Ochobha Teopelea на anrespata (Теорена на Danansep)

Onp. Tione F ce 49 pura an réopureceu 3 ai Coperso Tnone novato e us nontretto re: 4 fe FIXI, degless f resea roper le nonero F. Choiecto: Monero F e an respute com 30 160 perso Es Cercie noncertose fEFLXI, depf=2 é pas no incere Eclicie noncertose fEFLXI, depf=1 ce pas na ra ma la na cara somo autorien automateure D-60 Ano Fearrespuzeckee 3 as Coperto

MH9444118 NO N=deff  $\geq 2$ MH2 ( f neva xopert z =) (x-2) (f =) f = (x-d)(ax+b)Hera e les pro 3 a benezien no nu ironne or crement z in an Here old  $f = n = \int u \mu a \kappa o \rho dt d = (x-x) | f$ =) f = (x-x)g(x) in old g(x) = n-1 = 3a n > 2, g ee passara=)  $g = l_1(x) \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot l_{n-1}(x) = f = (x-x) l_1(x) \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot l_{n-1}(x)$ 

OCHOBHA TEOPERA HA ANTESpara/ Полето С'е алгебрически затворено. vanone egun комплексен корен) Лема на Гаус/ Всеки полином с реални коефичина (deff = 1) има поне един коминемен корен. Dokasaien er 60 // Hera dep  $f = n = 2^k$ , m, regero 2 t mWhey x y us no  $\kappa$  (max. crewer Ha2, ros ro penu deff) Dasa: R=0 (7.e. n-Heretho rueno) Usnons ba ce Henperbeharocia Ha R Ano f=ao+ax+-+auxn u f= = an crapuu koech. =) lim  $f_1 = +c\infty$  u lim  $f_1 = -c\infty$   $X \to +c\infty$ =) una note eque peanto rueno 7. l.  $f_1(x) = f(x) = 0$ 2 - ROPLH 49 f.

OCHOBHA TEOPESICA HA ANTEOPATA // Hera K 21 n 166 poe nuero le Boura 3a Courence noru House he ROXI, 3a nouro 2 t degh. Hera felkers, des f=2.0 m u 21m =) I none TEnone на разлагане на f): di, aneTre 1RC1 корени на з Hera i, j-upous 6. ruspercu i + j ( \in 1, ..., n)
u \ \ \ \ \ - upous bonto peanto rueno Bij(E)=didj+E(di+dj) ET, Coctabase none woel

c ropettu { pij(E) | i+j

j = n} ce uspassear epes enere energy.  $g(x) = \prod_{i \neq j} (x - \beta_{ij}(r))$   $1 \leq i, \leq n$ Hera def gir(x)=3  $S = {n \choose 2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{2m(2m-1)}{2} = 2^{\kappa-1} \frac{2m(2m-1)}{2}$ Hereito

Основна Георема на алгебратар B= { pij (t) | ifj, 1=ij=ny pij (r) ca nonutoeu 49 25, Ano  $T \in S_n$   $T(\beta_i;(r)) = \beta_{T(i)}, T(j) \in B \Rightarrow nephytayus 42 B$ коефициентите q ea cureтристи функции на Ву (10)

=) q могат ся се разгленуят като полиноми на Д, 155 г. BERKS REPUTATUS  $z \in Sn$ , Robation Reputations Ha eith-book  $\Rightarrow z(g_t) = g$  (pastretus estimated of year cut its  $x_i$ )  $= g_t$  ca checet putter of year un the s(i) ..., s(i)  $= g_t$  ca checet putter of year un the s(i) ..., s(i)  $= g_t$  ca checet putter of year un the s(i) ..., s(i)  $= g_t$ 9 de ca custe para les karo nonuro era us (6/04), du) ER =)  $90,91,-,93 \in \mathbb{R}$  =>  $9(x) \in \mathbb{R} L \times J$ =) 8600 nonurous 9(x) morresse og upanousese - 2000 no unesse  $\exists ind v = 2i, j = 3i, j = 2i, j = 2i,$ 

