

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

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

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

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	

$$x = \frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{14^2 - 4 \cdot 15 \cdot (-8)}}{2 \cdot 15} = \frac{-14 \pm 26}{30} = \frac{-14+26}{30} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{676}}{30} = \frac{-14 \pm 26}{30} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-14+26}{30} = \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{-14-26}{30} = \frac{-4}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

Simplifícalo

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

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

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

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

$$x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{11^2 - 4 \cdot 6 \cdot (-7)}}{2 \cdot 6} = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{289}}{12} = \frac{11 \pm 17}{12}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{11+17}{12} = \frac{7}{3} \\ \frac{11-17}{12} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

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

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