

一元二次方程根的分布

Lemma: 对 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, 求证:

$$x > 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0 \Leftrightarrow xy > 0 \text{ 且 } x+y > 0$$

proof: (\Rightarrow): $\because x > 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0 \quad \therefore xy > 0 \text{ 且 } x+y > 0$ (两个正数的和与积都是正数).

(\Leftarrow): 若 $x=0$, 则 $xy=0$. 矛盾. $\therefore x \neq 0$.

若 $y=0$, 则 $xy=0$. 矛盾. $\therefore y \neq 0$.

$$\therefore x \neq 0 \text{ 且 } y \neq 0.$$

$$\therefore xy > 0$$

$$\therefore (x > 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0) \text{ 或 } (x < 0 \text{ 且 } y < 0)$$

$$\therefore x+y > 0$$

$$\therefore x > 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0 \quad \square$$

Lemma: 对 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, 求证:

$$x < 0 \text{ 或 } y < 0 \Leftrightarrow x+y < 0 \text{ 或 } xy < 0$$

proof: (\Rightarrow): $\because x < 0 \text{ 或 } y < 0$

\therefore 当 $x < 0$ 时, 有如下的三种可能性:

$$\textcircled{1} x < 0 \text{ 且 } y < 0 \Rightarrow x+y < 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} x < 0 \text{ 且 } y=0 \Rightarrow x+y=x < 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} x < 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0 \Rightarrow xy < 0$$

当 $y < 0$ 时, 有如下的三种可能性:

$$\textcircled{1} y < 0 \text{ 且 } x < 0 \Rightarrow x+y < 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} y < 0 \text{ 且 } x=0 \Rightarrow x+y=y < 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} y < 0 \text{ 且 } x > 0 \Rightarrow xy < 0$$

$$\therefore x+y < 0 \text{ 或 } xy < 0$$

(\Leftarrow): 假设 $x \geq 0$ 且 $y \geq 0$. 则有如下的4种可能性:

$$\textcircled{1} x > 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0 \Rightarrow x+y > 0 \text{ 且 } xy > 0 \Rightarrow x+y \geq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} x > 0 \text{ 且 } y = 0 \Rightarrow x+y = x > 0 \text{ 且 } xy = 0 \Rightarrow x+y \geq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} x = 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0 \Rightarrow x+y = y > 0 \text{ 且 } xy = 0 \Rightarrow x+y \geq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} x = 0 \text{ 且 } y = 0 \Rightarrow x+y = 0 \text{ 且 } xy = 0 \Rightarrow x+y \geq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

$\therefore x+y \geq 0$ 且 $xy \geq 0$ 矛盾.

$\therefore x < 0$ 或 $y < 0$ \square

Lemma: 对 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, 求证:

$$x > 0 \text{ 或 } y > 0 \Leftrightarrow x+y > 0 \text{ 或 } xy < 0$$

Proof: (\Rightarrow): $\because x > 0$ 或 $y > 0$

\therefore 当 $x > 0$ 时, 有如下的三种可能性:

$$\textcircled{1} x > 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0 \Rightarrow x+y > 0$$

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$$\textcircled{3} x > 0 \text{ 且 } y < 0 \Rightarrow xy < 0$$

当 $y > 0$ 时, 有如下的三种可能性:

$$\textcircled{1} y > 0 \text{ 且 } x > 0 \Rightarrow x+y > 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} y > 0 \text{ 且 } x = 0 \Rightarrow x+y = y > 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} y > 0 \text{ 且 } x < 0 \Rightarrow xy < 0$$

$\therefore x+y > 0$ 或 $xy < 0$

(\Leftarrow): 假设 $x \leq 0$ 且 $y \leq 0$, 则有如下四种可能性:

$$\textcircled{1} x < 0 \text{ 且 } y < 0 \Rightarrow x+y < 0 \text{ 且 } xy > 0 \Rightarrow x+y \leq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} x < 0 \text{ 且 } y = 0 \Rightarrow x+y = x < 0 \text{ 且 } xy = 0 \Rightarrow x+y \leq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

