

Ecuaciones polinómicas

① Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones:

a) $5x^4 + 35x^3 + 35x^2 - 75x = 0$

$5x \cdot (x^3 + 7x^2 + 7x - 15)$

Prueba con los divisores en orden creciente de valor absoluto.

1	1	7	+ 7	- 15
1	1	8	15	0
-3	1	8	15	0
-3	-3	-15		
	1	5	0	

Polinomio factorizado: $5x \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x+3) \cdot (x+5)$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $x=0$ $x=1$ $x=-3$ $x=-5$

b) $15x^4 - x^3 - 52x^2 - 20x + 16 = 0$

15	-1	-52	-20	+ 16
-1	-15	16	+ 36	- 16
15	-16	-36	16	0
2	30	28	- 16	
15	14	- 8	0	

Polinomio factorizado: $P(x) = 15 \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x-\frac{2}{5}) \cdot (x+\frac{4}{3})$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $x=-1$ $x=2$ $x=\frac{2}{5}$ $x=-\frac{4}{3}$

$$x = \frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{14^2 - 4 \cdot 15 \cdot (-8)}}{2 \cdot 15} = \frac{-14 \pm 26}{30}$$

$$= \frac{-14 \pm 26}{30} = \frac{-14 + 26}{30} = \frac{12}{30} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{-14 \pm 26}{30} = \frac{-14 - 26}{30} = \frac{-40}{30} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Simplifícalo

c) $6x^3 + 7x^2 - 40x - 21 = 0$

6	7	- 40	- 21
-3	-18	+ 33	+ 21
6	-11	- 7	0

Polinomio factorizado = $6(x+3) \cdot (x-\frac{7}{3}) \cdot (x+\frac{1}{2})$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $x=-3$ $x=\frac{7}{3}$ $x=-\frac{1}{2}$

$$x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{11^2 - 4 \cdot 6 \cdot (-7)}}{2 \cdot 6} = \frac{11 \pm 17}{12}$$

$$= \frac{11 \pm 17}{12} = \frac{11 + 17}{12} = \frac{28}{12} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \frac{11 \pm 17}{12} = \frac{11 - 17}{12} = \frac{-6}{12} = -\frac{1}{2}$$