

Метод Тартальи-Кардано и комплексные числа  
 Дано уравнение 3-ей степени  
 $A_0x^3 + A_1x^2 + A_2x + A_3 = 0$   
 Цель: Суть метода Тартальи - избавиться от слагаемого при  $x^2$ , чтобы кубическое уравнение стало неполным  
 Подсказки:  
 1) Сделать уравнение приведённым (поделить на коэффициент при старшей степени)  
 2) Сделать замену  $x = y + h$ , подберите  $h$  так, чтобы слагаемое при  $y^2$  занулилось (200 лет)  
 3) Сделать двупараметрическую замену  $y = u + z$  и после упрощений положить  $3uz + p = 0$   
 4) А полученную систему уравнений решить по теореме Виетта

$$A_0x^3 + A_1x^2 + A_2x + A_3 = 0 \quad | :A_0$$

$$x^3 + A_1x^2/A_0 + A_2x/A_0 + A_3/A_0 = 0$$

$$A_1/A_0 = b$$

$$A_2/A_0 = c$$

$$A_3/A_0 = d$$

-----200 лет

$$x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0 \quad y^3 + py + q = 0$$

$$x = y + h \quad x = y - b/3$$

$$(y+h)^3 + b(y+h)^2 + c(y+h) + d = 0$$

$$y^3 + 3y^2h + 3yh^2 + h^3 + b(y^2 + 2yh + h^2) + ch + cy + d = 0$$

$$y^3 + 3y^2h + 3yh^2 + h^3 + by^2 + 2b2yh + bh^2 + ch + cy + d = 0$$

$$y^3 + y^2(3h+b) + y(b2h+c+3h^2) + h^3 + bh^2 + ch + d = 0$$

$$3h+b=0$$

$$h = -b/3$$

$$y^3 + y(2bh+c+3h^2) + (h^3 + bh^2 + ch + d) = 0$$

$$2bh+c+3h^2 = p$$

$$h^3 + bh^2 + ch + d = q$$

$$y^3 + py + q = 0$$

-----200 лет

$$y = u + z$$

$$(u+z)^3 + p(u+z) + q = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3u^2z + 3uz^2 + z^3 + pu + pz + q = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3uz(u+z) + z^3 + p(u+z) + q = 0$$

$$(u+z)(3uz+p) + u^3 + z^3 + q = 0$$

$$3uz + p = 0$$

$$uz = -p/3$$

$$u^3 * z^3 = -p^3/27$$

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

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

$$x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = y + 4/3$$

$$(y+4/3)^3 + 4(y+h)^2 + 4(y+h) - 3 = 0$$

$$y^3 + y(2*(-4)*4/3 + 4 + 3(4/3)^2) + ((4/3)^3 - 4(4/3)^2 + c(4/3) + d) = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x^2+3x+3) = 0$$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 3x^2 - 9x - 9 = 0$$

$$x^3 - 6x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = u + z$$

$$(u+z)^3 - 6(u+z) - 9 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3u^2z + 3uz^2 + z^3 - 6u - 6z - 9 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3uz(u+z) + z^3 - 6(u+z) - 9 = 0$$

