Номиноми на една променива Hera Fe none. FCx1:= { \$(x) = ao xn + a1 xn-1 + ... + an-1 x + an |ai & F } в FIXI са деринирани спедните эперации: Z(x)+g(x)-oregrepane na nominomin E(x): 26x) - yurumenue Ha nonutumu n=degles degle regres nauton)=0 Toraba whoweveror FEXI or 8 curum nominante Ha X c weephywerth of F e пръстен на полиномите на променивата х c voespurguenta of F./ 30 00 e mpooren TP2560 one ga ca usnownerm arequire, 39 hours 34 aan, Te cali не се заминаваше с докаквамето им 1) (FEXI, +) - atteness rpynas) att = 0+a = a: \(\frac{1}{2}\) cefext

a) (FEXI, -) - aconjuarusen sauon: \(\frac{3}{2}\) a+(-a) = (-a)+a = 0 sa Va

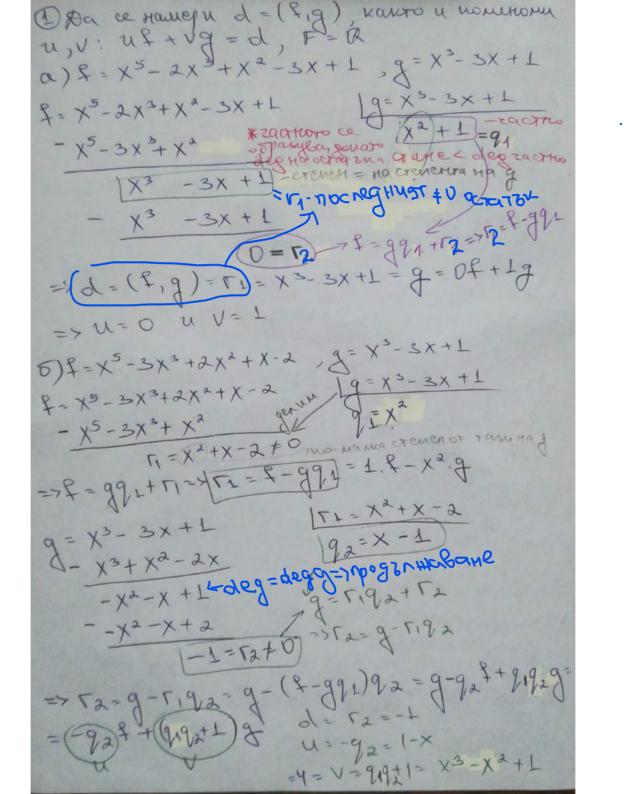
4) (FEXI, -) - a.(80) = (a6) c

4) vonyr: \(\alpha + 6 = 6 + a\), \(\frac{4}{2}\), \(\frac{6}{2}\) 3) guerpusyrusmu замони: \$(g+h)=fg+ & h (\$+g)h=\$h+gh The (Teoperia 30 generie c caetho y octator) Hera Fe note u fige FEXI, f, 9 + 0 Toralea 71 gloria novimbre q' te FEXT, tamba re: e= 99+1 u degr 2 degg (9-ractio, 1-ocrares) Аморизм за деление с гастно и остатьк. Hera f=aox"+aix"+ ...+an=1x+an eFlxy u 9-60×m+ &1×m++...+ 6m-1×+6m eFEX], Ano n < m go goraba nongrabane gujerstu gboi-vara nominam, na nouro de passara f: R=g.0+f: deg f c deg g Avo nzm, ro nonarame gr-80 x m u fr=f-g.g.

