

Возвратные уравнения 4-ой степени

$$ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e = 0$$

если $e/a = (d/b)^2$, то делим уравнение на x^2

и делаем замену

$$1) x^4 - 7x^3 + 14x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$$

$$2) 18x^4 - 3x^3 - 25x^2 + 2x + 8 = 0$$



+ подумать почему такая замена возможна только при условии $e/a = (d/b)^2$

$$x^4 - 7x^3 + 14x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$$

$$x+1/x=4$$

$$x+1/x-4=0$$

$$(x^2+1-4x)/x=0;$$

$$(x^2+1-4x)=0$$

и

$$x <> 0;$$

$$x^2-4x+1=0$$

$$D^*=4-1=3; D^*>0;$$

$$x_3=2-\sqrt{3};$$

$$x_4=2+\sqrt{3};$$

Answer:

$$2-\sqrt{3}; 2+\sqrt{3}; (3-\sqrt{5})/2; (3+\sqrt{5})/2$$

$$e/a=1/1=1$$

$$(d/b)^2=(-7/-7)^2=1^2=1$$

$$x^4 - 7x^3 + 14x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0 \quad | :x^2$$

$$x^2-7x+14-7/x+1/x^2=0$$

$$x^2+1/x^2+14-7x-7/x=0$$

$$x^2+1/x^2+14-7(x+1/x)=0$$

$$y=(x+1/x)$$

$$y^2=x^2+2+1/x^2;$$

$$x^2+1/x^2=y^2-2$$

$$y^2-2+14-7y=0;$$

$$y^2-7y+12=0;$$

$$y_1=3;$$

$$y_2=4;$$

$$x+1/x=3$$

$$x+1/x-3=0$$

$$x/1+1/x-3/1=0;$$

$$(x^2+1-3x)/x=0;$$

$$x^2+1-3x=0;$$

и

$$x <> 0;$$

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

$$D=9-4=5; D>0;$$

$$x_1=(3-\sqrt{5})/2$$

$$x_2=(3+\sqrt{5})/2$$

$$18x^4 - 3x^3 - 25x^2 + 2x + 8 = 0$$

$$e/a=8/18=4/9$$

$$(d/b)^2=(2/-3)^2=4/9$$

$$18x^4 - 3x^3 - 25x^2 + 2x + 8 = 0 \quad | :x^2$$

$$18x^2-3x-25+2/x+8/x^2=0;$$

$$18x^2+8/x^2-3x+2/x-25=0;$$

$$2(9x^2+4/x^2)-3x+2/x-25=0;$$

$$y=(-3x+2/x);$$

$$y^2=(-3x+2/x)^2;$$

$$y^2=9x^2-2*3x*2/x+4/x^2;$$

$$y^2=9x^2-12+4/x^2;$$

$$y^2+12=9x^2+4/x^2;$$

$$2(y^2+12)+y-25=0;$$

$$2y^2+24+y-25=0;$$

$$2y^2+y-1=0;$$

$$D=1+8=9; D>0; VD=3;$$

$$y_1=(-1-3)/4=-1;$$

$$y_2=(-1+3)/4=1/2;$$

$$-3x+2/x=-1;$$

$$-3x+2/x+1=0;$$

$$-3x^2+2+x=0;$$

и

$$x <> 0;$$

$$-3x^2+2+x=0;$$

$$3x^2-x-2=0;$$

$$x_1=1$$

$$x_2=-2/3$$

$$-3x+2/x=1/2;$$

$$-3x+2/x-1/2=0;$$

$$-6x^2+4-x=0;$$

и

$$x <> 0;$$

$$-6x^2-x+4=0;$$

$$6x^2+x-4=0;$$

$$D=1+4*4*6=97; D>0;$$

$$x_3=(-1-\sqrt{97})/12;$$

$$x_4=(-1+\sqrt{97})/12;$$

$$\text{Answer: } 1; -2/3; (-1-\sqrt{97})/12; (-1+\sqrt{97})/12$$

$$ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e = 0 \quad | :x^2$$

$$ax^2+bx+c+d/x+e/x^2=0;$$

$$ax^2+e/x^2+bx+d/x+c=0;$$

$$a(x^2+(e/a)/x^2)+b(x+(d/b)/x)+c=0;$$

$$y=(x+(d/b)/x);$$

$$y^2=(x+(d/b)/x)^2;$$

$$y^2=x^2+2(d/b)+(d^2/b^2)/x^2$$

$$y^2-2(d/b)=x^2+(d^2/b^2)/x^2$$

$$(e/a)=(d^2/b^2)$$