

Rastavljanje polinoma na proste faktore - zadaci (II)

Z.1. Rastaviti na faktore sledeće izraze koristeći se osnovnim algebarskim identitetima, grupisanjem i izvlačenjem zajedničkog faktora:

$$a) 12a^2b - 18ab^2 = \textcolor{red}{6ab} \cdot 2a - \textcolor{red}{6ab} \cdot 3b = \textcolor{red}{6ab}(2a - 3b)$$

$$b) 18a^4b^3c^7 - 63a^5b^3c^3 + 81a^3b^4c^4 = \textcolor{red}{9a^3b^3c^3} \cdot 2ac^4 - \textcolor{red}{9a^3b^3c^3} \cdot 8a^2 + \\ \textcolor{red}{9a^3b^3c^3} \cdot 9bc = \textcolor{red}{9a^3b^3c^3} \cdot (2ac^4 - 8a^2 + 9bc)$$

$$c) (3a + 4b)(a - b) + (6b + 5a)(a - b) - (a - b)^2 - (7a - 15b)(b - a) = \\ (3a + 4b)(\textcolor{red}{a - b}) + (6b + 5a)(\textcolor{red}{a - b}) - (\textcolor{red}{a - b})^2 + (7a - 15b)(\textcolor{red}{a - b}) = \\ (a - b)[3a + 4b + 6b + 5a - (a - b) + 7a - 15b] =$$

$$(a - b)(14a - 4b) = 2(7a - 2b)(a - b)$$

$$d) 48a^3b^2c^2 - 16a^2b^3c^2 - 32a^2b^2c^3 =$$

$$\textcolor{red}{16a^2b^2c^2} \cdot 3a - \textcolor{red}{16a^2b^2c^2} \cdot b - \textcolor{red}{16a^2b^2c^2} \cdot 2c = \\ \textcolor{red}{16a^2b^2c^2} \cdot (3a - b - 2c)$$

$$e) 3x(2a - 3b) - 2a + 3b = 3x(\textcolor{red}{2a - 3b}) - 1 \cdot (\textcolor{red}{2a - 3b}) = \\ (\textcolor{red}{2a - 3b})(3x - 1)$$

$$f) (x^2 + 2xy + y^2) - x - y = (\textcolor{red}{x + y})^2 - 1 \cdot (\textcolor{red}{x + y}) = (x + y)(x + y - 1)$$

$$g) y^3 - 1 - (y - 1)^3 = (\textcolor{red}{y - 1})(y^2 + y + 1) - (\textcolor{red}{y - 1})^2(\textcolor{red}{y - 1}) = \\ (y - 1)[y^2 + y + 1 - (y - 1)^2] = (y - 1)(y^2 + y + 1 - y^2 + 2y - 1) = \\ 3y(y - 1)$$

$$h) a^4 - 2a^2 + 1 - (a + 1)^2 = [(\textcolor{red}{a^2})^2 - 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot 1 + 1^2] - (a + 1)^2 = \\ (a^2 - 1)^2 - (a + 1)^2 = [(\textcolor{red}{a - 1})(\textcolor{red}{a + 1})]^2 - (a + 1)^2 = \\ (\textcolor{red}{a - 1})^2(\textcolor{red}{a + 1})^2 - 1 \cdot (\textcolor{red}{a + 1})^2 = (a + 1)^2[(\textcolor{red}{a - 1})^2 - 1^2] = \\ (a + 1)^2(a - 1 - 1)(a - 1 + 1) = a(a - 2)(a + 1)^2$$