It posts racabame no roza Harun, govaro deg Fiz degg Погава 9 = 9 (92+92+ .. +9;) + +; е дърсеното passarane ma & c cacrito (9,1+. +9i) u ocraron fi mp. f= X5+2X1+3X3+Xa+1, 9= Xx+X+1 $- X^{4} + X^{3} + X^{2} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{1}X^{5-2} = X^{7-2} = \frac{1}{1}X^{3-2} = \frac{1}{1}X^{2-1}$ X3 +1 = f2 $-\chi^3 + \chi^4 + \chi$ - X2-X-L (2)= r= 44 => f = gg+r = (x2+x+1)(x3+x2+x-1)+2 Deap. Hera fige FEXI u none equit or f um q e + 0. Kasbauer le eque nominon de FEXI e now-ronger ory general (HOB) na Pu gano: 1) dlf udlg - of genu f ud genu (nossaure, re 840 (8 gens a), ano 6 x 0 u 25-6.9) 2) delf u del 9 => del d HOD me osnaradane: d = (4,9) your tra aba vonumena d u d'Esperatograbas your du ero sa Har non f u y to SI= L. d', KeF/Set, He. Har ma gea nonumena d'our persena c'actions до ненулева понстанта от Е. Ако старишат пое-Duyler na de 1-49 (de yourapen nommon) - 2 = TO Ace onperens equange

To Tomoecoto na Besy P, g eFEXY, In, VEFEXY, Tavuea de uf + v.g = (4,9) = d ANTOPUISM HA EBRANG ZA HAMMPANE HA FLOD (30 Haumpane 49 d, u, v:d=uf+v.g) 1) f = g.g. + FI deg FI < deg g u FI = f-99 L + T1= f-991= U1 f + V19 2) g = rig2+r2, degr2 Ldegr1 U r2=g-rig2=> T2=9-1192= U2++ V29 3) [1 = [29,3+[3], deg[3 (oleg[2 11 [3=[1-[29,5=> 13=11-1293=Usf+Vsq K) Tx-2= Tx-19x (Fx), deg Tv- 2 deg Tx-1 x Tx= Tx-2- Tx-19x =7 Tx = Tx-2 - Tx-1 9x = UW 9 + UW 9 (T.K. CTEMERINE Hamanabar, to minus upaen oponi K+1) [K-1 = [K 9,K+1 + 0 (8,9) => d= (x) > nochegunat Heryneb octaven ! Passuranero na pabenerbara 1) - K+L) orsag-Hampeg novasbaje Tx19 u Tx19. Avo t'If u r'lg, to passuranten pabencibama L)+ L) ornjeg-ridisap, burugaure, le F'/ [x. => Tx-(\$,9)

gon. (Porestans, CT). 7): = crp.5/16) ol, u u U Ha: \$ = X3 + X2 + X + L u g = X2 - X + 2 9 = X - X + 2 F = X3 + X2 + X + L 9= 1 X3-2 + 2. X2-2 - X3-X2+2x=21.9 0=f1=2x2-1x+L=>degf1=degg 2L.L - 2x 2 - 2x + 7 = 92.9 empane generuero came tr. 0 + f2 = X - 3 -> deg f2 < deg g= 82=1X2-1+2X1-L 0 = \$3 = 2x + 2-7 dep \$3 = deg [1 2x-6 0 + fy = 8 -> dep fy < olep 1 =9-92(1.4-91.9)= =9-92.4+91929= -92) F+(1+9192). 12=8X° => T1 = X - 3 93=8·X + (-3) X 0-0 0 = \$5 = - 3-> depts = depty 0===0-> F3=0 T2=d=(fig)=-92++(1+9192)g=(x+2).++(1+(x+2)(x+2) => u=-x-2, v=1+x2+4x+4=x2+4x+5



6)
$$f = x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1$$
, $g = x^{2} - x + 2 + 2 + 2000$.
 $f = x^{3} + x^{2} + x + 1$
 $= x^{3} - x^{2} + 2x$
 $= x^{2} - x + 2$
 $= x^{2} - x - 2$
 $= x^{2} - x -$

$$F = X^{4} - 2x^{3} + 2x - 4$$

$$- X^{4} - 2x^{3} + 4x^{2} - 8x$$

$$- 4x^{2} + 10x - 4 = \Gamma_{2} + 0$$

$$- 7 = 99_{1} + \Gamma_{1} = 7 - 99_{1}$$

$$9 = x^{3} - 2x^{2} + 4x - 8$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + 3x - 8$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + 3x - 8$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + 3x - 8$$

