

الباب الأول

نظرية المعادلات

Theory of equations

:

$$Ax+b = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Definitions :

$$: \quad (1)$$

$$F(a)=0 \quad F(x)=0 \quad a$$

$$: \quad (2)$$

$$F(x) = a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1}x + a_n \quad (1)$$

Polynomial (1)

$$n \quad n \quad x$$

$$a_0 \neq 0$$

$$(x-a) \quad x=a$$

$$a \quad n \quad F(x) \quad (3)$$

$$a \quad k$$

$$F(a) = F'(a) = F''(a) = \dots = F^{k-1}(a) = 0$$

Theory of remainder :

$$(x-a) \quad F(x)$$

$$R=F(a) \quad :$$

:

$$R \quad (x-a) \quad F(x) \quad Q(x)$$

:

$$F(x) = (x - a)Q(x) + R$$

:

x=a

$$F(a)=R$$

$$F(x) = (x - a) Q(x) + R \tag{1}$$

$$(x-a) \quad F(x)$$

(0)

F(x)

a

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{a) a_n \dots a_{n-1} \dots \dots \dots a_0} \\
 \dots \dots a_n a \dots \dots \dots \\
 \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \\
 a_n \dots (a_{n-1} + a_n a_0) \dots \dots \dots + R
 \end{array}$$

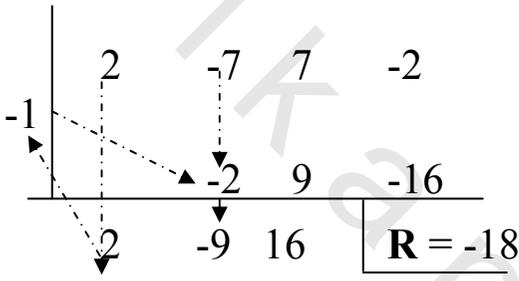
:1

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 7x - 2$$

. (x+1)

:

$$(x + 1) = [x - (-1)]$$



$$R = -18$$

:

$$Q(x) = 2x^2 - 9x + 16$$

:2

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 7x - 2$$

. (x-2)

:

$$(x - 2) = [x - (+2)]$$

2	2	-7	7	-2
2	4	-6	2	
2	-3	1	R=0	

$$R = 0$$

:

:

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

:(ax-b)

:

F(x)

$$F(x) = (ax - b) Q(x) + R$$

$$= a(x-b/a)Q(x) + R$$

:3

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

$$(2x - 1) = 2[x - (1/2)]$$

:

$$b=1 \quad a=2$$

$$b/a = 1/2$$

:

1	-3	4	1	5	
(1/2)					
1	-(5/2)	(11/4)	(19/8)	R = (99/16)	

$$R = (99/16)$$

:

:

$$Q(x) = 1/2[x^3 - (5/2)x^2 + (11/4)x + (19/8)]$$

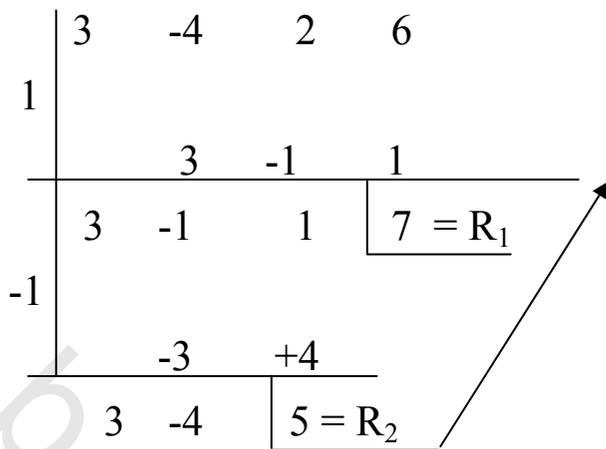
$$\cdot (x-a)(x-b)$$

:4

$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 6$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 1)$$

: :



$$Q_1(x) = 3x - 4$$

$$R = R_2(X-a) + R_1$$

$$R = 5(x-1) + 7 = 5x - 5 + 7 = 5x + 2$$

:5

$$f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 9x^3 + 6x + 13$$

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

.