$$i) (9a^2 - 16b^2)(3a + 4b) - (3a - 4b)^2(3a + 4b) =$$

$$(3a + 4b)[(9a^2 - 16b^2) - (3a - 4b)^2] =$$

$$(3a + 4b)[9a^2 - 16b^2 - 9a^2 + 24ab - 16b^2] =$$

$$(3a + 4b)(24ab - 32b^2) = 8b(3a - 4b)(3a + 4b)$$

$$j) 32x^5 - 144x^4y + 216x^3y^2 - 108x^2y^3 =$$

$$4x^2 \cdot (8x^3 - 36x^2y + 54xy^2 - 27y^3) =$$

$$4x^2 \cdot \left(\underbrace{(2x)^3 - 3 \cdot (2x)^2 \cdot 3y + 3 \cdot 2x \cdot (3y)^2 - (3y)^3}_{\text{Kub razlike}} \right) =$$

$$4x^2 \cdot (2x - 3y)^3$$

$$k) 64x^6y^2 - 729y^8 = y^2(64x^6 - 729y^6) = y^2 \cdot \left(\underbrace{(8x^3)^2 - (27y^3)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} \right) =$$

$$y^2(8x^3 - 27y^3)(8x^3 + 27y^3) =$$

$$y^2 \left(\underbrace{(2x)^3 - (3y^3)}_{\text{Razlika kubova}} \right) \left(\underbrace{(2x)^3 + (3y^3)}_{\text{Zbir kubova}} \right) =$$

$$y^2(2x - 3y)((2x)^2 + 2x \cdot 3y + (3y)^2)(2x + 3y)((2x)^2 - 2x \cdot 3y + (3y)^2)$$

$$= y^2(2x - 3y)(2x + 3y)(4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2)(4x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2)$$

Z.2. Rastaviti na faktore sledeće izraze korisreči se OAI i grupisanjem članova:

$$a) 4a^2b^2 - (a^2 + b^2 - c^2)^2 = \underbrace{(2ab)^2 - (a^2 + b^2 - c^2)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} =$$

$$(2ab - (a^2 + b^2 - c^2)) (2ab + (a^2 + b^2 - c^2)) =$$

$$(2ab - a^2 - b^2 + c^2)(2ab + a^2 + b^2 - c^2) =$$

$$\left(c^2 - \underbrace{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}_{\text{Kvadrat razlike}} \right) \left(\underbrace{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}_{\text{Kvadrat zbiru}} - c^2 \right) =$$

$$\left(\underbrace{c^2 - (a - b)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} \right) \left(\underbrace{(a + b)^2 - c^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} \right) =$$

$$(c - (a - b))(c + a - b)(a + b - c)(a + b + c)$$

$$b) \underbrace{(4x - a)^2 - (4a - x)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} = [4x - a - (4a - x)][4x - a + 4a - x] =$$

$$[4x - a - 4a + x][4x - a + 4a - x] = (5x - 5a)(3x + 3a) =$$

$$5(x - a) \cdot 3(x + a) = 15(x - a)(x + a)$$

$$c) (a + b)^2 + (a + c)^2 - (c + d)^2 - (b + d)^2 =$$

$$\left[\underbrace{(a + b)^2 - (c + d)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} \right] + \left[\underbrace{(a + c)^2 - (b + d)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} \right] =$$

$$[(a + b) - (c + d)][(a + b) + (c + d)] + [(a + c) - (b + d)][(a + c) + (b + d)] =$$

$$[a + b - c - d][a + b + c + d] + [a + c - b - d][a + c + b + d] =$$

$$[a + b + c + d] \cdot [a + b - c - d + a + c - b - d] =$$

$$[a + b + c + d][2a - 2d] = 2(a - d)(a + b + c + d)$$

d) $(2a - 3b)^4 - (3a + 2b)^4 = \underbrace{[(2a - 3b)^2]^2 - [(3a + 2b)^2]^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} =$

$$\left[\underbrace{(2a - 3b)^2 - (3a + 2b)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} \right] \cdot [(2a - 3b)^2 + (3a + 2b)^2] =$$
 $[2a - 3b - (3a + 2b)][2a - 3b + 3a + 2b][(2a - 3b)^2 + (3a + 2b)^2] =$
 $[-a - 5b][5a - b][4a^2 - 12ab + 9b^2 + 9a^2 + 12ab + 4b^2] =$
 $(-a - 5b)(5a - b)(13a^2 + 13b^2) = -13(a + 5b)(5a - b)(a^2 + b^2)$

e) $4a^4 - 4b^4 + 9x^4 - 9y^4 - 12a^2x^2 + 12b^2y^2$ = (grupišemo sabirke)

