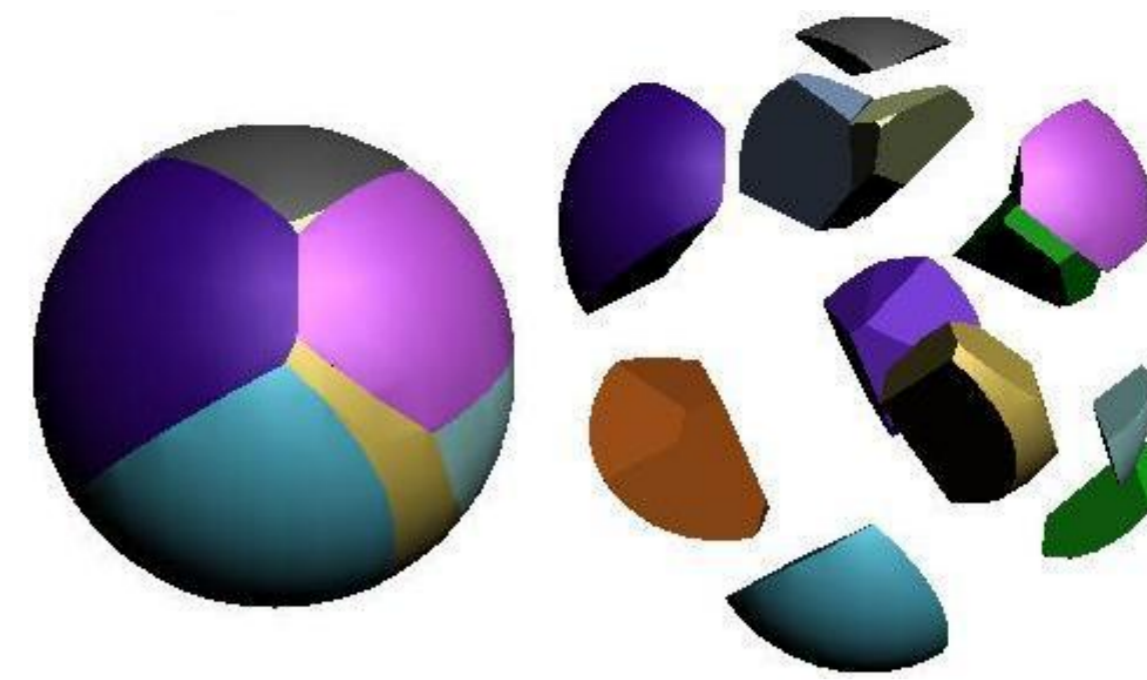


Разбиение отдельных членов на слагаемые (как буквенных, так и числовых)



1) $x^3 + 1991x + 1992 = 0$

2) $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2 = 0$

3) $x^4 - x^3 - 13x^2 + x + 12 = 0$

4) $x^3 + 4x^2 - 5 = 0$

5) $x^4 - x^3 - 7x^2 + x + 6 = 0$

$x^3 + 1991x + 1992 = 0;$
 $x^3 + 1991x + 1991 + 1 = 0;$
 $(x^3 + 1) + 1991(x + 1) = 0;$
 $(x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1) + 1991(x + 1) = 0;$
 $(x + 1)((x^2 - x + 1) + 1991) = 0;$
 $(x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1992) = 0;$
 $x_1 = -1$
 $x^2 - x + 1992 = 0;$
 $D = 1 - 4 * 1992 < 0; D < 0;$
no solutions

Answer: -1;

$x^3 + 1992x - x + 1992 = 0;$
 $x^3 - x + 1992x + 1992 = 0;$
 $x(x^2 - 1) + 1992(x + 1) = 0;$
 $x(x - 1)(x + 1) + 1992(x - 1) = 0;$
 $(x + 1)(x(x - 1) + 1992) = 0;$
 $x_1 = -1$

$(x^2 - x + 1992) = 0;$
 $D = 1 - 4 * 1992 < 0; D < 0$
no solutions

Answer: -1;

$x^3 - 3x^2 + 2 = 0;$
 $x^3 - 2x^2 - x^2 + 2 = 0;$
 $x^3 - x^2 - 2x^2 + 2 = 0;$
 $x^2(x - 1) - 2(x^2 - 1) = 0;$
 $x^2(x - 1) - 2(x - 1)(x + 1) = 0;$
 $(x - 1)(x^2 - 2(x + 1)) = 0;$
 $x_1 = 1;$
 $x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$
 $D = 4 + 8 = 12; D > 0;$
 $x_2 = (2 - \sqrt{12}) / 2 = 2 - 2\sqrt{3} / 2 = 1 - \sqrt{3};$
 $x_3 = (2 + \sqrt{12}) / 2 = 2 + 2\sqrt{3} / 2 = 1 + \sqrt{3};$
 Answer: 1; 1 - \sqrt{3}; 1 + \sqrt{3};

$x^4 - x^3 - 7x^2 + x + 6 = 0;$
 $x^4 - x^3 - 6x^2 + 6 - x^2 + x = 0;$
 $x^3(x - 1) - 6(x^2 - 1) - x(x - 1) = 0;$
 $x^3(x - 1) - 6(x - 1)(x + 1) - x(x - 1) = 0;$
 $(x - 1)(x^3 - 6(x + 1) - x) = 0;$
 $x_1 = 1;$
 $x^3 - 6x - 6 - x = 0;$
 $x(x^2 - 1) - 6(x + 1) = 0;$
 $x(x - 1)(x + 1) - 6(x + 1) = 0;$
 $(x + 1)(x(x - 1) - 6) = 0;$
 $x_2 = -1;$
 $x^2 - x - 6 = 0;$
 $x_3 = 3;$
 $x_4 = -2;$
 Answer: 1; -1; 3; -2;

$x^3 + 4x^2 - 5 = 0;$
 $x^3 - x^2 + 5x^2 - 5 = 0;$
 $x^2(x - 1) + 5(x^2 - 1) = 0;$
 $x^2(x - 1) + 5(x - 1)(x + 1) = 0;$
 $(x - 1)(x^2 + 5(x + 1)) = 0;$
 $x_1 = 1$
 $x^2 + 5x + 5 = 0$
 $D = 25 - 20 = 5; D > 0;$
 $x_2 = (-5 - \sqrt{5}) / 2;$
 $x_3 = (-5 + \sqrt{5}) / 2;$
 Answer: 1; (-5 - \sqrt{5}) / 2; (-5 + \sqrt{5}) / 2;

$x^4 - x^3 - 13x^2 + x + 12 = 0;$
 $x^3(x - 1) - 12x^2 - x^2 + x + 12 = 0;$
 $x^3(x - 1) - 12x^2 + 12 - x^2 + x = 0;$
 $x^3(x - 1) - 12(x^2 - 1) - x(x - 1) = 0;$
 $x^3(x - 1) - 12(x - 1)(x + 1) - x(x - 1) = 0;$
 $(x - 1)(x^3 - 12(x + 1) - x) = 0;$
 $x_1 = 1$
 $x^3 - 13x - 12 = 0;$
 $x^3 - 12x - x - 12 = 0$
 $x(x^2 - 1) - 12(x + 1) = 0;$
 $x(x - 1)(x + 1) - 12(x + 1) = 0;$
 $(x + 1)(x(x - 1) - 12) = 0;$
 $x_2 = -1;$
 $x^2 - x - 12 = 0;$
 $D = 1 + 48 = 49; D > 0; \sqrt{D} = 7;$
 $x_3 = 1 - 7 / 2 = -3;$
 $x_4 = 1 + 7 / 2 = 4;$
 Answer: 1; -1; -3; 4