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

$$- \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} = \Gamma_{2} + 0$$

$$\Gamma_{1} = -4x^{2} + 10x - 4$$

$$- \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} = \Gamma_{2} + 0$$

$$\Gamma_{2} = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}x$$

gon. d, u u v ma: f= X3+ X2+X+L u g= X2-X+2 norope. * Zn [x] os Hazaballe nominomire na x които имат за коефициенти уельтистени octarby my perenne na M mp #5= 50, 7, 2, 3, 47-ocraveyure nonmo horar ea a nongrear upu generue na 5 0=5 (mod 5) - I = 4 (mod 5): 1-11+141=5 I= 6 (mod 5) - 2 = 3 (mod 5): 1-21+131=5 -8 = 2 (mod 5): 1-8/+12/ = 10 = 0 (mod 5) (2) d=(f,g), u, v: a) P= 3x5+ x++3x3+7, 9= 2x+2x3+2x+3 Hd.
Z5CX1=> Z5=50, [, 2, 3, 9] $-\frac{1}{2}x^{4}+3x^{2}-3x^{2}-2x+9$ $-\frac{1}{2}x^{4}-\frac{1}{2}x^{3}-\frac{1}{2}x-3$ $-\frac{1}{2}x^{4}-\frac{1}{2}x^{3}-\frac{1}{2}x-3$ $-\frac{1}{2}x^{4}-\frac{1}{2}x^{3}-\frac{1}{2}x-3$ $-3x^2+\overline{z}=\Gamma L=\overline{z}x^2+\overline{z}\neq 0$ $Q = \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 3 + \overline{\lambda} \times + \overline{\lambda}$ $= \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 3 + \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda}$ $= \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 3 + \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda}$ $= \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 2 \times 1 + \overline{\lambda}$ $= \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 2 \times 1 + \overline{\lambda}$ $= \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 2 \times 1 + \overline{\lambda}$ $= \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 2 \times 1 + \overline{\lambda}$ $= \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 2 \times 1 + \overline{\lambda}$ $= \overline{\lambda} \times 1 + \overline{\lambda} \times 2 \times 1 + \overline{\lambda}$ 豆x3-豆x3+豆x+3 - 2x3+2x -2x2+3

=>d=(
$$F_1g$$
)= F_1 = F_2g g 1 = $1.8+(-91)g$ - $1.8+(-91)g$

8)
$$f = 6x^3 + 5x + 7$$
, $g = 8x^3 + 7x^2 + 7x + 7$, E_{11}
 $f = 6x^3 + 9x + 7$
 $f = 6x^3 + 9x^3 + 7$
 $f = 6x^3 + 9x^3 + 7$
 $f = 6x^3 + 7x + 7$
 $f =$

Dec. Hera fe FCXI u deg f 70. Kassamer ce fe неразлочини над полето Е, ако не исте да се npegerabu karo mous begenne na gla nontro-Ma of FEXI OBC CHEMENU Z OT CHEMENTA HA F. Tana equacternire gluntern 49 f or FEXI ca nominame or longa a u al, a cF/Soy Зай Япином моне да е неразмочим над едно none, so ga e passosumen sag gyryro, nampulies $\chi^2 - 2$ e repaisonant may $(\chi^2 + \sqrt{2}) - \chi^2 - 2$. единствените перадориши над С полиноми са nonumbrute of hopea cremen (· Hepas nonimulate mag 1/2 nominous ca nominomia me or napea crement i nominomire or bropa стенен с отрицателна дискришинанта. 9 Passonere nominay 17 = X4+16 a) mag (Hera XV, K=0,1,2,3 caropenure na f => => & (Xx)=0 => Xx+16=0 => Xx =-16 <=> XY = 16 (cost + isint) => or of-nata Ha Moabap 3a ropenybane => Xx= TIG (cos #+ 2 1 + i sin 1 + 2 uT) => Xo = 2 (cos = + isin =) = 2 (= +i =) = Ta + i Ta X1-2 (cos 3 + isin 3 1) = 2 (- 15 + i 12) = - 12 + i 12 X2=2 (cos 5+1 sin 5+)=2(-5=-102)=-102 => = (x-X0)(x-XL)(X-X2)(X-X3)