$[4a^4 - 12a^2x^2 + 9x^4] - 1 \cdot [4b^4 - 12b^2y^2 + 9y^4] =$
 $\left[\underbrace{(2a^2)^2 - 2 \cdot 2a^2 \cdot 3x^2 + (3x^2)^2}_{\text{Kvadrat razlike}} \right] - \left[\underbrace{(2b^2)^2 - 2 \cdot 2b^2 \cdot 3y^2 + (3y^2)^2}_{\text{Kvadrat razlike}} \right] =$
 $\underbrace{[2a^2 - 3x^2]^2 - [2b^2 - 3y^2]^2}_{\text{Ralika kvadrata}} =$
 $[2a^2 - 3x^2 - (2b^2 - 3y^2)] \cdot [2a^2 - 3x^2 + 2b^2 - 3y^2] =$
 $[2a^2 - 3x^2 - 2b^2 + 3y^2] \cdot [2a^2 - 3x^2 + 2b^2 - 3y^2]$

f) Za samostalan rad (rastaviti na faktore):

$4a^2 + 9b^2 - 4c^2 - 12ab$

g) Za samostalan rad (rastaviti na faktore):

$100a^2 - 9(5a - b)^2$

h) Za samostalan rad:

$27a^3 - 48ab^2 - 36a^2b + 64b^3$

i) Za samostalan rad:

$(18x^3 + 4y^3)^2 - (9x^3 - 5y^3)^2 =$

Prije nego se primjeni *metoda grupisanja* ponekad neki član izraza treba rastaviti kao sumu dva prikladno odabrana sabirka.

Ako se radi o polinomu drugog stepena $ax^2 + bx + c$ onda linearni član bx treba napisati kao sumu dva sabirka, ali tako da proizvod koeficijenata ta dva sabirka bude jednak slobodnom članu c , polinoma.

Također, vrijedi: $ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$, gdje su x_1 i x_2 nule tog polinoma koje određujemo pomoću formule:

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Z.3. Rastaviti na faktore metodom grupisanja:

a) $a^3 - 6a + 5 = a^3 - a - 5a + 5 = (a^3 - a) - 1 \cdot (5a - 5) =$

$$a \underbrace{(a^2 - 1)}_{R.k.} - 5(a - 1) = a(a - 1)(a + 1) - 5(a - 1) =$$

$$(a - 1)[a(a + 1) - 5] = (a - 1)(a^2 + a - 5)$$

b) $a^4 + b^4 + a^2b^2$

Ovdje nam treba $2a^2b^2$ da bi bilo $a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2 = (a^2 + b^2)^2$

Zbog toga ćemo uzeti $a^2b^2 = 2a^2b^2 - a^2b^2$. Imamo:

$$\begin{aligned} a^4 + b^4 + a^2b^2 &= (a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2b^2) - a^2b^2 = \underbrace{(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (ab)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} = \\ &= (a^2 + b^2 - ab)(a^2 + b^2 + ab) \end{aligned}$$

c) $a^2 + a - 30 = a^2 + 6a - 5a - 30 = (a^2 - 5a) + (6a - 30) =$

$$a(a - 5) + 6(a - 5) = (a - 5)(a + 6)$$

d) $a^2 - a - 56 = a^2 - 8a + 7a - 56 = a(a - 8) + 7(a - 8) =$

$$= (a - 8)(a + 7)$$

e) $a^2 + \textcolor{red}{a} - 6 = a^2 + 3a - 2a - 6 = a(a+3) - 2(a+3) = (a+3)(a-2)$