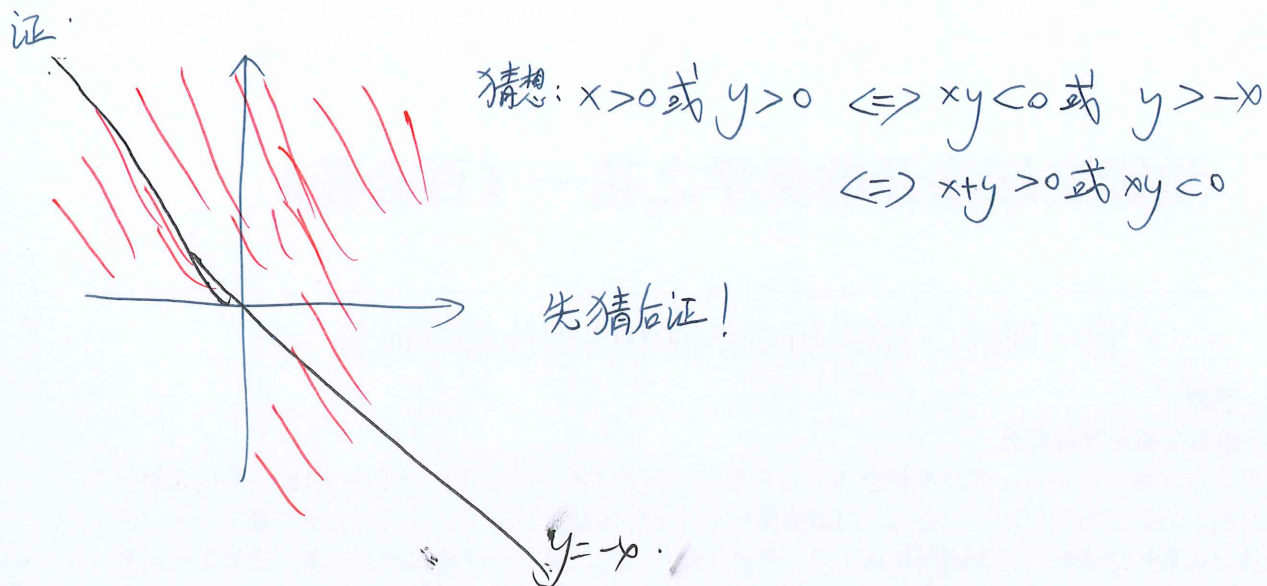
$$\textcircled{3} x = 0 \text{ 且 } y < 0 \Rightarrow x+y = y < 0 \text{ 且 } xy = 0 \Rightarrow x+y \leq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

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$\therefore x+y \leq 0$ 且 $xy \geq 0$ 矛盾.

$\therefore x > 0$ 或 $y > 0$ \square

Remark: 上面的结论是怎么得到的? 用平面直角坐标中的区域来猜想, 然后再严格论证.



Lemma: 对 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, 求证:

$$x < 0 \text{ 且 } y < 0 \Leftrightarrow x+y < 0 \text{ 且 } xy > 0$$

proof: (\Rightarrow): $\because x < 0$ 且 $y < 0$

$\therefore x+y < 0$ 且 $xy > 0$ (两负数的和为负数, 两个负数的积为正数)

