标准型: $ax^7 + bx^6 + cx^5 + dx^4 + ex^3 + fx^2 + gx + h = 0 (a \neq 0$ 且系数 $\in \mathbb{R}$) 重根判别式:

$$\begin{cases} A = 3b^2 - 7ac \\ B = 10b^3 - 35abc + 49a^2d \\ C = 33b^4 + 98a^2c^2 - 154ab^2c + 196a^2bd - 343a^3e \\ D = 12b^5 - 70ab^3c + 294a^2b^2d - 1029a^3be + 2401a^4f \\ E = 22b^6 - 343a^3c^3 + 441a^2b^2c^2 - 154ab^4c - 196a^2b^3d + 1029a^3b^2e - 4802a^4bf + 16807a^5g \\ F = 6b^7 - 49ab^5c + 343a^2b^4d - 2401a^3b^3e + 16807a^4b^2f - 117649a^5bg + 823543a^6h \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
G = D^2 + 4CE \\
H = 2C^3 + 2E^2 - DF
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} J = B^2 - E \\ K = B^5 + D^3 - BDF \end{cases}$$

总判别式:Δ=F²-4A⁷

①当 A=B=C=D=E=F=0 时,方程有一个七重实根。

公式 1:
$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = x_4 = x_5 = x_6 = x_7 = -\frac{b}{7a} = -\frac{c}{3b} = -\frac{3d}{5c} = -\frac{e}{d} = -\frac{5f}{3e} = -\frac{3g}{f} = -\frac{7h}{g}$$

②当 $A \neq 0$ 且 $B = C = D = E = \Delta = 0$ 时,方程有三个二重实根。

公式 2:
$$x_1 = \frac{-bA^3 - F}{7aA^3}$$
, $x_2 = x_3 = \frac{-bA^3 + \cos\frac{\pi}{7}F}{7aA^3}$, $x_4 = x_5 = \frac{-bA^3 - \cos\frac{2\pi}{7}F}{7aA^3}$, $x_6 = x_7 = \frac{-bA^3 + \cos\frac{3\pi}{7}F}{7aA^3}$

③当 B=C=D=E=0 $\parallel\Delta>0$ 时.方程有一个实根和六个虚根

$$y_{1,2}=\frac{F\pm\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$$

公式
$$3: x_1 = \frac{-b - (\sqrt[7]{y_1} + \sqrt[7]{y_2})}{7a}, x_{2,3} = \frac{-b + \cos\frac{\pi}{7}(\sqrt[7]{y_1} + \sqrt[7]{y_2})}{7a} \pm \frac{\sin\frac{\pi}{7}(\sqrt[7]{y_1} - \sqrt[7]{y_2})}{7a} i,$$

$$x_{4,5} = \frac{-b - \cos\frac{2\pi}{7}(\sqrt[7]{y_1} + \sqrt[7]{y_2})}{7a} \pm \frac{\sin\frac{2\pi}{7}(\sqrt[7]{y_1} - \sqrt[7]{y_2})}{7a} i,$$

$$x_{6,7} = \frac{-b + \cos\frac{3\pi}{7}(\sqrt[7]{y_1} + \sqrt[7]{y_2})}{7a} \pm \frac{\sin\frac{3\pi}{7}(\sqrt[7]{y_1} - \sqrt[7]{y_2})}{7a} i$$

④当 B=C=D=E=0 且Δ<0 时,方程有七个实</p>

$$\begin{split} \theta &= \cos^{-1}\frac{F}{2A^3\sqrt{A}}\\ \text{$\triangle \vec{x}$} &4: x_1 = \frac{-b - 2\sqrt{A}\cos\frac{\theta}{7}}{7a}, x_{2,3} = \frac{-b + 2\sqrt{A}\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{7}\cos\frac{\theta}{7} \pm \sin\frac{\pi}{7}\sin\frac{\theta}{7}\right)}{7a},\\ x_{4,5} &= \frac{-b - 2\sqrt{A}\left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{7}\cos\frac{\theta}{7} \pm \sin\frac{2\pi}{7}\sin\frac{\theta}{7}\right)}{7a},\\ x_{6,7} &= \frac{-b + 2\sqrt{A}\left(\cos\frac{3\pi}{7}\cos\frac{\theta}{7} \pm \sin\frac{3\pi}{7}\sin\frac{\theta}{7}\right)}{7a}. \end{split}$$

⑤当 C≠0 且 A=B=G=H=0 时,方程有一个实根和六个虚根

$$x_{6,7} = \frac{-b + \cos\frac{3\pi}{7}\sqrt{\frac{D^3}{8C^2}} + \cos\frac{\pi}{7}\sqrt{\frac{2C^3}{D}}}{7a} \pm \frac{\sin\frac{3\pi}{7}\sqrt{\frac{D^3}{8C^2}} - \sin\frac{\pi}{7}\sqrt{\frac{2C^3}{D}}}{7a} i$$
⑥当 B≠0 且 A=C=J=K=0 时,方程有一个实根和六个虚根。
$$-b - \sqrt{\frac{D^2}{D^2} - \sqrt{\frac{B^4}{D^2}}} \qquad -b + \cos\frac{\pi}{7}\sqrt{\frac{D^2}{D^2}} + \cos\frac{3\pi}{7}\sqrt{\frac{B^4}{D^2}} = \sin\frac{\pi}{7}$$

公式
$$6: x_1 = \frac{-b - \sqrt[7]{\frac{D^2}{B}} - \sqrt[7]{\frac{B^4}{D}}}{7a}, x_{2,3} = \frac{-b + \cos\frac{\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{D^2}{B}} + \cos\frac{3\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{B^4}{D}}}{7a} \pm \frac{\sin\frac{\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{D^2}{B}} + \sin\frac{3\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{B^4}{D}}}{7a}i,$$
 $x_{4,5} = \frac{-b - \cos\frac{2\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{D^2}{B}} + \cos\frac{\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{B^4}{D}}}{7a} \pm \frac{\sin\frac{2\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{D^2}{B}} + \sin\frac{\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{B^4}{D}}}{7a}i,$ $x_{6,7} = \frac{-b + \cos\frac{3\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{D^2}{B}} - \cos\frac{2\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{B^4}{D}}}{7a} \pm \frac{\sin\frac{3\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{D^2}{B}} - \sin\frac{2\pi}{7}\sqrt[7]{\frac{B^4}{D}}}{7a}i$