -3 = A + D$$

$$x^3: 3 = B + E \Rightarrow E = 5$$

$$x^2: 12 = C + 9A$$

$$x: -18 = 9B \Rightarrow B = -2$$

$$x^0: 27 = 9C \Rightarrow C = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= -4 \\ \Rightarrow A &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (x^3 + 2x + \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x^3} + \frac{-4x + 5}{x^2 + 9})$$

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3}$$