

Ejercicio de ejemplo:

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$$

Divisores de 6: $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$

Factor:

x y el divisor con el signo opuesto

$(X - 2)$

	1	2	-5	-6
	+	+	+	
	2	8	6	
	x	1	4	3
				0

Probar divisores hasta que obtengamos 0 de resto

Factor:

$(X + 1)$

	1	4	3
	+	+	
	-1	-3	
	x	1	3
			0

Como el GRADO (mayor exponente) del polinomio es 3, hay que hacer Ruffini 3 veces.

Factor:

$(X + 3)$

	1	3
	+	
	-3	
	x	1
		0

Resultado: (Factor 1) . (Factor 2) . (Factor 3)

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Resultado: $(X - 2) . (X + 1) . (X + 3)$

Escribí en los recuadros los números que consideres:

$$x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x + 10$$

Divisores de 10:

± 1 \pm \pm ± 10

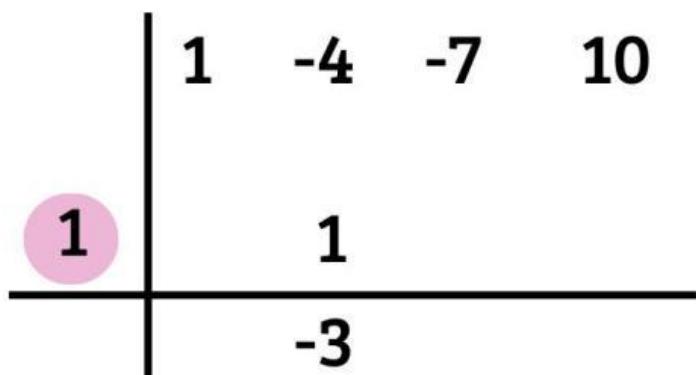


Diagram for synthetic division with divisor $x - 1$. The dividend coefficients are 1, -4, -7, 10. The divisor is $x - 1$. The quotient is 1 and the remainder is -3.

	1	-4	-7	10
1		1		
		-3		

Factor: $(X - 1)$

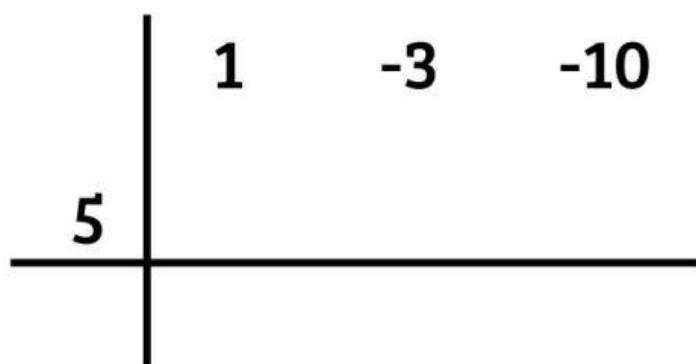


Diagram for synthetic division with divisor $x - 5$. The dividend coefficients are 1, -3, -10. The divisor is $x - 5$. The quotient is 1 and the remainder is -10.

	1	-3	-10
5			

Factor: $(X - 5)$

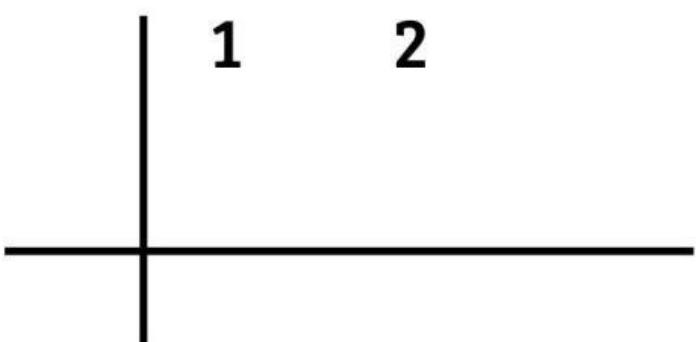


Diagram for synthetic division with divisor $x - 2$. The dividend coefficients are 1, 2. The divisor is $x - 2$. The quotient is 1 and the remainder is 0.

	1	2

Factor: $()$

Resultado final: (Factor 1) . (Factor 2) . (Factor 3)

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