8) Hage /2 Burugaine et a), Le roperiure 49 P mag C cq двойни помилексть спретаки: Xo= V2+iV2 X3= V2-iV2 = X. $X_{L}=-\overline{12}+i\overline{12}$ $X_{2}=-\overline{12}-i\overline{12}=\overline{12}$ $= 77 = ((X-X_0).(X-X_0)).((X-X_L)(X-X_1)) =$ = $(X^2 - (X_0 + \overline{X_0})X + X_0\overline{X_0})(X^2 - (X_1 + \overline{X_1}) + X_1\overline{X_1}) =$ = (x2-(J2+i/2+J2-i/2)x+4)(x2-(J2+i/2-J2-i/2/x+4) => == (x2-2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) (x2+2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) (+4) (5) Hera (2)= aoX"+axX"-1+ ...+an E# [X] u (2= = e B), r, se Z, (r,s)= L e mopen na f. da a govarue, le Flan u Slao I, u Xe Re Kopen

A-60: (x) fe ECXI u f= aoXn+ + +an u ao= I, u Xe Re Kopen

Z-vopen Ha f -> f(x)=0x->f(\frac{1}{2})=0=> ao 5n + al 5n-1 + . + an = 0 / . sh co (mod 5) sa
-> ao rn + al rn-) st + an sh = O course o crattu scala

-> ao rn + al rn-) st + an sh = O course o crattu scala Pastnerweave no known F: Man uspainer given 0 = ans (mod r) => r lans 1 ? Nema [Flan]

Sto yen: (r,s) = L => (r,s") = L Lerny - and z-no AManourno, and partnegame no mogy s. Depende Stouchills)=1=>|r",s)=1 = |ao| shory

Stouchills)=1=>|r",s)=1 = |ao| shory

Should the factories and ab = 1, to de # u d |an 13x Neva (coparing 77) AND NOMINONIET & 6 ZELXI e passonum Hag a to fe passerum u Hag Z. = POEEXI E repassionamin mang (A <=> Fle repassionamin

@ Da ce pranie, Le nomitonot & e repassionimi Hag a a) = x4+6x2+8x+9 * Me govarion, ce fe Hepasnorming Hag Z, OT NB. gero lige aregba empeg remara (or nyegulunara apaminer), le fe repaironemen mag Q Dony evame, Te &= q. Pre despubliante passa-zane tra & q. e. & & [XI, varo deg q + 0 11 deg & + O. 15.0.0 nova Ideg q = deg & Craphilar modulynen na fe 1-ya la g, & & => crayam. Ien) degg= f, dogh=3 n neva de k-H mag=> me weed, na que a ca II => f = ± (x-1). B. f. e. de u vopen na f crapullar word rafe 1-49 (*) X0 7 10 X12. => Kangugarute 3ad ca, ± 1, ± 3, ± 9. Diebugno Some & Hang @ K-HU => sa crownary, kongo Luarue ga vynema octabat -1, -3 U -9. We wooled and Harva of ct-rure - 1, -3, -9 yestetespala garduata sa regental els exema Ha Xophep f=X++6x2+3x+9, Kungugaru:-1,-3,-9 1 0 6 8 9 => +anoba parnarane

-X + -1 x 1 3 | Ha f: f= gh, g, he ZIXI

-X 1 -3 15 -3 × 120 | deg g deg h x o u degg deg h

-X 1 -9 8 + -1 - (deg h = deg g e anaronumb)

-X 1 -9 8 + -1 - no x 1 Iten) degg= 2, deg h=2 u Hera: g= ± xafax+8, h= ± xa+cx+ol Hera crapumte noed Haguh cache 3HUN. 1 (pasобъщенията с О са анапочитии). => f=gh=(x2+ax+6).(x2+cx+d)

3) 0=3=>6:3 | a+c=0 => a+c=0 / 4 Hebros HOMENS > MPSHIB > 10 PENSHOPE 4) 01 = -3 => 6=-3 | a +c=0 => a +c=0 7 uporubsperue 1-3a-3c=8=>a+c=-8-=> ransea passarane na f e nelsomosuno => fe repassarum nag Z reng fe repassarum Hag R gon off = X4-2X3 + 3X2-4X+5 -> Hepasusuum Hag Q Flera a, & & F. u f(x) & F [XI Sonasuere, Te) g(x) a repassament mag novero F <=> f(ax+B) e неразполиши над Е. Kpurepui na Ausenyausn Hera f = ao x m + a 1 x m-1 + .. + an e Z [X] N I p-wpocro crno, yeobner6-pabango creequire usua cames. 1) p/ao 2) plas, ... , an 3) p2 x an Toraba nominanto P e nepasnomum Hay IR

