

Precalculus

Polynomial systems basics

Todor Milev

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Outline

1 Overview of polynomial systems

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- 2 Ad hoc methods for solving polynomial systems

Systems of polynomial equations

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- The number of variables and equations need not be equal:

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Here we have 4 variables (x, y, z, w), 3 equations.

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- Polynomial systems may have infinitely many solutions:

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y + z = 1. \end{cases}$$
 If we set $x = 0$, $y = 1 - z$, we produce infinitely many solutions for every possible value of z .

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- Solving polynomial systems is an indispensable mathematical tool used in other branches of science and mathematics.
- Polynomial systems also have direct practical applications, for example kinematics - the configurations of a robotic arm can be parametrized with polynomials.

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- A system doable by hand would typically be solved easily using ad-hoc techniques.

Example

Solve the polynomial system.
$$\begin{cases} x - 4y = 5 \\ y^2 + xy = 10 \end{cases}$$

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Solve the polynomial system. $\left| \begin{array}{rcl} x - 4y & = & 5 \\ y^2 + xy & = & 10 \end{array} \right.$

$$x = 5 + 4y \quad \left| \text{Solve for } x \text{ in first eq-n.} \right.$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x &= 5 + 4y \\ y^2 + xy &= 10 \\ y^2 + (5 + 4y)y &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Solve for x in first eq-n.

Substitute x away

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$$\left| \begin{array}{l} x - 4y = 9 - 4 \cdot 1 = 5 \\ y^2 + xy = 1^2 + 9 \cdot 1 = 10. \end{array} \right.$$

Example

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$$x + y = 25 \quad | \text{Solve for } y$$

$$y = 25 - x$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 313$$

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The two solution candidates are $x = 12, y = 13$ and $x = 13, y = 12$.

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The two solution candidates are $x = 12, y = 13$ and $x = 13, y = 12$. Since $y \geq x$, one of the solutions needs to be discarded and our final answer is $x = 12, y = 13$.