

FITXA DE POLINOMIS (1)

Operacions, Ruffini, factor comú, identitats notables

1. Efectua i simplifica

- a) $(2x^2 - 3x + 1)(2x - 1) - (4x^3 - 8x^2 + 1)$
- b) $(x^2 - 3)(2x + 1) - (2x^3 + x^2 - 3x)$
- c) $(3x^2 - 1)(2x^2 + 5x) - (6x^4 + 15x^3 + 2x^2 - 1)$
- d) $(x^2 - 2x + 3)(x - 2) - (x^3 - 4x^2 + 3)$
- e) $(-2x^2 + x - 1)(3x + 1) - (-6x^3 + x^2 - 5x)$

2. Calcula el quocient i el residu d'aquesta divisió:

- a) $(-2x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x + 3) : (x^2 - 2x + 2)$
- b) $(2x^4 - 7x^3 + 3x^2 - 1) : (x^2 + 2)$
- c) $(4x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 3) : (x^2 - 2)$
- d) $(2x^5 - 3x^4 + 2x^2 - x + 1) : (x^3 - 2x + 1)$
- e) $(5x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + 1) : (x^2 - 3x + 1)$

3. Calcula, utilitzant la regla de Ruffini, el quocient i el residu d'aquesta divisió:

- a) $(5x^4 - x^3 + 2x - 1) : (x + 2)$
- b) $(2x^5 - 3x^3 + 2x - 1) : (x + 2)$
- c) $(x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 5) : (x + 1)$
- d) $(-x^4 + 2x^2 - x + 2) : (x + 2)$
- e) $(-3x^4 + 6x^2 + x - 2) : (x - 1)$

4. Utilitza les identitats notables per a calcular:

- a) $(5x + 2)^2$
- b) $(3x - 7)^2$
- c) $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$
- d) $(6x - 2)(6x + 2)$
- e) $(8x + 2)^2$
- f) $(6x - 3)^2$
- g) $(5x - 4)(5x + 4)$
- h) $(7x + 8)^2$
- i) $(5x - 1)^2$

5. Calcula i simplifica:

- a) $(x+1)^2(3x^2+2) - 2(x^4 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 1)$
- b) $(2x-3)^2 - (2x^2 + 4x + 1)(x-2)$
- c) $\left(\frac{2}{3}x - 1\right)(3x+6) + (x+1)(x-1) - (x+2)^2$
- d) $(x-1)(x^2+x)^2 - (x^5 - 5x^4 + x^3 - x^2)$
- e) $(x^2 - 2x + 3)(2x+1) - (4x-1)^2$

6. Extreu factor comú en cadascun d'aquests polinomis:

- a) $5x^5 - 3x^3 + 6x$
- b) $12x^5 - 8x^3 + 4x^2$
- c) $x^7 - 3x^6 + 9x^5$
- d) $12x^3 - 6x$

7. Utilitza els productes notables per a descompondre en factors els polinomis següents:

- a) $25x^2 + 10x + 1$
- b) $9x^2 - 16$
- c) $16x^2 - 40x + 25$
- d) $9x^2 - 64$
- e) $9x^2 - 24x + 16$
- f) $64x^2 - 25$

8. Treu factor comú i utilitza els productes notables per a factoritzar aquests polinomis:

- a) $4x^4 - 4x^3 + x^2$
- b) $2x^3 - 18x$
- c) $x^6 - 6x^5 + 9x^4$
- d) $12x^3 - 75x$
- e) $9x^5 + 6x^4 + x^3$
- f) $18x^3 - 2x$

