

$$E(x) = \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 9x + 9}{x^3 + x^2 - 9x - 9}$$

VAR. 1

$$P(x) = 1 \cdot x^3 + 1 \cdot x^2 - 9x - 9 \Rightarrow \Delta_9 = \{\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9\}$$

$$P(1) = 1^3 + 1^2 - 9 \cdot 1 - 9 = 1 + 1 - 9 - 9 \neq 0$$

$$P(-1) = (-1)^3 + (-1)^2 - 9 \cdot (-1) - 9 = -1 + 1 + 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & -9 & -9 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & -9 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$-1 \cdot 1 + 1 = 0$$

$$-1 \cdot 0 + (-9) = 0 - 9 = -9$$

$$-1 \cdot (-9) + (-9) = 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$P(x) = (x - (-1)) \cdot (1 \cdot x^2 + 0 \cdot x - 9) = (x+1)(x^2-9) = (x+1)(x-3)(x+3)$$

VAR. 2

$$P(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 9x - 9 = x^2(x+1) - 9(x+1) = (x+1)(x^2-9)$$

$$P(x) = (x+1)(x-3)(x+3)$$

$$P.c. \quad P(x) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{l} x+1 \neq 0 \\ x \neq -1 \end{array} \wedge \begin{array}{l} x-3 \neq 0 \\ x \neq 3 \end{array} \wedge \begin{array}{l} x+3 \neq 0 \\ x \neq -3 \end{array} \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 3, -3\}$$

$$x^3 - x^2 - 9x + 9 = x^2(x-1) - 9(x-1) = (x-1)(x^2-9) = (x-1)(x+3)(x-3)$$

$$E(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x+3)(x-3)}{(x+1)(x-3)(x+3)} = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$