2	1	-5	9	0	6	13	
		2	-6	6	12	36	
	1	-3	3	6	18	49 = R ₁	
1		1	-2	1	7		
	1	-2	1	7	25 = R ₂		

$$Q(x) = X^3 - 2X^2 + X + 7$$

:

$$R = R_2(X-a) + R_1$$

$$R = 25(X-2) + 49$$

* * *

:

$$1) f(x) = 3x^6 - 7x^5 + 5x^4 - x^2 - 6x - 8$$
$$(x + 2)$$

$$2) f(x) = 5x^5 - 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x + 4,$$
$$(x - 1)$$

$$3) f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 9x^3 - 6x^2 - 16x + 13$$
$$(x^2 - 3x + 2)$$

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

$$5) f(x) = 5x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 1$$
$$(x - 2)(2x - 3)$$

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Polynomial properties

:

$$F(x) = a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \dots + a_nx^0, \quad x_1, \dots, x_n$$

$$F(x) = a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \dots + a_nx^0, \quad a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$$

$$F(x) = a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \dots + a_nx^0, \quad (1)$$

$$F(x) = a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \dots + a_nx^0, \quad (2)$$

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(a-ib)

(a+ib)

$$x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n \quad (3)$$

$$1) \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = x_1 + \dots + x_n = \frac{-a_1}{a_0}$$

$$2) \sum_{i,j=1}^n x_i x_j = x_1 x_2 + x_1 x_3 + \dots = \frac{a_2}{a_0}$$

$$\sum_{i,j,k=1}^n x_i x_j x_k = x_1 x_2 x_3 + x_1 x_2 x_4 + \dots = \frac{-a_3}{a_0}$$

·

·

3)

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$$x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n = (-1)^n \frac{a_n}{a_0}$$

:

:1

$$a_0 x^3 + a_1 x^2 + a_2 x + a_3 = 0$$

:

x_1, x_2, x_3

$$1) \quad x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -\frac{a_1}{a_0}$$

$$2) \quad x_1 x_2 + x_1 x_3 + x_2 x_3 = \frac{a_2}{a_0}$$

$$3) \quad x_1 x_2 x_3 = -\frac{a_3}{a_0}$$

:2

x_1, x_2, x_3

$$x^3 - 2x + 1 = 0 \quad \dots$$

(I)

$$1) x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 4$$

$$2) x_1^3 + x_2^3 + x_3^3 = -3$$

$$3) x_1^4 + x_2^4 + x_3^4 = 8$$

$$a_0 = 1, a_1 = 0, a_2 = -2, a_3 = 1$$

$$a) x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -\frac{a_1}{a_0} = 0$$

$$b) x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_2x_3 = -2$$

$$c) x_1x_2x_3 = 1 \Rightarrow \text{From a), b), c) } \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 &= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 - 2(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_2x_3) \\ &= 0 - 2(-2) = 4 \end{aligned}$$

(I)

x_1, x_2, x_3

(2)

$$x_1^3 - 2x_1 + 1 = 0,$$

$$x_2^3 - 2x_2 + 1 = 0,$$

$$x_3^3 - 2x_3 + 1 = 0$$

$$(x_1^3 + x_2^3 + x_3^3) - 2(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) + 3 = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow (x_1^3 + x_2^3 + x_3^3) - 2(0) + 3 = 0,$$

$$(x_1^3 + x_2^3 + x_3^3) = -3$$

(3)

x

$$x_1^4 - 2x_1^2 + x_1 = x_2^4 - 2x_2^2 + x_2$$

$$= x_3^4 - 2x_3^2 + x_3$$

$$= 0$$

$$(x_1^4 + x_2^4 + x_3^4) - 2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2) + (x_1 + x_2 + x_3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x_1^4 + x_2^4 + x_3^4) - 2(4) + (0) = 0$$

$$(x_1^4 + x_2^4 + x_3^4) = 8.$$

:

F(x)=0

F(b),F(a)

.a,b

:

x

:

.