(\Leftarrow): 若 $x=0$, 则 $xy=0$. 矛盾! $\therefore x \neq 0$

若 $y=0$, 则 $xy=0$. 矛盾! $\therefore y \neq 0$

$\therefore x \neq 0$ 且 $y \neq 0$

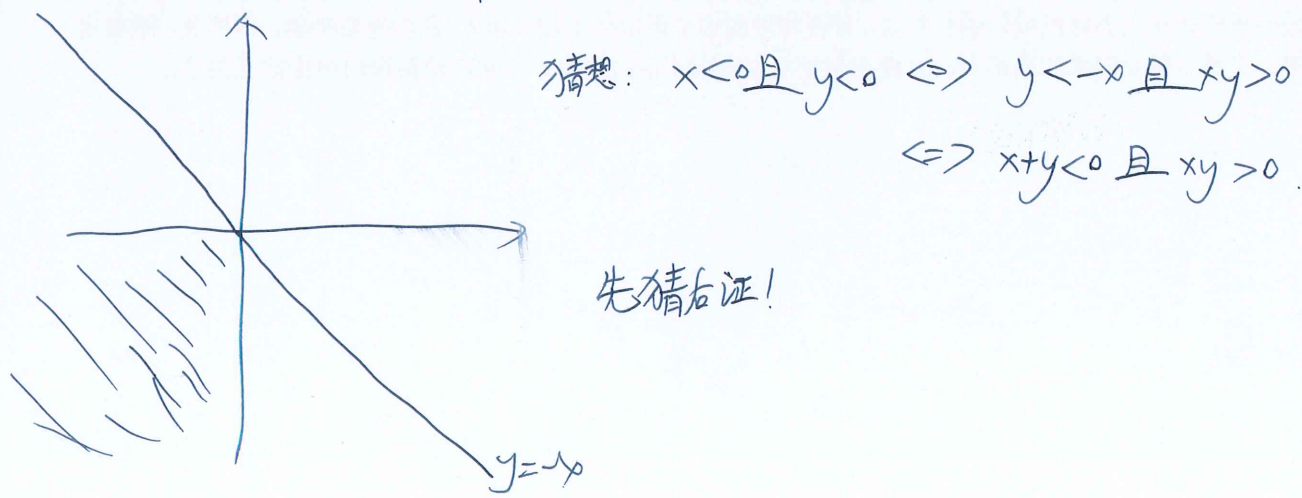
$\therefore xy > 0$

$\therefore (x > 0 \text{ 且 } y > 0)$ 或 $(x < 0 \text{ 且 } y < 0)$

$\therefore x+y < 0$

$\therefore x < 0$ 且 $y < 0$ \square

Remark: 还是用平面直角坐标中的区域来猜想, 然后再严格论证!



Lemma: 对 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, 求证:

$$x \geq 0 \text{ 且 } y \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow xy \geq 0 \text{ 且 } x+y \geq 0$$

proof: (\Rightarrow): $\because x \geq 0 \text{ 且 } y \geq 0$

\therefore 有如下的4种可能性:

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$$\textcircled{4} x = 0 \text{ 且 } y = 0 \Rightarrow xy = 0 \text{ 且 } x+y = 0 \Rightarrow xy \geq 0 \text{ 且 } x+y \geq 0$$

$$\therefore xy \geq 0 \text{ 且 } x+y \geq 0$$

(\Leftarrow): 假设 $x < 0$ 或 $y < 0$, 则 $x+y < 0$ 或 $xy < 0$ 矛盾.

$$\therefore x \geq 0 \text{ 且 } y \geq 0 \quad \square$$

Lemma: 对 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, 求证:

$$x \leq 0 \text{ 且 } y \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow x+y \leq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

proof: (\Rightarrow): $\because x \leq 0 \text{ 且 } y \leq 0$

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$$\therefore x+y \leq 0 \text{ 且 } xy \geq 0$$

(\Leftarrow): 假设 $x > 0$ 或 $y > 0$, 则 $x+y > 0$ 或 $xy < 0$ 矛盾.

$$\therefore x \leq 0 \text{ 且 } y \leq 0 \quad \square$$

另外两个已证结论的逆命题不再论证, 直接叙述如下:

Lemma: 对 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, 则有: $x \leq 0$ 或 $y \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow x+y \leq 0$ 或 $xy \leq 0$

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