

MCD, mcm (1)

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 5x + 25 = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 5\right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 25 = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 5\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 5\right)$$

$$\text{MCD} = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 5\right)$$

$$\text{mcm} = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 5\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}x + 5\right)$$

MCD, mcm (2)

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 9 = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 3\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 3x + 9 = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 3\right)^2$$

$$\text{MCD} = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

$$\text{mcm} = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 3\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right)$$

$$16x^8 + 36x^6 = 4x^6(4x^2 + 9)$$

$$20x^4 - 30x^3 = 10x^3(2x - 3)$$

$$\text{MCD} = 2x^3$$

$$\text{mcm} = 20x^6(4x^2 + 9)(2x - 3)$$

$$30x^6 - 20x^3 = 10x^3(3x^3 - 2)$$

$$36x^6 + 16x^4 = 4x^4(9x^2 + 4)$$

$$\text{MCD} = 2x^4$$

$$\text{mcm} = 20x^5(3x - 2)(9x^2 + 4)$$

RUFFINI

$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 19x + 20 =$$

1	-2	-19	20
1	1	-1	-20
1	-1	-20	//

$$(x-1)(x^2 - x - 20) =$$

$$(x-1)(x-5)(x+4)$$

$$x^2 - 2x^2 - 11x + 12 =$$

1	-2	-11	12
1	1	-1	-12
1	-1	-12	//

$$(x-1)(x^2 - x - 12) =$$

$$(x-1)(x-4)(x+3)$$