

146 b) $\cos 8x$

$$(\cos x + i \sin x)^n = \cos nx + i \sin nx$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n i^k \binom{n}{k} \cos^{n-k} x \sin^k x$$

$$(\cos x + i \sin x)^8 = \cos 8x + i \sin 8x$$

$$\cos 8x + i 8 \cos^7 x \sin x - 28 \cos^6 x \sin^2 x + i 56 \cos^5 x \sin^3 x + 70 \cos^4 x \sin^4 x + i 56 \cos^3 x \sin^5 x - 28 \cos^2 x \sin^6 x + i \sin^8 x$$

$$\text{Re: } \cos 8x = \cos^8 x - 28 \cos^6 x \sin^2 x + 70 \cos^4 x \sin^4 x - 28 \cos^2 x \sin^6 x + \sin^8 x$$

149 b) $\sin^4 x = \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1 - 4\cos 2x + 6\cos^2 2x - 4\cos^3 2x + \cos^4 2x}{16}$

$$= \frac{\cos 4x - 4\cos 2x + 3}{8}$$

153 b) $\binom{1}{n} - \binom{3}{n} + \binom{5}{n} - \binom{7}{n} + \dots$

$$(1+i)^n = 1 + i \binom{1}{n} - \binom{2}{n} - i \binom{3}{n} + \binom{4}{n} + i \binom{5}{n} - \binom{6}{n} - i \binom{7}{n} + \dots + i^n \binom{n}{n}$$

$$(\sqrt{2} (\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}))^n = 2^{\frac{n}{2}} (\cos \frac{n\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{n\pi}{4})$$

$$\Rightarrow \binom{1}{n} - \binom{3}{n} + \binom{5}{n} - \binom{7}{n} + \dots \Rightarrow 2^{\frac{n}{2}} \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}$$

167. $\sin x + \sin 2x + \dots + \sin nx = \frac{\sin \frac{n+1}{2} x \cdot \sin \frac{n}{2} x}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}$

$$z = \cos \frac{x}{2} + i \sin \frac{x}{2}$$

$$C = \cos x + \cos 2x + \dots + \cos nx, S = \sin x + \sin 2x + \dots + \sin nx$$

$$C + iS = z^2 + z^4 + z^6 + \dots + z^{2n} = z^2 \frac{z^{2n+1} - 1}{z^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{z^{2n+1} - z^2}{z^2 - 1} = \left(\cos \frac{x(n+1)}{2} + i \sin \frac{x(n+1)}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\cos \frac{x}{2} + i \sin \frac{x}{2} - \cos \frac{x}{2} - i \sin \frac{x}{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{x(n+1)}{2} + i \sin \frac{x(n+1)}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{Re } S = \frac{\sin \frac{n+1}{2} x \cdot \sin \frac{n}{2} x}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 x^3 - 3x^2 - x - 1 & 3x^2 - 2x + 1 \\
 - x^3 - 3x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x & \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} \\
 \hline
 -\frac{4}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x - 1 & \\
 -\frac{4}{3}x^2 + \frac{14}{9}x - \frac{2}{3} & \\
 \hline
 -\frac{16}{9}x - \frac{2}{3} & \\
 \hline
 -\frac{16}{9}x - \frac{2}{3} & \\
 \hline
 0 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 2x^5 - 5x^3 - 8x & x+3 \\
 -2x^5 + 6x^4 & 12x^4 \\
 \hline
 2x^5 - 5x^3 - 8x = f(x) \\
 1 & 2 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -8 & 0 \\
 x=-3 & 2 & -6 & 13 & -39 & 109 & -324
 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)(2x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 39x + 109) - 324$$

$$550.6) f(x) = x^5 + (1+2i)x^4 - (1+3i)x^3 + 2, x_2 = -2-i$$

$$551.6) f(x) = x^5, x_0 = 1$$

	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1 = a_0
1	1	2	3	4	5	5 = a_1
1	1	3	6	10		10 = a_2
1	1	4	10			10 = a_3
1	1	5				5 = a_4
1	1					1 = a_5

$$f(x) = (x-1)^5 + 5(x-1)^4 + 10(x-1)^3 + 10(x-1)^2 + 5(x-1) + 1$$

$$555.6) -2, f(x) = x^5 + 7x^4 + 16x^3 + 8x^2 - 16x + 16$$

гипотеза $x+2$:

	1	7	16	8	-16	16
-2	1	5	6	-4	-8	0
-2	1	3	0	-4	0	
-2	1	1	-2	0		
-2	1	-1	0			
-2	1	-3				
-2	1					

Кратность 4

549.6) $x^5 + x^4 - x^3 - 2x - 1, 3x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^5 + x^4 - x^3 - 2x - 1 \quad | \quad 3x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 2 \\ - (x^5 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x) \quad | \quad \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} \\ \hline \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x - 1 \\ - (\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{2}{9}) \\ \hline \frac{14}{9}x^3 - \frac{3}{9}x^2 - \frac{14}{9}x - \frac{7}{9} \quad (x + \frac{2}{3}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x^2 + 4x - 4 \quad | \quad 2x^3x^2 - 2x - 1 \\ - (6x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x^2 - 3x) \quad | \quad 3x + 3,5 \\ \hline 7x^3 + 8x^2 + 7x - 4 \\ - (3x^3 - 3,5x^2 - 7x - 3,5) \\ \hline 11,5x^2 + 14x + 3,5 \end{array}$$

548.6) $f_1(x)M_2(x) + f_2(x)M_1(x) = \delta(x) = \text{HCD}(f_1(x), f_2(x))$
 $M_1(x), M_2(x) = ?$

$f_1(x) = x^5 + 3x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 1$

$f_2(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^5 + 3x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 1 \quad | \quad x^4 + 2x^3 + x + 2 \\ - (x^5 + 2x^4 + \quad \quad \quad x^2 + 2x) \quad | \quad x + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + x^3 + \quad \quad \quad x + 1 \\ - (x^4 + 2x^3 + \quad \quad \quad x + 2) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$-x^3 - 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + 2x^3 - x + 2 \quad | \quad -x^3 - 1 \\ - (x^4 + \quad \quad \quad + x) \quad | \quad -x - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x^3 + 2 \\ - (2x^3 + 2) \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$f_1(x) = f_2(x)(x+1) - x^3 - 1$

$f_2(x) = (x^3 + 1)(x+2)$

$\delta(x) = -x^3 - 1 = f_1(x) - f_2(x)(x+1)$

$M_1 = -x - 1$

$M_2 = 1$

$$539 \text{ b) } f_1(x) M_2(x) + f_2(x) M_1(x) = 1$$

$$f_1(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$f_2(x) = x^2 - x - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 - x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 1 \quad | \quad x^2 - x - 1 \\ - x^4 - x^3 - x^2 \quad | \quad x^2 - 3 \\ \hline 3x^2 + 4x + 1 \\ - 3x^2 + 3x + 3 \\ \hline x - 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - x - 1 \quad | \quad x - 2 \\ - x^2 + 2x \quad | \quad x + 1 \\ \hline x - 1 \\ - x + 2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$f_1(x) = f_2(x)(x^2 - 3) + x - 2$$

$$f_2(x) = (x - 2)(x + 1) + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= f_2(x) - (x - 2)(x + 1) = f_2(x) - (f_1(x) - f_2(x)(x^2 - 3))(x + 1) \\ &= f_2(x) - f_1(x)(x + 1) + f_2(x)(x^2 - 3) = f_1(x)(-x - 1) + f_2(x)(x^2 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$585. \text{ b) } x^5 - 10x^3 - 20x^2 - 15x - 9 = f(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4 - 30x^2 - 40x - 15 = 5(x^4 - 6x^2 - 8x - 3)$$

$$d_1(x) = \text{HCF}(f(x), f'(x))$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^5 - 10x^3 - 20x^2 - 15x - 9 \quad | \quad x^4 - 6x^2 - 8x - 3 \\ - x^5 + 6x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x \quad | \quad x \\ \hline -4x^3 - 12x^2 - 12x - 9 \\ x^4 - 6x^2 - 8x - 3 \quad | \quad 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 4 \\ - x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + x \quad | \quad -3 \\ \hline -3x^3 - 9x^2 - 9x - 3 \\ - 3x^3 - 9x^2 - 9x - 3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$d_1(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \quad d_1'(x) = 3x^2 + 6x + 3$$

$$d_2(x) = \text{HCD}(d_1(x), d_1'(x))$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \mid \cancel{x^3}^2 + \cancel{3x}^2 + 7 \\ - x^3 + 3x^2 + x \\ \hline 2x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3x + 1 \mid 2x + 1 \\ - x^2 + 0,5x \\ \hline 2,5x + 1 \\ - 2,5x + 1,25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$