

MATH135 Factoring Polynomials

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1 DAP proof

Induction on degree of $f(x)$.

1. $f(x)$ is 0 polynomial.
2. $\deg(g(x))$ is zero. say $g(x) = \beta(\text{constant})$ take $q(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\beta}, r(x) = 0$
3. $\deg g(x) > \deg f(x)$ Take $q(x)=0$ $r(x)=f(x)$

Assume $\deg g(x) = m > 0$

Strong Induction Hypothesis: For some $k \geq m$ assume result holds for all polynomials of $f(x)$ of $\deg < k_0$

Inductino Step consider $f(x) - \frac{a_k}{b_m} x^{k-m} g(x)$; this has degree $< k$. Therefore by Induction hypothesis, it can be written as: $q(x)g(x) + r(x)$. Thus $f(x) = (\frac{a_k}{b_m} x^{k-m} + q(x))g(x) + r(x)$