

3° $D < 0$: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ eirattk.

$\Rightarrow ax^2 + bx + c$ on faktor polynomini

17.10 a) $2x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-24)}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{196}}{4} = \frac{-2 \pm 14}{4} = \begin{cases} \frac{12}{4} = 3 \\ \frac{-16}{4} = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x - 24 = 2(x-3)(x-(-4)) = \underline{2(x-3)(x+4)}$$

b) $2x^2 + x - 1 = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \dots (\Rightarrow) x = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + x - 1 = \underline{2(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - (-1)) = (2x-1)(x+1)}$$

c) $x^3 - x^2 - 6x = x(x^2 - x - 6) = x \cdot 1 \cdot (x-3)(x-(-2)) = \underline{x(x-3)(x+2)}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \lceil \\ x^2 - x - 6 = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) x = \begin{cases} 3 \\ -2 \end{cases} \\ \rfloor \end{array}$$