:

Descart`s Rule of signs

F(X)

. F(-x)

:

$$f(x) = 2x^5 - 4x^4 - 9x - 2$$

:

$$F(x)=0$$

F(x)

$$F(-x) = -2x^5 - 4x^4 + 9x - 2$$

:

:

k

-

F(x)

:

k

$$F(x) = a_0x^n + a_1x^{n-1} + \dots + a_n,$$

:

k

$$g(x) = a_0x^n + a_1kx^{n-1} + a_2k^2x^{n-2} \dots + a_nk^n.$$

:

:

a) $2x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$

b) $5x^4 - 3x + 8 = 0$

:

a) $2x^3 - 40x^2 + 300x - 5000$

b) $5x^4 - 3000x + 80000 = 0$

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:

:

"2"

:1

$$f(x) = x^4 + 6x^3 + 12x^2 + 11x + 1$$

:

$$(x+2) = [x - (-2)]$$

1	6	12	11	1	
-2					
	-2	-8	-8	-6	
1	4	4	3	-5	R ₁ =-5
	-2	-4	0		
1	2	0	3		R ₂
	-2	0			
1	0	0			R ₃
	-2				
1	-2				R ₄
1					Q _n

:

Q_n

$$g(y) = Q_n(y) \cdot y^n + R_n \cdot y^{n-1} \dots + R_1$$

: 2

$$g(y) = y^4 - 2y^3 + 3y - 5$$

put $y = x + 2 \Rightarrow F(x) = (x + 2)^4 - 2(x + 2)^3 + 3(x + 2) - 5$

"2" :2

$$f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 6$$

(x-2) :

2	-3	4	-5	6	
2	4	2	12	14	
2	1	6	7	20=R ₁	↗
2	4	10	32		
2	5	16	39=R ₂		
2	4	18			
2	9	34=R ₃			
2	4	13=R ₄			
2=Q _n					

2

$$g(y) = 2y^4 + 13y^3 + 34y^2 + 39y + 20$$

$$y = (x-2) \rightarrow$$

$$F(x) = 2(x-2)^4 + 13(x-2)^3 + 34(x-2)^2 + 39(x-2) + 20 = 0$$

Approximate solutions of equations

:

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(1)

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(2)

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(3)

Newton's Method

$F(x)=0$

(iteration)

$F'(x)$

$F(x)$

:

$F(x)$

: x_1

x_0

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{F(x_0)}{F'(x_0)}$$

: $n+1$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{F(x_n)}{F'(x_n)} \quad (1)$$

: x_0

$[a, b]$

$$x_0 = \frac{b+a}{2}$$

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

:

:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{F(x_n)}{F'(x_n)} = x_n - \frac{x_n^3 + x_n - 1}{3x_n^2 + 1}$$

[0, 2]

:

$$x_0 = 1$$

n=0

$$\therefore x_1 = x_0 - \frac{x_0^3 + x_0 - 1}{3x_0^2 + 1} = 1 - \frac{1+1-1}{3+1} = 0.75,$$

$$x_2 = 0.75 - \frac{0.1718}{2.6875}$$

$$= 0.686047$$

$$x_3 = 0.686047 - \dots$$

$$= 0.68234$$

$$x_4 = 0.6823278$$

x_3

x_4

$$x_3 - x_4 = [(1.177865) \cdot (10)]^{-5} \rightarrow 0 \quad :$$

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Horner`s Method

$$f(x) = x^4 - 12x^2 + 12x - 3 = 0$$

.(2,3)

$$f(3) = 6$$

$$f(2) = 16 - 48 + 24 - 3 = -11$$

:

"2"

(1)

1	0	-12	12	-3
2				
	2	4	-16	-8
1	2	-8	-4	-11=R ₁
	2	8	0	
1	4	0	-4=R ₂	
	2	12		
1	6	12=R ₃		
	2			
1	8=R ₄			
1				

2

$$g(y) = y^4 + 8y^3 + 12y^2 - 4y - 11 = 0$$

10 (1)

$$y^4 + 80y^3 + 1200y^2 - 4000y - 110000 = 0 \quad (2)$$

(2) (0,10)

(8,9)

· (0.8)

8 (2)

$$z^4 - 112z^3 + 350z^2 + 32608z - 21044 = 0 \quad (3)$$

10 (0,1)

$$z^4 - 1120z^3 + 3500z^2 + 3260800z - 21044000 = 0 \quad (4)$$

(4)

(4)

(6,7)

$$x = 2.86$$

:

(2)

(8,9)

(2)

(0.8)

8

$$g(y) = y^4 + 8y^3 + 12y^2 - 4y - 11 = 0$$

$$12y^2 - 4y - 11$$

y

(1

-.0.805, 1.13

Method of false position

F(x)

: [a_n, b_n]

$$F(a_0).F(b_0) < 0$$

(F(a₀), F(b₀))

