

Si $P(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$; $Q(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4$, calcula $P(x) \cdot Q(x)$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 x \\
 x^2 x \\
 \hline
 x^2 x \\
 x^3 x^2 x \\
 x^4 x^3 x^2 \\
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 x^4 x^3 x^2 x
 \end{array}$$