

Να βρεθεί το ΕΚΠ των παραστάσεων:

1.  $15\alpha^3\beta^2xy, -12\alpha^2\beta^3x^2\omega, 36\alpha\beta x\omega^3, -5\alpha^2\beta x^3\omega^2y^2$
2.  $6(x+y)^2, 8(x^2-y^2), 3(x-y)^2$
3.  $x^2-1, x^2+1, x^4-1, x^8-1$

1)  $15\alpha^3\beta^2xy \quad EK\Pi(15, 12, 36, 5) = 180$

$$-12\alpha^2\beta^3x^2\omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36\alpha\beta x\omega^3 \\ -5\alpha^2\beta x^3\omega^2y^2 \end{aligned} \quad EK\Pi = 180 \alpha^3 \beta^3 x^3 y^2 \omega^3$$

2)  $6(x+y)^2 = 2 \cdot 3 (x+y)^2$

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

$$3(x-y)^2 = 3 (x-y)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} EK\Pi &= 2^3 \cdot 3 (x-y)^2 (x+y)^2 \\ &= 24 (x-y)^2 (x+y)^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$x^2+1$$

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

$$x^8-1 = (x^4-1)(x^4+1) = (x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)(x^4+1)$$

$$EK\Pi = (x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)(x^4+1)$$