(8) af = 2 x5 - 21 x2 + 42x + 63 - ACAL TWON. & e Hepashorum этрипатаме кр. на Айзепирая За р= 7: 2) 41-21, 42, 63 / fe repassorum rag R 3) 72 / 63 5) &= XY -2x+3 B curran up. 49 Ausermania He e superorto monemen. Heira zaroba partrepante \$(x+1) P(X+L) = (X+L)4-2(X+1)+3 = = X + 4 x 3 + 6 x 2 + 4 x + L - 2x - 2 + 3 = = X4+4X3+6X2+2x+2 \$(x+L)= X++ 4x3+6x2+2x+2 sa p = 2 xp. Al3; & (X+1) e Hepassonemu Hap & De & (x) e nepasnosum Hag a 8) = X1-1 + X1-2+ + X+1, p-npocao re-No O+ op- na 39 reoner morpeans (an=a19h-1) no myrabane 6(x)=X1,-T borw +(X+T): F(X+1) = (X+1)P-T SUMMED XP+(P)XP-T++18/43 (x+x)-x doping/19 = XP-+ (P) XP-2+ + (P) XP-2+ + (P) XP2+ + (P) T. V. (P,1) = (P,2) = ... + (P, P-1) = 1,90 p1 (P2) = $= \frac{p!}{k!(p-k!)!} - (p!k!) = \frac{p(p-k!) - (p-k+1)}{k!(p-k!)!}, \quad k=1, p-1$ и p2+ (p-1) = p = 7 е меразлочить над И т р е неразло-

Koperu na novimbringe Desp. Hera f(x) EFEX] degf(x) 70 u LEKEF. Kosbangte de ropen na P(x) c K [x], ans P(d)=0, 4.e. P(x)=(x-d).g(x) g(x) e K CXI (I paramperare K Ha F, Hag voero f(x) ce para-29 & mousbegenie na numerica introductione 4.6 + ropeni ca 6 roba pasumpenie K) Hera f(x) = aox "+ az x" + . + an e F [x] U X1, X2, --, Xn ca & roperu na E, resucury & passumperme ma novero F. Toraba & ce pas rara book buga: Karo representation receptinguentate representate $\frac{1}{N}$ and $\frac{1}{N$ = ao(x-X1)(x-X2)--(x-Xn) (")-N; (") =1 $\sigma_1 = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N = -\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_0} {n \choose 1}$ en Tupa en un 02 = X1X2+ X1X3+ ... + Xn-1 X 11 = \frac{a_a}{a_0} \big(\frac{n}{2} \big) \frac{costyp}{2} $|\sigma_n = \chi_{\perp} \chi_{2} \dots \chi_{n} = (-1)^n \frac{a_n}{a_n} \binom{n}{n} coorupaeum$ Tesu opophym ce napurar pophym na Buer Zacren chyran (n = 2): g = aox 2 + ay x + az = ao(x-x,)(x-x,) => =700X2+01X+02-00(X2-XX2-X1X+X1X2) -> Oox 2+ ax x+ az = aox 2. - aox 2x - aox 1x + aox 1x2-=700xx+axx+ax=00xx-00(x1+x2)x+aox1x2

=> a1 = - a0 (X1+X2) (X1+X2 = - ac $a_2 = a_0 \times i \times a$ $\int x_1 \times a = a_a$ Da ce Hampat cross mocrure na 1, sa vouro menney vopenine X1, X2, X3 ora nominaria 8: 7-1x3+ &x = +12x + De Ctx1, e & cuna. [X1 = X2 X3] Pemerne Or opophymae na Buer umangre |XL+ X2+ X3 = - a1 = -8 = -8 X1X2+ X1X3+ X2X3=+ Q2= 12=12 1x, x2 x3 = - a3 = - 1 = - 1 XL + (Xx + X3) = -8 => Xx+X2 = -8-XL X(X2+X3)+X2X3=12 = XL (X2 X3) = -1 Unane no yarabne 2 X1 - X2X3 | X1 (-8-X1) + X1 = 12 =>-8X1-X12+ X1=12) | XL. XL = - A => | X, = - A | -8x1-X12+ X1=12=> |X1+7x1+12=0) 8=49-48=1=>X1=-+1=-3 X2=-4

