

АиГ. ДЗ к 01.11.2022. Вариант №13. Разложение на простейшие

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$$1 \quad \frac{5x^4 + x^3 - 62x^2 - 73x - 25}{(x+1)(x-4)(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{5x^4 + x^3 - 62x^2 - 73x - 25}{(x+1)(x-4)(x+3)} :$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline x^3 - 13x - 12) \quad 5x^4 + x^3 - 62x^2 - 73x - 25 \\ - 5x^4 \\ \hline x^3 + 3x^2 - 13x - 25 \\ - x^3 \\ \hline 3x^2 - 13 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x-4} + \frac{C}{x+3} = \frac{3x^2 - 13}{x^3 - 13x - 12}$$

$$A(x^2 - x - 12) + B(x^2 + 4x + 3) + C(x^2 - 3x - 4) = 3x^2 - 13$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B + C = 3 \\ -A + 4B - 3C = 0 \\ -12A + 3B - 4C = -13 \end{cases}$$

$$A = 4B - 3C \Rightarrow B = \frac{3 + 2C}{5}$$

$$-12(4\frac{3 + 2C}{5} - 3C) + 3\frac{3 + 2C}{5} - 4C = -13 \quad | \cdot 5$$

$$9 + 6C - 20C + 180C - 96C - 144 = -65$$

$$70C = 70 \Rightarrow C = 1 \Rightarrow A = 1, \quad B = 1$$

Ответ: $\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{1}{x+3} + 5x + 1$

$$2 \quad \frac{4x^4 + 14x^3 - 26x^2 - 97x - 28}{(x+2)^3(x+4)(x-5)}$$

$$\frac{4x^4 + 14x^3 - 26x^2 - 97x - 28}{(x+2)^3(x+4)(x-5)} = \frac{A_1}{x+2} + \frac{A_2}{(x+2)^2} + \frac{A_3}{(x+2)^3} + \frac{A_4}{x+4} + \frac{A_5}{x-5}$$

$$A_1(x+2)^2(x+4)(x-5) + A_2(x+2)(x+4)(x-5) + A_3(x+4)(x-5) + A_4(x+2)^3(x-5) + A_5(x+2)^3(x+4) = 4x^4 + 14x^3 - 26x^2 - 97x - 28$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -2 \\ -14A_3 = 64 - 112 - 104 + 194 - 28 \Rightarrow A_3 = -\frac{14}{14} = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -4 \\ 72A_4 = 1024 - 896 - 416 + 388 - 28 \Rightarrow A_4 = \frac{72}{72} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 5 \\ 3087A_5 = 2500 + 1750 - 650 - 485 - 28 \Rightarrow A_5 = \frac{3087}{3087} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ -80A_1 - 40A_2 - 20A_3 - 40A_4 + 32A_5 = -28 \Rightarrow 2A_1 + A_2 = 1 \end{cases} \\ \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ -6A_1 - 6A_2 - 6A_3 - 2A_4 + A_5 = 11 \Rightarrow A_1 + A_2 = -1 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A_2 = -1 - A_1 \\ 2A_1 - A_1 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow A_1 = 2 \Rightarrow A_2 = -3 \end{cases}$$

Ответ: $\frac{2}{x+2} + \frac{-3}{(x+2)^2} + \frac{-1}{(x+2)^3} + \frac{1}{x+4} + \frac{1}{x-5}$

$$3 \quad \frac{6x^3 - 21x^2 + 2x - 4}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x - 4)x}$$

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

$$D = 1 - 4 = -3 < 0$$

$$\frac{6x^3 - 21x^2 + 2x - 4}{(x^2 - x + 1)(x - 4)x} = \frac{Ax + B}{x^2 - x + 1} + \frac{C}{x - 4} + \frac{D}{x}$$

$$Ax(x-4)x + B(x-4)x + C(x^2-x+1)x + D(x^2-x+1)(x-4) = 6x^3 - 21x^2 + 2x - 4$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 4 \\ 52 = 52 \Rightarrow C = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ -4D = -4 \Rightarrow D = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ -3A - 3B + C - 3D = -17 \Rightarrow A + B = 5 \end{cases} \\ \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ -8A - 4B + 6C - 6D = -36 \Rightarrow 2A + B = 9 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B = 5 \Rightarrow B = 5 - A \\ 2A + B = 9 \Rightarrow A = 4 \Rightarrow B = 1 \end{cases}$$

Ответ: $\frac{4x+1}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{1}{x}$

4 Найти рациональные корни: $-9x^4 + 9x^3 + 28x^2 - 22x + 4 = 0$

$$\forall a_k \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \frac{p}{q} \in \mathbb{Q} - \text{корень}$$

$$p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{N}, a_n : q, a_0 : p$$

$$p = \{-4, -2, -1, 1, 2, 4\}$$

$$q = \{1, 3, 9\}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
-9x^3 + 6x^2 + 30x - 12 \\
\hline
x - \frac{1}{3}) - 9x^4 + 9x^3 + 28x^2 - 22x + 4 \\
9x^4 - 3x^3 \\
\hline
6x^3 + 28x^2 \\
-6x^3 + 2x^2 \\
\hline
30x^2 - 22x \\
-30x^2 + 10x \\
\hline
-12x + 4 \\
12x - 4 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}$$

$$-9x^3 + 6x^2 + 30x - 12 = 0$$

$$p = \{-12, -6, -4, -3 - 2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$$

$$q = \{1, 3, 9\}$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
-9x^2 - 12x + 6 \\
\hline
x - 2) - 9x^3 + 6x^2 + 30x - 12 \\
9x^3 - 18x^2 \\
\hline
-12x^2 + 30x \\
12x^2 - 24x \\
\hline
6x - 12 \\
-6x + 12 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}$$

$$-9x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0$$

$$D = 144 + 216 = 360$$

$$x_{3,4} = \frac{-2 \mp \sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{3} \\ x_2 = 2 \\ x_3 = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{10}}{3} \\ x_4 = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{10}}{3} \end{cases}$$