

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad \frac{x+2}{x+3} \overline{) x^2+5x+6} \\
 \underline{x^2+3x} \\
 2x+6 \\
 \underline{2x+6} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \frac{x^2-3x+7}{x+3} \overline{) x^3+0x^2-2x+13} \\
 \underline{-(x^3+3x^2)} \\
 -3x^2-2x+13 \\
 \underline{-(-3x^2-9x)} \\
 7x+13 \\
 \underline{-(7x+21)} \\
 -8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad \frac{x^2-2x+2}{x^2+2x+1} \overline{) x^4+0x^3-x^2+0x+2} \\
 \underline{-(x^4+2x^3+x^2)} \\
 -2x^3-2x^2+0x+2 \\
 \underline{-(-2x^3-4x^2-2x)} \\
 2x^2+2x+2 \\
 \underline{-(2x^2+4x+2)} \\
 -2x
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad \frac{x^2-x+1}{x-2} \overline{) x^3-3x^2+3x-2} \\
 \underline{-(x^3-2x^2)} \\
 -x^2+3x-2 \\
 \underline{-(-x^2+2x)} \\
 x-2 \\
 \underline{-(x-2)} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad \frac{x-1}{x^2-3x} \overline{) x^3-4x^2+0x+2} \\
 \underline{-(x^3-3x^2)} \\
 -x^2+0x+2 \\
 \underline{-(-x^2+3x)} \\
 -3x+2
 \end{array}$$

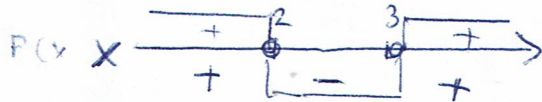
5. $(x^3 - 4x^2 + 2):(x^2 - 3x)$

6. Þáttaðu margliðuna $P(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$ og finndu síðan núllstöðvar hennar.

$P(x) = (x + 2)(x - 3)$ $X = 2$ og $X = 3$ sem eru núllstöðvar

Gerðu formerkjamyndir fyrir margliðunar í dæmi 7 - 9.

7. $P(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$.



8. $P(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$.



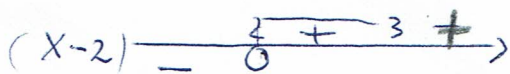
9. $P(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$.



10. Leystu ójöfnuna $x^2 - 5x + 6 < 0$ með hjálp formerkjamyndar.

Skilaðu svarinu með biltáknum.

$x^2 - 5x + 6 < 0$
 $(x - 2)(x - 3) < 0$



Svar: Biltákn:] 2, 3 [