$$(u+z)(3uz-6) + u^3 + z^3 - 9 = 0$$

$$3uz - 6 = 0$$

$$uz = 2$$

$$u^3 * z^3 = 8$$

$$u^3 + z^3 = 9$$

$$t^2 - 9t + 8 = 0$$

$$D = 81 - 32 = 49$$

$$t1 = (9+7)/2 = 8$$

$$t2 = (9-7)/2 = 1$$

$$u^3 = 8$$

$$z^3 = 1$$

$$u = 2$$

$$z = 1$$

$$x = u + z = 3$$



$$u^3 + z^3 + q = 0$$

$$u^3 + z^3 = -q$$

$$u^3 + z^3 = -q$$

$$u^3 * z^3 = -p^3/27$$

$$t^2 + qt - p^3/27 = 0$$

$$D = q^2 + 4p^3/27 = 0$$

$$t1 = (-q + \sqrt{q^2 + 4p^3/27})/2$$

$$t2 = (-q - \sqrt{q^2 + 4p^3/27})/2$$

$$D = (q/2)^2 + p^3/27$$

$$u^3 = t1 = (-q/2 + \sqrt{q^2/4 + p^3/27})$$

$$z^3 = t2 = (-q/2 - \sqrt{q^2/4 + p^3/27})$$

$$u = t1^{1/3} = (-q/2 + \sqrt{q^2/4 + p^3/27})^{1/3}$$

$$z = t2^{1/3} = (-q/2 - \sqrt{q^2/4 + p^3/27})^{1/3}$$

$$y = u + z = (-q/2 + \sqrt{q^2/4 + p^3/27})^{1/3} + (-q/2 - \sqrt{q^2/4 + p^3/27})^{1/3}$$

$$a + b = 5$$

$$a * b = 6$$

теорему Виета для некоторого квадратного уравнения

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

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

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

$$x^3 + x^2 \quad | x^2 - x - 2$$

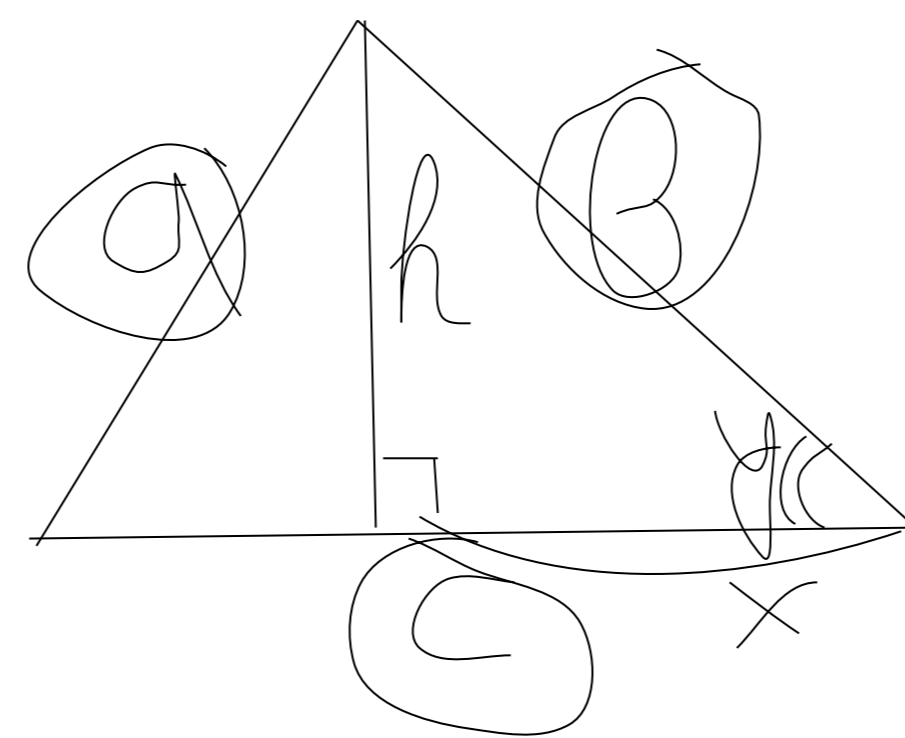
$$-x^2 - 3x \quad | -x^2 - x$$

$$-2x - 2 \quad | -2x - 2$$

$$0$$

Ответ: -1; -1; 2

**ДОМАШНЯЯ**



$$S = h * c / 2$$

$$\cos y = x / b$$

$$x = b * \cos y$$

$$h^2 = b^2 - x^2 = b^2 - b^2 \cos^2 y = b^2(1 - \cos^2 y)$$

$$h = b * \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 y}$$

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

$$x = u + z$$

$$(u+z)^3 - 3(u+z) - 2 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3zu^2 + 3uz^2 + z^3 - 3u - 3z - 2 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3uz(u+z) + z^3 + 3(-u-z) - 2 = 0$$

