

作业

作业与练习

- 习题1
- 1. 1) , 2. 2) , 3.
- 证明: $g(x) \mid f_1(x)+2f_2(x)$, $g(x) \mid 3f_1(x)-4f_2(x)$,
则 $g(x) \mid f_1(x)$, $g(x) \mid f_2(x)$.
- 证明:
 - (1) $f(x) \mid g_1(x)$, $f(x) \mid g_2(x)$, 则 $f(x) \mid g_1(x)+g_2(x)$;
 - (2) 若 $f(x) \mid g_1(x)$, $f(x) \mid g_2(x)$, $f(x)$ 能否整除 $g_1(x)+g_2(x)$? 举例说明.

不一定.

习题一

1.1

		1/3	-7/9
	3	-2	1

1	-3	-1	-1
1	-2/3	1/3	

	-7/3	-4/3	-1
	-7/3	14/9	-7/9

		-26/9	-2/9

$$q(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{7}{9}, r(x) = -\frac{26}{9}x - \frac{2}{9}$$

2.2

		1	-m	m*m+p-1
		1	m	1

1	0	p	0	q
1	m	1		

	-m	p-1	0	q
	-m	-m*m	-m	

	m*m+p-1	m		q
	m*m+p-1	m(m^2+p-1)		m*m+p-1

		2m-m^3-pm		q-p-m^2+1

q(x) = x^2 - mx + m^2 + p - 1

r(x) = (2m - m^3 - pm)x + q - p - m^2 + 1

要能整除, 则说明

{ 2m - m^3 - pm = 0
q - p - m^2 + 1 = 0

{ m^2 + p = 2 或 { m = 0
q = 1 p - q = 1

3

1)

$$\begin{array}{rrrrrr}
 & 2 & -6 & 13 & -39 & 109 \\
 & & & & 1 & 3 \\
 2 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -8 & 0 \\
 \hline
 2 & 0 & & & & \\
 2 & 6 & & & & \\
 \hline
 & -6 & -5 & & & \\
 & -6 & -18 & & & \\
 \hline
 & & 13 & 0 & & \\
 & & 13 & 39 & & \\
 \hline
 & & & -39 & -8 & \\
 & & & -39 & -117 & \\
 \hline
 & & & & 109 & 0 \\
 & & & & 109 & 327 \\
 \hline
 & & & & & -327
 \end{array}$$

$$q(x) = 2x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 39x + 109, r(x) = -327$$

2)

$$\begin{array}{rrrr}
 & 1 & -2i & -5-2i \\
 & & 1 & -1+2i \\
 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\
 \hline
 1 & -1 & & \\
 1 & -1+2i & & \\
 \hline
 & -2i & -1 & \\
 & -2i & 2i+4 & \\
 \hline
 & & -5-2i & 0 \\
 & & -5-2i & (-1+2i)(-5-2i)=5+4-10i+2i=9-8i
 \end{array}$$

$$q(x) = x^2 - 2ix - 5 - 2i, r(x) = (-5 - 2i)x + 9 - 8i$$

习题二

证明:

$$g(x)|f_1(x) + 2f_2(x), g(x)|3f_1(x) - 4f_2(x), \text{ 则 } g(x)|f_1(x), g(x)|f_2(x)$$

即有

$$f_1(x) + 2f_2(x) = g(x)h_1(x), 3f_1(x) - 4f_2(x) = g(x)h_2(x)$$

所以

$$f_1(x) = \frac{2}{5}f_1(x) + \frac{1}{5}f_2(x)$$

$$f_2(x) = \frac{3}{10}f_1(x) - \frac{1}{10}f_2(x)$$

所以

$$g(x)|f_1(x), g(x)|f_2(x)$$

习题三

1)

即有

$$g_1(x) = f(x)h_1(x), g_2(x) = f(x)h_2(x)$$

$$g_1(x) + g_2(x) = f(x)(h_1(x) + h_2(x))$$

所以

$$f(x)|g_1(x) + g_2(x)$$

2)

不一定。

能整除的例子

$$x + 1 \nmid 2x, \quad x + 1 \nmid x^2 + 1$$

有

$$x + 1 | x^2 + 2x + 1$$

说明可能整除

不能整除的例子

$$x + 1 \nmid 2x, \quad x + 1 \nmid x^2 + 2$$

有

$$x + 1 \mid x^2 + 2x + 2$$

说明可能不能整除