f) Za samostalan rad: $x^2 + 5x + 6$; g) Za sam. rad: $abc + y^2 - (ab + c)y =$

Z.4. Rastaviti na faktore metodom grupisanja i koristeći OAI:

a) $a^5 + a^3b^2 + ab^4 = a \cdot (a^4 + \textcolor{red}{a^2b^2} + b^4) =$

$$a((a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) - a^2b^2) = a \left[\underbrace{(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (ab)^2}_{R.k.} \right] =$$

$$a(a^2 + b^2 - ab)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$$

b) $a^8 + a^4b^4 + b^8 = (a^4)^2 + a^4b^4 + (b^4)^2$

Vidimo da nam ovdje treba $2a^4b^4$ da bi bilo $(a^4)^2 + 2a^4b^4 + (b^4)^2 = (a^4 + b^4)^2$

Zbog toga ćemo uzeti $a^4b^4 = 2a^4b^4 - a^4b^4$. Imamo:

$$\begin{aligned} a^8 + a^4b^4 + b^8 &= (a^4)^2 + \textcolor{red}{a^4b^4} + (b^4)^2 = [(a^4)^2 + 2a^4b^4 + (b^4)^2] - a^4b^4 \\ &= \underbrace{(a^4 + b^4)^2 - (a^2b^2)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} = (a^4 + b^4 - a^2b^2)(\textcolor{violet}{a^4 + b^4 + a^2b^2}) \end{aligned}$$

Izraz $a^4 + b^4 + a^2b^2$ već smo faktorizirali (vidi Z.3 (b)), pa konačno imamo:

$$a^8 + a^4b^4 + b^8 = (a^4 + b^4 - a^2b^2)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$$

c) $a^4 + 4 = (a^2)^2 + 2^2$

Ovde nam treba $2 \cdot a^2 \cdot 2 = 4a^2$ da bi bilo: $(a^2)^2 + 4a^2 + 2^2 = (a^2 + 2)^2$

Zbog toga, imamo:

$$\begin{aligned} a^4 + 4a^2 &= [(a^2)^2 + 4a^2 + 2^2] - 4a^2 = \underbrace{(a^2 + 2)^2 - (2a)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} = \\ &= (a^2 + 2 - 2a) \cdot (a^2 + 2 + 2a) \end{aligned}$$

d) $81x^4 + 4y^4$

Slično kao i u predhodnom zadatku.

$$81x^4 + 4y^4 = (9x^2)^2 + (2y^2)^2 =$$

$$[(9x^2)^2 + 2 \cdot 9x^2 \cdot 2y^2 + (2y^2)^2] - 2 \cdot 9x^2 \cdot 2y^2 =$$

$$(9x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - 36x^2y^2 = \underbrace{(9x^2 + 2y^2)^2 - (6xy)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} =$$

$$(9x^2 + 2y^2 - 6xy) \cdot (9x^2 + 2y^2 + 6xy)$$

e) $x^4 + 64y^4$

$$x^4 + 64y^4 = (x^2)^2 + (8y^2)^2$$

Ovde nam treba $2 \cdot x^2 \cdot 8y^2 = 16x^2y^2$ da bi bilo:

$$x^4 + 16x^2y^2 + 64y^4 = (x^2 + 8y^2)^2. \text{Zbog toga, imamo:}$$

$$[x^4 + 16x^2y^2 + 64y^4] - 16x^2y^2 = \underbrace{(x^2 + 8y^2)^2 - (4xy)^2}_{\text{Razlika kvadrata}} =$$

$$[x^2 + 8y^2 - 4xy] \cdot [x^2 + 8y^2 + 4xy]$$

Z.5. Rastaviti na faktore metodom grupisanja:

a) $a^4 + a^2 + 1$

I način:

$$\text{Ovde nam treba } 2a^2 \text{ da bi bilo } a^4 + 2a^2 + 1 = (a^2 + 1)^2$$

Zbog toga ćemo uzeti $a^2 = 2a^2 - a^2$. Imamo:

$$a^4 + a^2 + 1 = a^4 + 2a^2 + 1 - a^2 = ((a^2)^2 + 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot 1 + 1^2) - a^2 =$$

$$\underbrace{(a^2 + 1)^2 - a^2}_{\text{R.k.}} = (a^2 + 1 - a)(a^2 + 1 + a)$$

II način:

Osnovna ideja je da se iskoristi „razlika kubova“:

$$a^4 + a^2 + 1 = (a^4 - a) + a + a^2 + 1 =$$

$$a(a^3 - 1) + a + a^2 + 1 = a(a - 1)(a^2 + a + 1) + 1 \cdot (a^2 + a + 1) =$$

$$(a^2 + a + 1)(a(a - 1) + 1) = (a^2 + a + 1)(a^2 - a + 1)$$

b) $a^5 + a + 1$

Osnovna ideja je da se iskoristi „razlika kubova“. Naime, datom izrazu ćemo dodati i oduzeti a^2 . Slično kao u predhodnom zadatku:

$$a^5 + a + 1 = (a^5 - a^2) + (a^2 + a + 1) = a^2(a^3 - 1) + 1 \cdot (a^2 + a + 1) =$$

$$a^2(a - 1)(a^2 + a + 1) + 1 \cdot (a^2 + a + 1) =$$

$$(a^2 + a + 1)(a^2(a - 1) + 1) = (a^2 + a + 1)(a^3 - a^2 + 1)$$

c) $a^3 + a^2 + 4$

Ovde je situacija malo složenija nego u predhodna dva primjera. Naime, ovde ćemo iskoristiti „zbir kubova“ i „razliku kvadrata“ i to tako što ćemo datom izrazu dodati i oduzeti 8. Imamo:

$$a^3 + a^2 + 4 = (a^3 + 8) + (a^2 + 4 - 8) = \underbrace{(a^3 + 2^3)}_{\text{Zbir kubova}} + \underbrace{(a^2 - 2^2)}_{\text{Raz.kv.}} =$$

$$(a + 2)(a^2 - 2a + 4) + (a - 2)(a + 2) =$$

$$(a + 2)(a^2 - 2a + 4 + a - 2) = (a + 2)(a^2 - a + 2)$$

d) Za samostalan rad:

$$a^{10} + a^2 + 1$$

Uputa: Koristiti i rješenje z.5 (b).

Z.6. Koristeći se OAI i metodom grupisanja faktorizirati sledeće izraze:

a) $a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 - a^3c^2 + a^2c^3 + b^3c^2 - b^2c^3 =$

Ovde grupišemo po dva sabirka (kako je označeno bojama):

$$(a^3b^2 - a^3c^2) - (a^2b^3 - a^2c^3) + (b^3c^2 - b^2c^3) =$$

$$a^3(b^2 - c^2) - a^2(b^3 - c^3) + b^2c^2(b - c) =$$

$$a^3(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{b} + \textcolor{blue}{c}) - a^2(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(b^2 + bc + c^2) + b^2c^2(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c}) =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[a^3(\textcolor{red}{b} + \textcolor{blue}{c}) - a^2(b^2 + bc + c^2) + b^2c^2] =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[\textcolor{red}{a}^3\textcolor{red}{b} + \textcolor{blue}{a}^3\textcolor{blue}{c} - a^2b^2 - a^2bc - a^2c^2 + b^2c^2] =$$

U srednjoj zagradi grupišemo sabirke na način kako je označeno bojama:

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[(a^3\textcolor{red}{b} - a^2bc) + (a^3\textcolor{blue}{c} - a^2c^2) - (a^2b^2 - b^2c^2)]$$

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[a^2b(a - c) + a^2c(a - c) - b^2(a^2 - c^2)]$$

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[a^2b(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c}) + a^2c(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c}) - b^2(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} + \textcolor{blue}{c})]$$

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[a^2b + a^2c - b^2(a + c)]$$

