$$\frac{f=1}{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha^{\frac{k}{2}} - \alpha^{k})}{\alpha^{\frac{k}{2}}}} = \begin{cases} 1 & (k=k-1) \\ 0 & (0 \leq k \leq k-2) \end{cases}$$

(下部的に示す.

Lagrange a PAB 77 19 \$

Prop. al .... an e C: distinct, Ci .... Che C.

$$b(S) = \sum_{n}^{\frac{1}{2} - \alpha} C^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(\alpha^{\frac{1}{2} - \alpha^{1}})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (\alpha^{\frac{1}{2} - \alpha^{n}})}{(5 - \alpha^{1})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (5 - \alpha^{n})}$$

でラシラれる.

PLE. N-1=RXXFOXIII

$$P_E(\alpha_{\hat{\delta}}) = \alpha_{\hat{\delta}}^{\hat{\epsilon}}$$
 (6)

Ti3taを表える. Cagrange a 補油法 より.

$$\frac{1}{12} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{12} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12}$$

トミハートの場后、明らかにPr(3)=2i Tiros

$$\sum_{\alpha} \frac{(\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}} - \alpha') \cdots (\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}} - \alpha'')}{\alpha^{\frac{q}{2}}} = 0 \quad (|\xi| \xi \in N-1)$$

k= N E 7 3 E.

$$z^{n}-P(z)=(z-\alpha,)-(z-\alpha_{n}).$$

$$P(0) = (-1)^{n} \alpha_{1} \cdots \alpha_{n}$$

$$P(0) = (-1)^{n-1} \alpha_1 - \alpha_n$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{|\alpha_j - \alpha_1|} = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{|\alpha_j - \alpha_n|} = 1$$