$\frac{7}{2} = 3 + \frac{1}{2}$

$7 : 2 = 3$

1.4 $r(x) = \dfrac{x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 5}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 4}$.

$(x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 5) : (x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 4) = x$

$-(x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x)$

$-x + 5$

$= x + \dfrac{-x+5}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 4}$

$x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 4 = (x-2)(x^2+2)$

$= x + \dfrac{-x+5}{(x-2)(x^2+2)}$

$\dfrac{-x+5}{(x-2)(x^2+2)} \cdot (x-2)(x^2+2) = \dfrac{A}{x-2}(x-2)(x^2+2) + \dfrac{Bx+C}{x^2+2}(x-2)(x^2+2)$

$\dfrac{-x+5}{(x-2)(x^2+2)} = \dfrac{A}{x-2} + \dfrac{Bx+C}{x^2+2} \quad / \cdot (x-2)(x^2+2)$

$-x + 5 = A(x^2+2) + (Bx+C)(x-2)$

$-x + 5 = Ax^2 + 2A + Bx^2 - 2Bx + Cx - 2C$

$-x + 5 = (A+B)x^2 + (-2B+C)x + 2A$

$A + B = 0$

$-2B + C = -1$

$2A - 2C = 5$

A

B

C

$k \mid (-4) \Rightarrow k \in \{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4\}$

$u \mid 1 \Rightarrow u \in \{1\}$

$\frac{k}{u} = \{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4\}$

	1	-2	2	-4
1	1	-1	1	-3
-1	1	-3	5	-9
2	1	0	2	10

$x^2 + 2$