



$$(x-2)(x^3-2x+5)(5)$$

$$(p(q+\theta) = 10p$$

$$q+\theta = \frac{10p}{p-10} > p$$

$$(x^4 - 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 10)(3x+2)$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}$$

$$10 \rightarrow p \rightarrow p \neq 10$$

$$p = 10 + n$$

~~$$x^5 - 2x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x$$~~

$$10 = p + q + \theta + 2p(q+\theta)$$

$$q+\theta = \frac{10(10+n)}{n}$$

$$10 - p = (1+2p)(q+\theta)$$

$$q+\theta = 10 + \frac{100}{n}$$

$$3x^5 - 4x^4 - 10x^3 - 7x^2 + 28x + 20$$

$$q+\theta = \frac{10-p}{1+2p} > p$$

$$f = 3x^5 - 4x^4 - 10x^3 - 7x^2 + 28x + 20$$

$p \leq 2$   
 $n \leq 3$

$$10 - p > p + 2p^2$$

$$p^2 + 2p - 5 < 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+20}}{2}$$

$$3 \frac{-1+5}{2}$$

$\frac{100}{n} > n$

3	<del>3x-4</del>	3
5	<del>3x^2-4x-10</del>	2
5	<del>3x^3-4x^2-10x-7</del>	-6
8	<del>3x^4-4x^3-10x^2-7x+28</del>	-19
	<del>3x^5-4x^4-10x^3-7x^2+28x+20</del>	-10
		0

$$p = 10 + n$$

$$q+\theta = 10 + \frac{100}{n}$$

$$p=13, q+\theta = 10 + \frac{100}{3}$$

$$(x+13)(x+$$

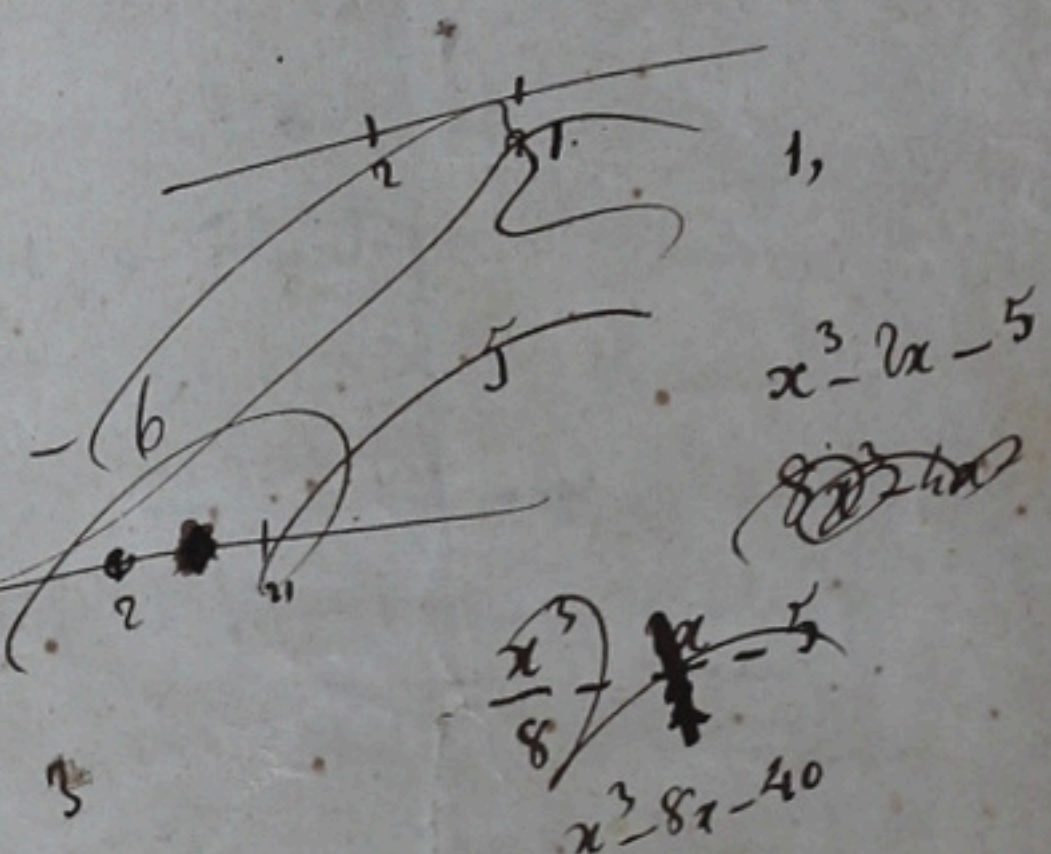
$$(x^2 - 2x - 5)(x+2)(x+3)(x+3+\theta)$$

$$10 + \frac{100}{3}$$

$$\frac{130}{3}$$

$$2$$

$$x^5 + x^4 - 8x^3 - 7x^2 + 7x + 30$$



$$x^6 + x^5 - 8x^4 - 7x^3 + 7x^2 + 30x + 30(3+\theta)$$

$$x^6 + (4+\theta)x^5 + (\theta-5)x^4 - (8\theta+31)x^3 - 7(2+\theta)x^2 + (5+2\theta)x + 30(3+\theta)$$