

习题 1.2

1. (1) $f(x) = (x^2+2)g(x) + x^2+6x-5$. $g(x) = x^2+2$ $r(x) = x^2+6x-5$

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

(3) $f(x) = (x^4+2x^3+3x^2+6x+1)g(x) + 23$ $g(x) = x^4+2x^3+3x^2+6x+1$ $r(x) = 23$

2. (1) $f(x) = (x^2-3x+7)g(x) + (a-3)x + b+7$. 故 $a=3$ $b=-7$

(2) $f(x) = [ax^2 + (b+2a)x + 2b+3a]g(x) + (4a+3b)x - (3a+2b-1)$

$$\begin{cases} 4a+3b=0 \\ 3a+2b=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=3 \\ b=-4 \end{cases} \text{ 成立.}$$

3. $x^3-3px+2q = (x-a)(x^2+2ax+a^2) + (3a^2-3p)x + 2a^3+2q$

$$\begin{cases} 3a^2-3p=0 \\ 2a^3+2q=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=t \\ p=t^2 \\ q=-t^3 \end{cases} \quad t \in \mathbb{R} \text{ 即可.}$$

4. $x^n - a^n = (x-a)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2}a + x^{n-3}a^2 + \dots + x^1a^{n-2} + a^{n-1})$. $n \geq 2$. 当 $n=1$ 成立.

故 $(x-a) \mid (x^n - a^n)$

5. ' \Leftarrow ' $x \mid f(x) \Rightarrow x \mid f^k(x)$

' \Rightarrow ' $x \mid f^k(x) \Leftrightarrow x \mid f(x) \cdot f(x) \cdots f(x)$. 即 $x \mid f(x)$.

故 $x \mid f^k(x) \Leftrightarrow x \mid f(x)$

6. (1) $f(x) = 5[(x-1)+1]^4 - 6[(x-1)+1]^3 + [(x-1)+1]^2 + 4$

$$= 5(x-1)^4 + 14(x-1)^3 + 13(x-1)^2 + 4(x-1) + 4.$$

(2) $f(x) = 2[(x+2)-2]^5 + 5[(x+2)-2]^4 - [(x+2)-2]^3 + 10[(x+2)-2] - 6$

$$= 2(x+2)^5 - 15(x+2)^4 + 39(x+2)^3 - 14(x+2)^2 - 2(x+2) + 4.$$

习题 1.3

1. 辗转相除

$$\gcd(f(x), g(x)) = -x+1$$

$$f(x) = 2x - g(x) + (-6x^2 - 3x + 9)$$

$$g(x) = (-\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3})(-6x^2 - 3x + 9) + (-x+1)$$

$$-6x^2 - 3x + 9 = (6x+9)(-x+1)$$

$$\text{代入有: } -x+1 = g(x) - (-\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3})(f(x) - 2xg(x)) = (\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3})f(x) + (-\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x+1)g(x)$$

$$\text{即 } u(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} \quad v(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x+1$$