SOLUCIONS

Exercici 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a)} \quad & (2x^2 - 3x + 1)(2x - 1) - (4x^3 - 8x^2 + 1) = (4x^3 - 2x^2 - 6x^2 + 3x + 2x - 1) - (4x^3 - 8x^2 + 1) = \\
 & = 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x - 1 - 4x^3 + 8x^2 - 1 = 5x - 2 \\
 \text{b)} \quad & (x^2 - 3)(2x + 1) - (2x^3 + x^2 - 3x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 6x - 3 - 2x^3 - x^2 + 3x = -3x - 3 \\
 \text{c)} \quad & (3x^2 - 1)(2x^2 + 5x) - (6x^4 + 15x^3 + 2x^2 - 1) = 6x^4 + 15x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x - 6x^4 - 15x^3 - 2x^2 + 1 = \\
 & = -4x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 \text{d)} \quad & (x^2 - 2x + 3)(x - 2) - (x^3 - 4x^2 + 3) = (x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x^2 + 4x + 3x - 6) - (x^3 - 4x^2 + 3) = \\
 & = x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 6 - x^3 + 4x^2 - 3 = 7x - 9 \\
 \text{e)} \quad & (-2x^2 + x - 1)(3x + 1) - (-6x^3 + x^2 - 5x) = -6x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x^2 + x - 3x - 1 + 6x^3 - x^2 + 5x = \\
 & = 3x - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercici 2

a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2x^4 + 3x^3 \qquad -2x + 3 \\
 \underline{2x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2} \\
 -x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x + 3 \\
 \underline{x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x} \\
 2x^2 + 3 \\
 \underline{-2x^2 + 4x - 4} \\
 4x - 1
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{x^2 - 2x + 2} \\
 \underline{-2x^2 - x + 2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Quocient} = -2x^2 - x + 2$$

$$\text{Residu} = 4x - 1$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^4 + 7x^3 + 3x^2 \qquad -1 \\
 \underline{-2x^4 - 4x^2} \\
 -7x^3 - x^2 - 1 \\
 \underline{7x^3 + 14x} \\
 -x^2 + 14x - 1 \\
 \underline{x^2 + 2} \\
 14x + 1
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{x^2 + 2} \\
 \underline{2x^2 - 7x - 1}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Quocient} = 2x^2 - 7x - 1$$

$$\text{Residu} = 14x + 1$$

c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 3 \\
 \underline{-4x^3 + 8x} \\
 -2x^2 + 13x + 3 \\
 \underline{2x^2 - 4} \\
 13x - 1
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{x^2 - 2} \\
 \underline{4x - 2}
 \end{array}$$

Quocient = $4x - 2$
 Residu = $13x - 1$

d)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^5 - 3x^4 \quad + 2x^2 - x + 1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x^3 - 2x + 1 \\ 2x^2 - 3x + 4 \end{array} \right. \\
 - 2x^5 \quad + 4x^3 - 2x^2 \\
 \hline
 - 3x^4 + 4x^3 \quad - x + 1 \\
 3x^4 \quad - 6x^2 + 3x \\
 \hline
 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x + 1 \\
 - 4x^3 \quad + 8x - 4 \\
 \hline
 - 6x^2 + 10x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Quocient = $2x^2 - 3x + 4$
 Residu = $-6x^2 + 10x - 3$

e)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 \quad + 1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 3x + 1 \\ 5x^2 + 16x + 41 \end{array} \right. \\
 - 5x^4 + 15x^3 - 5x^2 \\
 \hline
 16x^3 - 7x^2 \quad + 1 \\
 - 16x^3 + 48x^2 - 16x \\
 \hline
 41x^2 - 16x + 1 \\
 - 41x^2 + 123x - 41 \\
 \hline
 107x - 40
 \end{array}$$

Quocient = $5x^2 + 16x + 41$
 Residu = $107x - 40$

Exercici 3

a)

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr}
 & 5 & -1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\
 -2 & & -10 & 22 & -44 & 84 \\
 \hline
 & 5 & -11 & 22 & -42 & 83
 \end{array}$$

Quocient = $5x^3 - 11x^2 + 22x - 42$
 Residu = 83

b)

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrr} & 2 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & & -4 & 8 & -10 & 20 & -44 \\ \hline & 2 & -4 & 5 & -10 & 22 & -45 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Quocient} = 2x^4 - 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 10x + 22$$

$$\text{Residu} = -45$$

c)

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} & 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & & -1 & 4 & -6 & 6 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & 6 & -6 & 11 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Quocient} = x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x - 6$$

$$\text{Residu} = 11$$

d)

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} & -1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & & 2 & -4 & 4 & -6 \\ \hline & -1 & 2 & -2 & 3 & -4 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Quocient} = -x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$\text{Residu} = -4$$

e)