Основна георема на алгедрата установихме, че 7 с, + гг и иноекси i, i » Bij (Ге) E C, Bij (Ге) E  $\begin{vmatrix} d_i d_j + r_1(d_i + d_j) = \beta_{ij}(r_i) \in \mathbb{C} \\ d_i d_j + r_2(d_i + d_j) = \beta_{ij}(r_2) \in \mathbb{C} \end{vmatrix} = a = d_i + d_j = \frac{\beta_{ij}(r_1) - \beta_{ij}(r_2)}{r_1 - r_2} \in \mathbb{C}$   $d_i d_j + r_2(d_i + d_j) = \beta_{ij}(r_2) \in \mathbb{C}$   $\theta = d_i d_j = \frac{r_1 \beta_{ij}(r_2) - r_2 \beta_{ij}(r_1)}{r_1 - r_2} \in \mathbb{C}$  $\Rightarrow$   $d_i, d_i$  ca ropé tru va  $x^2 + ax + 6 \neq 0 \in C[x]$   $\varnothing = a^2 + 46 \in \mathbb{C}$  usea ploiter  $V_{\Sigma_{1,2}} \in \mathbb{C}$  ;  $\Rightarrow d_{ij} = \frac{-a \pm V_{\Sigma}}{2} \in \mathbb{C}$ => nonutorea f(x) una ropertu di, dj, routo ca romnercan D-60 HaTh //
Hera  $f = for fix + - + fix^n \in C[X]$ Pastrempasse  $f = for fix + - + fix^n$ , respect  $f \in E$  count. cuperting pastrempasse  $f = for fix + - + fix^n$ , respect  $f \in E$  and  $f \in E$  and  $f \in E$ . Toraba fof ERIXI, samoro ano f.f=h(x)=hothix+--+henx hx=fofx+f1fx-1+--+fx-1+1+fxfo +fx-if1+fxfo  $h_{K} = f_{0}f_{K} + f_{1}f_{K-1}f - f_{1}f_{K} + f_{1}$ 

OCHOBHA 1 lopella HA anredpatall Tipunarakue nevara Ha Paye nove h=f.f=> FLEC:  $h(d)=0=f(\lambda)\circ f(\lambda)$ =)  $f(\lambda)=0$  result  $f(\lambda)=0$   $d-\kappa \circ p \in H \mapsto f$   $f(\lambda)=0=0=f_0+f_1\lambda+\cdots+f_n\lambda^n=f(\lambda)=0$ =) f result  $f(\lambda)=0=0=f_0+f_1\lambda+\cdots+f_n\lambda^n=f(\lambda)=0$ Examine  $f(\lambda)=0$   $f(\lambda$ C6-60/ Hepasnomuleure nonutoeur Hap C ca cano nometoeure or nopla crentsu. C6-60|| BCERU NONUITOU  $f \in C[X]$  ce paznara

Ha surveitu entourienu  $f = a_0(X-d_1)(X d_2)$ ...  $(X-d_n)$ The partiel Ano  $f \in \mathbb{R}[X]$   $u \in \mathbb{C}$  e nopen: f(x)=0  $= \sqrt{\lambda}$   $= \sqrt{\lambda$ => f(x)=0

(F) Ochobka Teopena Ha an reopara Creperbuell Hepassomenure nomenousement R ca care nonutofure of cienes 1 u nonutosue or longa ax+6x+C, 3a kouro D=62-4ac LO. Cheperbuell Boeku nonutrous c peantre scoed unueurs dept=2 co pasnara на меночнетели  $f=a_0(x-d_1)-(x-d_k)g_1(x)-g_2(x);$  кедето  $g_1(x)=x^2+u_1(x+v_1)$ ,  $2g_1(x)$ ,  $2g_2(x)$ ,  $g_3(x)$ 3 adene 1/1 Toreto Q He e arresputecku 3 atlopen (xn-3) Hepasrounus Hag Q, 4/n