

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

VAR. 1

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{VNR. 1} \\ \hline P(x) = (x - \underbrace{(-1)}_{\approx}) \cdot (1 \cdot x^2 + 0 \cdot x - 9) = (x+1)(x^2 - 9) = (x+1)(x-3)(x+3) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -1 - 1 + 1 = 0 \\ & -1 \cdot 0 + (-9) = 0 - 9 = -9 \\ & -1 \cdot (-9) + (-9) = 9 - 9 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(x) = (x - \underbrace{(-1)}_{\approx}) \cdot (1 \cdot x^2 + 0 \cdot x - 9) = (x+1)(x^2 - 9) = (x+1)(x-3)(x+3)$$

VAR. 2

$$P(x) = \underbrace{x^3 + x^2}_{x \neq -1} - 9x - 9 = x^2 \underbrace{(x+1)}_{x \neq -1} - 9 \underbrace{(x+1)}_{x \neq -3} = (x+1)(x^2 - 9)$$

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

$$\text{P.c. } P(x) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{x+1 \neq 0}_{x \neq -1} \text{ or } \underbrace{x-3 \neq 0}_{x \neq 3} \text{ or } \underbrace{x+3 \neq 0}_{x \neq -3} \quad \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 3, -3\}$$

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

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

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