8. Ostatak pri deljenju polinoma p(x) sa x+1 je 2, sa x-1 je 3, a sa

8. Ostatak pri deljenju polinoma 
$$p(x)$$
 sa  $x + 1$  je 2, sa  $x - 1$  je  $x - 2$  je  $-1$ . Koliki je ostatak pri deljenju polinoma  $p(x)$  sa  $(x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 2)$ ?

$$p(x)$$

$$y(x)$$

þ(x)

b(-1) = 2

$$p(x): (x+1)(x-1)(x-2) = q(x)$$

$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-1)(x-2) = q(x)$$

$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) = 3$$

$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

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$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

$$p(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

$$q(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

$$q(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

$$q(x) = q(x)(x+1)(x-2)(x-2) + ax^{2} + bx + c$$

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$$q(x) = q(x)(x+2)(x+2)(x+2)(x+2)(x+2)(x+2)$$

$$q(x) = q(x)(x+2)(x+2)(x+2)(x+2)(x+2)(x+$$

$$\frac{p(r(x))}{ep((r(x)))} < \frac{dep((x+1)(x-1)(x-2))}{ep((r(x)))} = 3$$

$$\frac{p(1) = a + b + c}{p(2) = 4a + 2b + c} = \frac{a + b + c}{2b = 1} = \frac{a + b + c}{2b = 1}$$

$$\frac{p(2) = 4a + 2b + c}{2b = 1} = \frac{a + c - 2}{2b = 1} = \frac{a + b + c}{2b =$$

C= 1/2

11.2 
$$p(x) = x^5 - 6x^3 + 6x^2 - 7x + 6$$
 $x + (a)$ 
 $x + (a)$