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[\textcolor{red}{a}^2\textcolor{red}{b} + \textcolor{blue}{a}^2\textcolor{blue}{c} - \textcolor{red}{b}^2\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b}^2\textcolor{blue}{c}]$$

Sada u srednjoj zagradi grupišemo po dva sabirka:

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[(a^2b - b^2a) + (a^2c - b^2c)]$$

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[ab(a - b) + c(a^2 - b^2)]$$

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[ab(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b}) + c(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})(\textcolor{red}{a} + \textcolor{blue}{b})]$$

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})[ab + c(a + b)]$$

$$= (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})(ab + ac + bc)$$

b) $ac(a + c) - bc(b + c) + ab(a - b) =$

$$a^2c + ac^2 - b^2c - bc^2 + a^2b - ab^2 =$$

Grupišemo po dva sabirka:

$$(a^2c - b^2c) + (ac^2 - bc^2) + (a^2b - ab^2) =$$

$$c(a^2 - b^2) + c^2(a - b) + ab(a - b) =$$

$$c(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})(\textcolor{red}{a} + \textcolor{blue}{b}) + c^2(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b}) + ab(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b}) =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})[c(\textcolor{red}{a} + \textcolor{blue}{b}) + c^2 + ab] =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})[ca + cb + c^2 + ab] =$$

Sada grupišemo sabirke u srednjoj zagradi:

$$(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})[(ca + c^2) + (cb + ab)] =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})[c(\textcolor{red}{a} + \textcolor{blue}{c}) + b(\textcolor{red}{a} + \textcolor{blue}{c})] =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})(\textcolor{red}{a} + \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{b} + \textcolor{blue}{c})$$

$$\text{c)} ab(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b}) - ac(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c}) + bc(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c}) =$$

$$a^2b - ab^2 - a^2c + ac^2 + b^2c - bc^2 =$$

Grupišemo po dva sabirka:

$$(a^2b - a^2c) + (-ab^2 + ac^2) + (b^2c - bc^2) =$$

$$a^2(b - c) - a(b^2 - c^2) + bc(b - c) =$$

$$a^2(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c}) - a(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{b} + \textcolor{blue}{c}) + bc(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c}) =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[a^2 - a(\textcolor{red}{b} + \textcolor{blue}{c}) + bc] =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[a^2 - ab - ac + bc] =$$

Sada grupišemo sabirke u srednjoj zagradi:

$$(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[(a^2 - ac) + (-ab + bc)] =$$

$$(\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})[a(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c}) - b(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})] = (\textcolor{red}{b} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{c})(\textcolor{red}{a} - \textcolor{blue}{b})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } & \underbrace{(b-c)^3 + (c-a)^3 + (a-b)^3}_{\text{Zbir kubova}} = \\
 & [(b-c) + (c-a)] \cdot [(b-c)^2 - (b-c)(c-a) + (c-a)^2] + (a-b)^3 = \\
 & -1 \cdot [\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}] \cdot [b^2 - 2bc + c^2 - bc + ab + c^2 - ac + c^2 - 2ca + a^2] + \\
 & (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})(a-b)^2 = \\
 & = [a-b][-\mathbf{b}^2 + 2bc - c^2 + bc - ab - c^2 + ac - c^2 + 2ca - \mathbf{a}^2 + \mathbf{a}^2 - \\
 & 2ab + \mathbf{b}^2] = \\
 & = (a-b)[3bc - 3c^2 - 3ab + 3ac]
 \end{aligned}$$

Sada grupišemo sabirke u srednjoj zagradi:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = (a-b)[(3bc - 3c^2) + (-3ab + 3ac)] = \\
 & = (a-b)[3c(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}) - 3a(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c})] = \\
 & = (a-b)(b-c)(3c - 3a) = 3(c-a)(a-b)(b-c)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } & a^3(b-c) + b^3(c-a) + c^3(a-b) = \\
 & a^3b - a^3c + b^3c - b^3a + c^3a - c^3b =
 \end{aligned}$$

