

3.33
2

$$p(x) = (x^2 - 1)(x - 2) q(x) + ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$p(1) = 3, \quad p(-1) = 3, \quad p(2) = 1$$

$$p(x) = (x^2 - 1)(x - 2) q(x) + ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$p(1) = 3 = 0 + a + b + c$$

$$p(-1) = 3 = 0 + a - b + c$$

$$p(2) = 1 = 0 + 4a + 2b + c$$

$$b = 0$$

$$a = 3 - c$$

$$1 = 4 - 4c + c$$

$$-1 = -3c$$

$$c = \frac{11}{3}, \quad a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{11}{3}$$

: kn, mkn