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} & -3 & 0 & 6 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & & -3 & -3 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline & -3 & -3 & 3 & 4 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Quocient} = -3x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 4$$

$$\text{Residu} = 2$$

Exercici 4

a) $(5x + 2)^2 = 25x^2 + 20x + 4$

b) $(3x - 7)^2 = 9x^2 - 42x + 49$

c) $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) = x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$

d) $(6x - 2)(6x + 2) = 36x^2 - 4$

e) $(8x + 2)^2 = 64x^2 + 32x + 4$

- f) $(6x - 3)^2 = 36x^2 - 36x + 9$
 g) $(5x - 4)(5x + 4) = 25x^2 - 16$
 h) $(7x + 8)^2 = 49x^2 + 112x + 64$
 i) $(5x - 1)^2 = 25x^2 - 10x + 1$

Exercici 5

- a) $(x+1)^2(3x^2+2) - 2(x^4-x^3+2x^2-1) = (x^2+2x+1)(3x^2+2) - 2(x^4-x^3+2x^2-1) =$
 $= 3x^4 + 2x^2 + 6x^3 + 4x + 3x^2 + 2 - 2x^4 + 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 2 = x^4 + 8x^3 + x^2 + 4x + 4$
- b) $(2x-3)^2 - (2x^2+4x+1)(x-2) = (4x^2-12x+9) - (2x^3+4x^2+x-4x^2-8x-2) =$
 $= 4x^2 - 12x + 9 - (2x^3 - 7x - 2) = 4x^2 - 12x + 9 - 2x^3 + 7x + 2 = -2x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 11$
- c) $\left(\frac{2}{3}x-1\right)(3x+6) + (x+1)(x-1) - (x+2)^2 = (2x^2+4x-3x-6) + (x^2-1) - (x^2+4x+4) =$
 $= 2x^2 + x - 6 + x^2 - 1 - x^2 - 4x - 4 = 2x^2 - 3x - 11$
- d) $(x-1)(x^2+x)^2 - (x^5-5x^4+x^3-x^2) = (x-1)(x^4+2x^3+x^2) - (x^5-5x^4+x^3-x^2) =$
 $= x^5 + 2x^4 + x^3 - x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 - x^5 + 5x^4 - x^3 + x^2 = 6x^4 - 2x^3$
- e) $(x^2-2x+3)(2x+1) - (4x-1)^2 = (2x^3+x^2-4x^2-2x+6x+3) - (16x^2-8x+1) =$
 $= 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 3 - 16x^2 + 8x - 1 = 2x^3 - 19x^2 + 12x + 2$

Exercici 6

- a) $5x^5 - 3x^3 + 6x = x(5x^4 - 3x^2 + 6)$
 b) $12x^5 - 8x^3 + 4x^2 = 4x^2(3x^3 - 2x + 1)$
 c) $x^7 - 3x^6 + 9x^5 = x^5(x^2 - 3x + 9)$
 d) $12x^3 - 6x = 6x(2x^2 - 1)$

Exercici 7

- a) $25x^2 + 10x + 1 = (5x + 1)^2$
 b) $9x^2 - 16 = (3x + 4)(3x - 4)$
 c) $16x^2 - 40x + 25 = (4x - 5)^2$
 d) $9x^2 - 64 = (3x + 8)(3x - 8)$
 e) $9x^2 - 24x + 16 = (3x - 4)^2$
 f) $64x^2 - 25 = (8x + 5)(8x - 5)$

Exercici 8

- a) $4x^4 - 4x^3 + x^2 = x^2(4x^2 - 4x + 1) = x^2(2x - 1)^2$
 b) $2x^3 - 18x = 2x(x^2 - 9) = 2x(x + 3)(x - 3)$
 c) $x^6 - 6x^5 + 9x^4 = x^4(x^2 - 6x + 9) = x^4(x - 3)^2$
 d) $12x^3 - 75x = 3x(4x^2 - 25) = 3x(2x + 5)(2x - 5)$
 e) $9x^5 + 6x^4 + x^3 = x^3(9x^2 + 6x + 1) = x^3(3x - 1)^2$
 f) $18x^3 - 2x = 2x(9x^2 - 1) = 2x(3x + 1)(3x - 1)$