Grupišemo sabirke po dva:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a^3b - b^3a) + (-a^3c + b^3c) + (c^3a - c^3b) = \\
 & ab(a^2 - b^2) - c(a^3 - b^3) + c^3(a-b) = \\
 & ab(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})(a+b) - c(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})(a^2 + ab + b^2) + c^3(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}) = \\
 & (a-b)[ab(a+b) - c(a^2 + ab + b^2) + c^3] = \\
 & (a-b)[a^2b + ab^2 - ca^2 - abc - cb^2 + c^3] =
 \end{aligned}$$

Sada grupišemo sabirke u srednjoj zagradi:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a-b)[(a^2b - ca^2) + (ab^2 - abc) + (-cb^2 + c^3)] = \\
 & (a-b)[a^2(b-c) + ab(b-c) - c(b^2 - c^2)] =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(a - b)[a^2(b - c) + ab(b - c) - c(b - c)(b + c)] =$$

$$(a - b)(b - c)[a^2 + ab - c(b + c)] =$$

$$(a - b)(b - c)[a^2 + ab - cb - c^2] =$$

$$(a - b)(b - c)[(ab - cb) + (a^2 - c^2)] =$$

$$(a - b)(b - c)[b(a - c) + (a - c)(a + c)] =$$

$$(a - b)(b - c)(a - c)[b + a + c] =$$

$$(a - b)(b - c)(a - c)(a + b + c)$$

$$f) a^2(b + c) + b^2(c + a) + c^2(a + b) + 2abc =$$

$$a^2b + a^2c + b^2c + b^2a + c^2a + c^2b + 2abc =$$

Da bismo sabirke grupisali po dva uzet ćemo da je $2abc = abc + abc$

$$a^2b + a^2c + b^2c + b^2a + c^2a + c^2b + abc + abc =$$

Sada sabirke grupišemo, po dva:

$$(a^2b + b^2a) + (a^2c + abc) + (b^2c + abc) + (c^2a + c^2b) =$$

$$ab(a + b) + ac(a + b) + bc(a + b) + c^2(a + b) =$$

$$(a + b)[ab + ac + bc + c^2] =$$

Sada u srednjoj zagradi grupišemo sabirke, po dva:

$$(a + b)[(ab + bc) + (ac + c^2)] =$$

$$(a + b)[b(a + c) + c(a + c)] = (a + b)(a + c)(b + c)$$

$$g) bc(a + d)(b - c) - ac(b + d)(a - c) + ab(c + d)(a - b) =$$

$$bc(ab - ac + db - dc) - ac(ba - bc + da - dc) + ab(ca - cb + da - db) =$$

$$ab^2c - abc^2 + b^2cd - bdc^2 - a^2bc + abc^2 - a^2cd + adc^2 +$$

$$a^2bc - ab^2c + a^2bd - ab^2d =$$

$$b^2cd - bdc^2 - a^2cd + adc^2 + a^2bd - ab^2d =$$

Sada grupišemo sabirke po dva:

$$(b^2cd - a^2cd) + (-bdc^2 + adc^2) + (a^2bd - ab^2d) =$$

$$-cd(a^2 - b^2) + dc^2(a - b) + abd(a - b) =$$

$$-cd(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{b})(\textcolor{teal}{a} + \textcolor{teal}{b}) + dc^2(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{b}) + abd(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{b}) =$$

$$(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{b})[-cd(\textcolor{teal}{a} + \textcolor{teal}{b}) + dc^2 + abd] =$$

$$(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{b})[-acd - bcd + dc^2 + abd] =$$

Grupišemo po dva sabirka u srednjoj zagradi:

$$(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{b})[(-acd + dc^2) + (-bcd + abd)] =$$

$$(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{b})[-cd(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{c}) + bd(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{c})] =$$

$$(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{b})(\textcolor{teal}{a} - \textcolor{teal}{c})[-c\textcolor{teal}{d} + b\textcolor{teal}{d}] = d(b - c)(a - c)(a - b)$$