: (iteration)

$$C = \frac{a_n F(b_n) - b_n F(a_n)}{F(b_n) - F(a_n)}$$

: C

$$C \quad F(C) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$F(a_n).F(C) < 0 \quad (2)$$

$$a_{n+1} = a_n, \quad b_{n+1} = c \quad (3)$$

$$a_{n+1} = C, \quad b_{n+1} = b_n$$

:

:

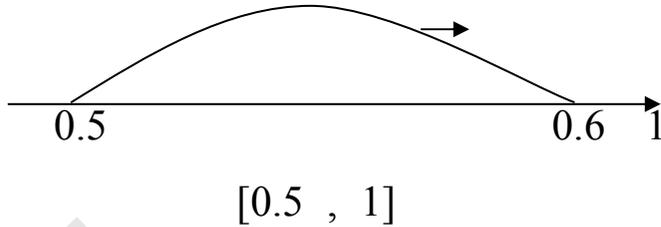
$$F(x) = x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

.x=1

:

$$F(0.5) = -0.25, \quad f(1) = 1$$

$$b_0 = 1, \quad a_0 = 0.5$$



:

x_1

$$x_1 = \frac{a_0 F(b_0) - b_0 F(a_0)}{F(b_0) - F(a_0)} =$$

$$= \frac{0.5 \times 1 - 1 \times (-0.25)}{1 - (-0.25)} = C = 0.6$$

$$x_1 = 0.6$$

$$F(0.6) = -0.04$$

$$[0.6, 1]$$

$$a_{n+1} = 0.6, \quad b_{n+1} = 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{(0.6) \cdot 1 - (1)(0.04)}{1 + 0.04} = 0.615384615$$

(1)

$$(1)x^4 = 3,$$

$$(2)x^3 - 5x = 6,$$

$$(3)x^3 - 2x = 5.$$

(2)

:

$$1) f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 3 \qquad 2) f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 2x - 34$$

$$3) f(x) = x^3 - 3.5x^2 + 4.79x - 1 \qquad 4) f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 5$$

(3)

:

$$i)F(x) = 3x^6 - 7x^5 + 5x^4 - x^2 - 6x - 8$$

(x+2)

$$ii)F(x) = 5x^5 - 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x + 4$$

(x-1)

$$iii)F(x) = x^5 - 4x^4 + 9x^3 - 6x^2 - 16x + 13$$

(x²-3x+2)

$$F(x) = 2x^3 - 8x^2 + 5 \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} h(x) & 2 & F(x) & g(x) \\ & & .g(x) & 3 \end{array}$$

$$: \quad 2 \quad (5)$$

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

(6)

$$2x^3 + 3x - 4 = 0. \quad 3x^3 + x^2 - 11x + 6 = 0,$$

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Equations of third degree

Kardan's Method

$$x^3 + b_1x^2 + b_2x + b_3 = 0$$

$$x^3 + \frac{b_1}{3}x^2 + \dots = 0$$

$$x = y - \frac{b_1}{3}$$

:

$$y^3 + ay + b = 0$$

Δ :

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$$\Delta = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 > 0$$

$$m^2 - bm - \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = 0$$

$$l = (m_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}, n = (m_2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad m_1, m_2$$

$$(l + n, lw + nw^2, lw^2 + nw)$$

:

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = 0 \quad \Delta$$

$$m^2 - bm - \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = 0$$

$$l = (m_1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad m_1 = m_2$$

$$(2l, -l, -l)$$

:

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 < 0$$

$$2r^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos \frac{\theta + 2\pi k}{3} \dots, k = 0, 1, 2$$

$$r^2 = -\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3, \quad \cos \theta = -\frac{b}{2r}$$

:

:1

$$x^3 - 9x + 28 = 0$$

:

:

$$x^3 + ax + bx = 0$$

$$a = -9, \quad b = 28 \quad :$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = (14)^2 + (-3)^3 > 0$$

:

$$m^2 - 28m + 27 = 0$$

$$m_1 = -1, m_2 = -27$$

$$l = -1, n = -3$$

:

$$l + n = -4, \Rightarrow (-4, -w - 3w^2, -w^2 - w)$$

$$\therefore w^2 = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i, w = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

(-4, 2+3i, 2-3i)

:

:2

$$x^3 - 15x^2 - 33x + 847 = 0$$

:

$$x = y - \frac{a_1}{3a_0} = y + 5$$

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1	-15	-33	847
5			
	5	-50	<u>-415</u>
1	-10	-83	<u>432</u>
	5	-25	
1	-5	<u>-108</u>	
	5		
1	0		
1			

$$y^3 - 108y + 432 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$y^3 + ay + b = 0$$

$$a = -108, b = 432$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = (216)^2 + (-36)^3 = 0$$

$$\therefore m^2 - bm - (-a/3)^3 \Rightarrow$$

$$m^2 - 432m + (108/3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$m = \frac{432 \pm \sqrt{(432)^2 - 4(108/3)^3}}{2} = 216$$

$$\therefore l = (b/2)^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$$

$$(6, 6, -12) \quad (3)$$

$$(-7, 11, 11)$$

$$x^3 - 6x + 4 = 0$$

$$a=-6, b=4$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 < 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}, \quad \cos\theta = \frac{-b}{2r} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}},$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$2r^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos \frac{\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi k}{3} = 2\sqrt{2} \cos \frac{3\pi + 8\pi k}{12},$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2. \Rightarrow$$

$$x_1 = 1.82, \quad x_2 = -2.6, \quad x_3 = 0.732.$$

إذن مجموعة الحل هي:

$$(1.82, \quad -2.6, \quad 0.732)$$

Equations of fourth degree

Ferrary Method

$$a_0x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x^4 + ax^3 = -bx^2 - cx - d$$

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{a}{2}x + l\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{4}x^2 + l^2 + (2l)x + alx - bx^2 - cx - d,$$

$$\therefore \left(x^2 + \frac{a}{2}x + l\right)^2 = \left(\frac{a^2}{4} + 2l - b\right)x^2 + (al - c)x + l^2 - d$$

:

$$(mx + n)^2$$

:

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{a}{2}x + l\right)^2 = (mx + n)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$m^2 = \frac{a^2}{4 + 2l - b},$$

$$n^2 = l^2 - d, \quad (3)$$

$$mn = \frac{1}{2}(al - c)$$

: (3)

$$\left(\frac{a^2}{4} + 2l - b\right)(l^2 - d) = \frac{1}{4}(al - c)^2$$

(3)

(2)

m,n

m,n

$$x^2 + \frac{a}{2}x + l = \pm(mx + n)$$

(1)

:

:

$$x^4 + 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 20x + 8 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$\therefore a = 4, \quad b = -6, \quad c = 20, \quad d = 8 \quad :$$

(1)

$$x^4 + 4x^3 = 6x^2 - 20x - 8$$

:

$$\therefore \left(x^2 + \frac{a}{2}x + l \right)^2 = \left(\frac{a^2}{4} 2l - b \right) x^2 + (al - c)x + l^2 - d$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x^2 + 2x + l)^2 &= (10 + 2l)x^2 + (4l - 20)x \\ + (l^2 - 8) &= (mx + n)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$(x \quad) = (\quad)(x^2 \quad)$$

$$(10 + 2l)(l^2 - 8) = (2l - 10)^2 \quad :$$

:

$$l^3 + 3l^2 + 12l - 90 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

$$l = 3 :$$

$$: \quad (3)$$

$$m^2 = 16 \quad , \quad n^2 = 1 \quad , mn = 4 \Rightarrow m = 4, n = -1,$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 + 2x + 3)^2 = (4x - 1)^2 \Rightarrow (x^2 + 2x + 3) = \pm(4x - 1)$$

:

$$(x^2 + 2x + 3) = (4x - 1)$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 4$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{3}i$$

$$(x^2 + 2x + 3) = -(4x - 1)$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 2$$

$$x = (-3 \pm \sqrt{7})$$

$$.(1 \pm \sqrt{3}i), (-3 \pm \sqrt{7})$$

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تمارين

حل المعادلات الآتية:

$$1) x^3 - 18x - 35 = 0,$$

$$2) x^3 - 12x + 16 = 0,$$

$$3) x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 3 = 0,$$

$$4) x^4 + 6x^3 + 12x^2 + 14x + 3 = 0,$$

$$5) x^4 + 32x - 60 = 0,$$

$$6) x^3 - 12x - 16 = 0,$$

$$7) (x-3)(x-5)(x+6)(x+8) = 504,$$

$$8) x^3 - 12x - 9 = 0,$$

$$9) x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0$$

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