

# Polynomdivisionen

$$f_3(x) \rightarrow f_2(x) \quad , \quad f_2(x_i) = 0 \Rightarrow f_3(x_i) = 0$$

$$(ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d) : (x - x_0) = a'x^2 + b'x + c'$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6$$

$$x_i^3 - 6x_i^2 - x_i + 6 = 0 \quad | \quad x_0 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

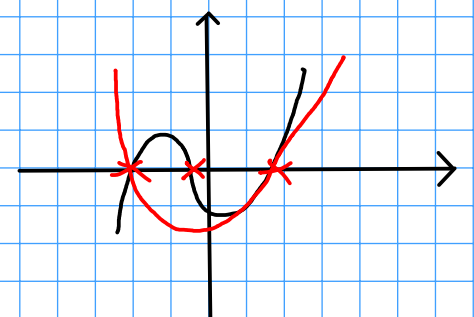
$$1^3 - 6 \cdot 1^2 - 1 + 6 = \underline{\underline{0}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6) : (x - 1) = x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -(x^3 - x^2) \quad | \quad (x-1) \cdot x^2 \\ \hline -5x^2 - x \\ -(-5x^2 + 5x) \quad | \quad (x-1) \cdot (-5x) \\ \hline -6x + 6 \\ -(-6x + 6) \quad | \quad (x-1) \cdot (-6) \\ \hline \underline{\underline{0}} \end{array}$$

$$x_i^2 - 5x_i - 6 = 0 \quad a=1, b=-5, c=-6$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 24}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 7}{2} = \begin{cases} x_1 = 6 \\ x_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$



1. Erraten der Nullstelle  $x_0$
2. Einsetzen von  $x_0$  in Pd.
3. Lösen der Pd.
4. Lösen der übrigen Nullstellen

