## A3 Polynomdivision

Faktorisieren Sie folgende Polynome in Linearfaktoren:

a) 
$$p(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

b) 
$$p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

c) 
$$p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 1, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

a) 
$$x_1 = 2 : 8 + 3 \cdot 4 - 8 - 12 = 6$$

$$(x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12) : (x - 2) = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$x^3 - 2x^2$$

$$5x^2 - 4x - 12$$

$$5x^2 - 9x$$

$$x^{2} + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x_{23} = \frac{-5 \pm (2s - 2)^{1}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$x_{24} = -3 , x_{3} = -2$$

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

b) 
$$p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2$$
  
 $x_1 = -1$ :  $-1 + 1 + 2 - 2 = 0$   $\sqrt{(x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 2)(x + 1)} = x^2 - 2$   
 $\frac{x^3 + x^2}{-2x - 2}$ 

$$p(x) = (x+1)(x-12)(x+12)$$
c) 
$$p(x) = x^{3} + x^{2} - 3x + 1$$

$$x = 1: \quad 1 + 1 - 3 + 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(x^{3} + x^{2} - 3x + 1): (x-1) = x^{2} + 2x - 1$$

$$x^{3} - x^{2}$$

$$x^{2}+2x-1=0$$

$$x^{2}=\frac{-2\pm\sqrt{4+4}}{2}=\frac{-2\pm2\sqrt{2}}{2}=-1\pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$x_{2}=-1-\sqrt{2}, x_{3}=-1+\sqrt{2}$$

$$p(x)=(x-1)\cdot(x+1+\sqrt{2})\cdot(x+1-\sqrt{2})$$