22.
$$f(x_0)=0 \iff x-x_0 | f(x_0)$$

 $(x_0)=0 \iff x-x_0 | f(x_0)$
 $(x_0)=0 \iff x-x_0 | f(x_0)$

$$f(x_0) \neq 0 \iff x - x_0 \uparrow f(x)$$
 $f(x_0) \neq 0 \iff f(x_0) = r(x_0), \quad \not = r(x_0) = f(x) = f(x)$
 $f(x_0) \neq 0 \iff f(x_0) = r(x_0), \quad \not = r(x_0) = f(x)$
 $f(x_0) \neq 0 \iff f(x_0) = f(x) = f(x)$

$$f^{(i)}(x_0) = 0$$

$$f^{(i)}(x_0) = 0$$

$$f^{(k)}(x_0) = C_k^k, \Lambda_k^k \cdot 1 \cdot q^{(k-k)}(x_0)$$

$$= q(x_0) \neq 0$$

$$= q(x_0) \neq 0$$

$$= q(x_0) + (x_0 - x_0) \cdot q(x_0)$$

$$= q(x_0) + (x_0 - x_0$$

$$(x_0) = (x_0) \neq 0$$
 $(x_0) = (x_0) \neq 0$
 $(x_0) = (x_0) \neq 0$

可分为为f(x)的一个是基根即

$$=\frac{f^{(k)}(8)}{k!}(x-x_0)^k$$

$$=\frac{f^{(k)}(8)}{k!}(x-x_0)^k |f(x)|, \quad (x-x_0)^{k+1} f(x).$$

译:实际上这些不是一个定值,多依赖于对,所以可将多规的分价一个企、故、雷证广约的一个分级才远、数、初用多级扩建论

f(x)为一个约级扩配成、设备(x)=n、则f(x)(x)=0、从k>n、 tof(x)分为Taylor展和中只有有级税。

 $\pm \frac{1}{2} \frac{$

(事实上,对北部4题, 于(17)首次系版 (2n)

 $= \frac{f(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k + \frac{f(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k + \frac{f(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k$ $= \frac{(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k \left(\frac{f(x_0)}{k!} + \frac{f(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k \right)$

 $\frac{|(x-y_0)|^k |f(x)|^k}{|f(x)|^k |f(x)|^k} = \frac{|(x-y_0)|^k + |f(x)|^k}{|f(x)|^k}$

5 X-10 为fcx的5一个R重根.

$$3^{N} = 1 \implies 3k = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{N} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{N}, k = 1, \dots, r$$

$$= \frac{2k\pi}{N} i$$

$$= e^{N}$$

(Extà Lat: et = coso + isin 0)

$$\hat{y} = (8) \frac{2\pi}{N} + \hat{y} = (8) \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

$$X_{R} = X_{R}^{R}, \forall R = 1, \dots, N,$$

$$X_{R} = X_{R}^{N}, \forall R = 1, \dots, N-1,$$

$$X_{R} = X_{R}^{N} = 1, \dots, N-1,$$

$$X_{R} = X_{R}^{N} = 1, \dots, N-1,$$

思考下面说法是否正是面? YPEN+, 若(P,n)=1, PI XP, 物, ", "局际对自约的有

(2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-1}} = \frac{1}$

在突毁战队上。 (IRCM中性意的分部为至多二次的图片 新名(2)

世 11 为寿数。刚为二的1个单位根中

有一个对关轮复根,和为一

 $\chi^{N} - 1 = (\chi - \chi_{1})(\chi - \chi_{2}) - (\chi - \chi_{N-1})(\chi - \chi_{N-1})(\chi - \chi_{N-1})$ KRAJ.

 $= (\chi - \chi_1)(\chi - \chi_1) \times (\chi - \chi_2)(\chi - \chi_2) \times \cdots$ $\chi \left(\chi - \chi \frac{M-1}{2}\right) \left(\chi - \chi \frac{M-1}{2}\right) \chi \left(\chi - 1\right)$

 $= \frac{x-1}{11} \left(x^{2} - (x_{R} + x_{R}) x + x_{R} x_{R} \right) \times (x-1)$ $= (x-1) \prod_{R=1}^{N-1} (x^{2} - 2\cos \frac{2k\pi}{N} + 1)$ $= (x-1) \prod_{R=1}^{N-1} (x^{2} - 2\cos \frac{2k\pi}{N} + 1)$

若的粉禺板、刚都二有工材类较级根。 Aux=#1

 $\frac{n-t}{2}$ $x'' = (x+1)(x-1) \prod (x^2-2\cos \frac{2k\pi}{n} x+1)$ HILF

$$R=1$$

(1)

$$\frac{F(x)}{2} = \frac{F(x)}{(x-a_k)} = \frac{(x-a_k)}{(a_k)}$$

$$TT = \frac{(a_i - a_k)}{(a_i - a_k)}$$

$$RJ_{hi}(aj) = Sij = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-(x) \stackrel{\mathcal{A}}{=} \frac{x}{2\pi} \right] h_{i}(x),$$

$$H(\alpha j) = \sum_{i=1}^{h} h_i(\alpha j) = \sum_{j=1}^{h} S_{ij} = 1$$

$$\forall \alpha j.$$

$$C'$$
 $H(X) \equiv [, \forall X.$

1 11-11-12的一大写的U-1的的影

-2.
$$f(x) = F(x) q(x) + F(x)$$
, $\partial r \times \partial F = n$
i, $f(qj) = F(qj) + q(qj) + r(qj)$
 $= F(qj)$, $f(qj) = F(qj)$, $f(qj) = f(qj)$

$$g(x) = \sum_{j} \frac{f(ai)}{(x-ai)} F(x) = \sum_{j} \frac{f(ai)}{(x-ai)} F(ai) = \sum_{j} \frac{f(ai)}{(x-ai)}$$

$$\gamma caj = q caj$$
, $\forall j = 1, \dots, \gamma$

 $f(X) = g(X) \quad f(X)$

(<u>()</u> .