37=5 L= X1-X3+7X5-X-0, LECEXT: XI + X2 = 1 lemenue: Or opophymae na Buer maneze:

|X1+X2+X3+X4=L

|X1X2+X1X3+X1X4+X2X3+X2X4+X3X4=L

|X1X2+X1X3+X1X4+X2X3+X2X4+X3X4=L XIX2 X3+ XIX2 X4+ XIX5X4+ X2 X3 X4 = L X, X2 X3 X4 = -6 X+X3+X4=X=> [X3+X4=0] 7 $X_1X_2 + (X_1 + X_2)(X_3 + X_4) + X_3X_4 = A <$ X1X2(X2+X4)+(X1+X2)X3X4=L (X1X2)(X3X4)=-6 $|X_1X_2 + X_3X_4| = \lambda |X_1X_2 - \lambda - 1 |X_1X_$ 2-L=-6=5/1=-5 OTTOBOP: 2=-5 20 f=... e un, te X,+/2=L

7a2-a3-569+80-7+0+02-65 -II 1 - 16 55 72 -II 1 - 17 72 0 => (a+L) (a2-17a+72)=0 =7 a,=- L V &= 289 - 288 = + a= 17+1=9 a=8 +STPU Q=-L=> C=8, 8=8, 12--8 + ATPU a = 2 => c = -2, 6 = 8, (2 = 82) +9tmy a = 8 => c = -1, 8 = -1 /1 = -8) gen. 2=?, P= XY+3X3+2X2-9X-2 e C CXJ: X1+ X2 = X3 X4 SHENA & 6 REXY, & gaba ocraver -3 upu generue c (x-3) u octator y mu generue c (x+3). La ce nampu ocravent nougenetwe 4a & c (x-3)(X+3) Lemerne. DF = (x-3)91-8, 91,926 REXY (2) f= (X+3) 9/2+4 U Hena &= (x-3)(X+3). 9+T, 9, TEREX dep[(x-3)(x+3)] = 2 u dept < dep[(x-3)(x+3)] => 8/00 T = 1 => T = ax+ 8, a, 6 0 R => f= (x-3)(x+5).9+ (ax+6) (3) 3 amerbane 6: (1): \$(3) = (3-3) 91 - 8 = -8 (=> 8:(3). P(3)=(3-3)(3+3)q,+ a.3+6)

=> 30+8=-8/4) Ananourro same croave & (2) f(-3) = (-3+3) q2+4=4 (3) f(-5) = (-3-3)(-3+5)9, + a(-3)+6 1-3a+6=4/(xx) 07 M) 4 (**) masse: O 3a+6=-8 = 26=-4=> 6=-2=> a=-2 => r= ax+6 = -2x -2 OTTOBOP: OCTATORET upu generuse 49 f c (x-3/4+3)e Ода се намери полином от грега сченен с & rosepaguensa, xoso upa generale c(X2+L) ga-Ba octation (-5x+10) usa repenute my e & cuna cregnoto: 1 + L + L = 99 Steva 9-ax3+ 8x2+cx+d, 9,8,0,de ¢, 0,00 P=(x2+L).g+(-5x+10), g & ¢ C X I
Usbyrubatrul senemeto, Ha f u (x2+L), търши остачи (-5х+10):

$$f = a \times^{2} + 6 \times^{2} + c \times + d$$

$$Q = a \times + 6$$

$$6 \times^{2} + a \times d$$

$$Q = a \times + 6$$

$$6 \times^{2} + 6$$

$$-a \times + c \times - 6 + d = 0$$

$$T = -a \times - 6 + c \times + d = 0$$

$$(-5 \times + 10) \times - 0$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -5 \times + 10$$

$$T = -a \cdot - 6 + c \cdot + d = -$$

$$(x_{2}x_{3})^{2} + (x_{1}x_{3})^{2} + (x_{1}x_{2})^{2} = (x_{2}x_{3} + x_{1}x_{3} + x_{1}x_{3})^{2} - 2(x_{2}x_{3} + x_{1}x_{3} + x_{1}x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3}) =$$

$$= (x_{2}x_{3} + x_{1}x_{3} + x_{1}x_{3} + x_{1}x_{3})^{2} - 2(x_{1}x_{2}x_{3})(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3})$$

$$Ot opopulure ha Buet:$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{3} + x_{2}x_{3} = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$(x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{3$$

