(56) корине миогочинов. Теорения Беду кратиость корыя. Критерий пратысени керия. Onp. Tyomo P(Z) = CoZ+1,+Cn, Co +0 Muororner, morga rueur Zo C l' maj-cu reprieur ressor-a P(Z) (>) E> P(Zo) = 0 megreux (begy): Tyomo P(Z) = CoZ+1,+Cn, Co +0, N>1 Torga to element kopnen P(Z) (=> \iff $\exists G(Z)$, $\deg G = n-1$, omæpun $\ker G G = G$ $u \forall \not \in P(x) = (x - x_0) Q(x)$ D-60: 1) Decmamorowems; Eener P(Z) = (Z-Zo) Q(Z), TO $P(\mathcal{Z}_0) = (\mathcal{Z}_0 - \mathcal{Z}_0) \Omega(\mathcal{Z}_0) = 0. \Omega(\mathcal{Z}_0) = 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_0 \kappa \epsilon_0 \epsilon_0 \epsilon_0 e^{-2\pi i \delta_0}$ 2) Herrxequelems: Plyoms P(Zo)=0 no T. F S(Z), R(Z) deg R(X) < 1 , 1 = deg (Z-Zo) ¥ Zec P(Z) = A(Z)(Z-Zo)+R(Z) R(Z) = C - const $P(Z_0) = H(Z_0)(Z - Z_0) + C \Rightarrow C = 0 \Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow P(Z) = \mathcal{H}(Z-Z_0), Q(Z) = \mathcal{H}(Z)$ P=Co=Cmapu. Kosqs H(Z)=1=Cmapu. Kosqs CL $n = \deg P = \deg Q + \deg (Z - Z_0) = \deg Q + 1 \Rightarrow \deg Q = n - 1$ Oup Myomo P(Z) = Co Zn, +Cu, Co +O, n >1 monorcese u Zo-kepieno P(Z), P(Zo)=0 IKEN, KEN, P(Z)=(Z-Zo).Q(Z) rge Q(Z) 70 deg $Q = h - \kappa$, emapue $\kappa \alpha + \alpha \beta$, G = CoLucuo K may-en kpammoemmo Zo mon-a P(Z). Dup. Ryomo P(Z)=CoZ+..+Cu, morga npough-s P(Z)=hCoZ+.+Cus Ви- но (P(z))'... 3am. (P+Q) =P+Q'; (dP)=dP'; (PQ)=P'Q+Q'P

P(Z) = P(Zo) + P'(Zo) (y-Zo) + P'(Zo)(x-Zo) + ... + P'(Zo)(z-Zo) n

меореша (критерий кратноети кария)!

Пурть $P(\#) = C_0 \#^h + ... + C_n$, $C_0 \# 0$, $N \ge 1$, #0 керень P(#), $P(\#_0) = 0$ $P(\#_0) = 0$, $P(\#_0) = 0$ $P(\#_0) = 0$ Дон-во! $\#_0$, $1 \le m \le n$, $P(\#_0) = 0$ $P(\#_0) = 0$ $P(\#_0) \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0) (\#_0) = n! C_0 \# 0$ $P(\#) = P^m(\#_0)$