$$(\,r{-}1)\,\,(\,r^2{+}\,r{+}1)$$

 $(r-1)(r^2+2r+1)$

 $r^{3}-1$

$$(r-1)(r^2-r+1)$$

الحل:

 $r^{3}-1$

=
$$r^3-1^3$$

= $(r-1)(r^2+(r)(1)+(1)^2)$
= $(r-1)(r^2+r+1)$