Meg Karbane, te & e V- uparen kopen na nonumera & (x) & FEXI (u & e K) nogragage pasumpenue na F)), and e usurameno, te: \$(x) = (x-d) = g(x), g(x) & FEXI ug(x) +0 1) N= L => Le equoupaten (mpoct) корен 2) KEZ => L e K-Kparen Kopen Th (Up usepun sa repartiser) Hera Fe none. Toraba &(x) & F [x]= = aoX" +a,X"-+ + ... + an, was k- maren kopen LEFZ=> (x)- (x)= 190 Le V-4 Kararo Ha nominama F, saka i Ha & Herobu mousogue go (K-L) - Cara Gra. Karo V-+ ara wpourbogna Hama 30 K-H LEF) To Equa nonumon & EFEXI uma Kparen Kopen Z=> Tuna ory Kopen e mousbognara en Заб. Горного Ногрение спупи за посочване д на крачен корен, но не покалва каква е reparticity my Э Да се определи кратичеста на корена в за TXJ 7 3/X) & BHANNON a) L=2, 9= x5-5x4+ 7x3-2x2+4x-8 + \$ (2)= \$ (2)= 38-88+56-8+8-8=0 \$1(x)=5x4-20x3+21x3-4x+4 19'(2)= P'(2)= 80-180+84-8+9=0 Eulx = 30 x 3-80 X 3+ A5x - A + 6 1 (4) = 61 (9) = 100- 540+ 84-x = 0 E (X) = 60 X2 - 120 X + 4 2 - 6 m(y) = 5 m(x) = 340 - 340 + 1x = 10 + 0

=> & = 2 e 3 - Kparen Kopen Ha &= X5-5X4+7X3-2X2+4 I HAVEN CXEMA HA XOPHED! E(X) = X5-5X4+ 7X3-9X2+4X-8 (2) 12= 2 e 3- Kparch WHEH HG \$(X)= 1x5-5x4+4x3-2x2+4x-8 5) L= L, P= X2n+1-(2n+1)Xn+1+(2n+1)Xn-1, no N 18(1)=X-(24++).1+(24++).1 ==0 g'(x)=(2n+L)x2n-(2n+L)(n+L)xn+n(2n+L)xn-L 早(1)=1(2m+1). L-(n+1)(2m+1):1+n(2m+1)1 + f'(1)= (n+1)(2m+1)- (n+1)(2m+1)=0 ₹"(x)=2n(2n+1)x2n-1/n(n+1)(2n+1)xn-1/2n+1)xn-2 f"(1) = 2n(2n+1) - n(n+1)(2n+1) + n(n-1)(2n+1) P"(1) = 2n(2n+1) - n(x+1-x+1)(2n+1) 18"(1) - 2n/2n+1) - 2n/2n+1) = 0 8"1(x) = 2m(2m-1)(2m+1) x2m-2- n(n-1)(n+1)(2m+1) xn-2+ + n(n-1)(n-2)(2n+1) xn-3 2"(L)=2n(2n-L)(2n+1)-n(n-1)(n+1)(2n+1)+ + n(n-1)(n-2)(dn+1) -11=

$$f'''(1) = (2m+1)[2m(2m-1)-n(n-1)[n+1)+n(n-1)(n-2)] \Rightarrow$$
 $f'''(1) = [2m+1)[(4n^2-2m-n(n^2-1)+n(n^2-3n+2)]$
 $f'''(1) = (2m+1)[(4n^2-3m-x^2-n+x^3-3n^2+2m)]$
 $f'''(1) = (2m+1)(n^2-n)$
 $f'''(1) = n(n-1)(2m+1) \neq 0$
 $f'''(1) = n(n-1)(2m+1) \neq 0$