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

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