$$(u+z)(3uz-3) + u^3 + z^3 - 2 = 0$$

$$3uz - 3 = 0$$

$$uz = 1$$

$$u^3 * z^3 = 1$$

$$u^3 + z^3 = 2$$

$$u^3 * z^3 = 1$$

$$t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0$$

$$t1 = 1$$

$$t2 = 1$$

$$u^3 = 1$$

$$z^3 = 1$$

$$u = 1$$

$$z = 1$$

$$x = u + z = 2$$

**Новая наука**

$$x^3 - 7x - 6 = 0$$

$$x = u + z$$

$$(u+z)^3 - 7(u+z) - 6 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3u^2z + 3uz^2 + z^3 - 7u - 7z - 6 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3uz(u+z) + z^3 - 7(u+z) - 6 = 0$$

$$(u+z)(3uz-7) + u^3 + z^3 - 6 = 0$$

$$3uz - 7 = 0$$

$$uz = 7/3$$

$$u^3 * z^3 = (7/3)^3 = 343/27$$

$$u^3 + z^3 = 6$$

$$t^2 - 6t + 343/27 = 0$$

$$D/4 = 9 - 343/27 = (243 - 343)/27 = -100/27$$

$$t1 = (3 + \sqrt{-100/27}) = u^3$$

$$t2 = (3 - \sqrt{-100/27}) = z^3$$

$$u = (3 + \sqrt{-100/27})^{1/3}$$

$$z = (3 - \sqrt{-100/27})^{1/3}$$

$$x = (3 + \sqrt{-100/27})^{1/3} + (3 - \sqrt{-100/27})^{1/3}$$

$$x = (3 + i\sqrt{100/27})^{1/3} + (3 - i\sqrt{100/27})^{1/3}$$

$$x^2 - 1x - 6 = 0$$

$$x2 = -2$$

$$x3 = 3$$

польза формул

$$x^3 + 6x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = u + z$$

$$(u+z)^3 + 6(u+z) - 2 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3u^2z + 3uz^2 + z^3 + 6u + 6z - 2 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3uz(u+z) + z^3 + 6(u+z) - 2 = 0$$

$$(u+z)(3uz+6) + z^3 + u^3 - 2 = 0$$

$$3uz + 6 = 0$$

$$uz = -2$$

$$u^3 * z^3 = -8$$

$$u^3 + z^3 = 2$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 8 = 0$$

$$D = 4 + 32 = 36$$

$$t1 = (2 + 6)/2 = 4 = u^3$$

$$t2 = (2 - 6)/2 = -2 = z^3$$

$$u = 4^{1/3}$$

$$z = -(2^{1/3})$$

$$x = 4^{1/3} - (2^{1/3})$$

странный ответ

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

$$x = u + z$$

$$(u+z)^3 + 3(u+z) - 4 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3u^2z + 3uz^2 + z^3 + 3u + 3z - 4 = 0$$

$$u^3 + 3uz(u+z) + z^3 + 3(u+z) - 4 = 0$$

$$(u+z)(3uz+3) + z^3 + u^3 - 4 = 0$$

$$3uz + 3 = 0$$

$$uz = -1$$

$$u^3 * z^3 = -1$$

$$u^3 + z^3 = 4$$

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

$$D = 16 - 4 = 12$$

$$t1 = (4 + 2\sqrt{3})/2 = 2 + \sqrt{3} = u^3$$

$$t2 = (4 - 2\sqrt{3})/2 = 2 - \sqrt{3} = z^3$$

$$u = (2 + \sqrt{3})^{1/3}$$

$$z = (2 - \sqrt{3})^{1/3}$$

$$x = (2 + \sqrt{3})^{1/3} + (2 - \sqrt{3})^{1/3}$$

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

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

корней нет

	1	0	3	-4
1	1	1	4	0

	1	0	-7	-6
-1	1	-1	-6	0