

# Полиноми Действ. Правило на Хорнер

$$P_n(x) = a_0 x^n + a_1 x^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} x + a_n$$

$x$  - независимая переменная

$n$  - степень На полинома

$a_0, \dots, a_n$  - коэффициенты

$a_n$  - свободный

$a_0$  - старший коэффициент

$$P_0(x) = a \quad \text{константа}$$

$$P_1(x) = ax + b$$

$$P_2(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$P_3(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$x = d$$

$P_n(d)$  заместваме  $x$  с  $d$

$$P_n(d) = a_0 d^n + a_1 d^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} d + a_n$$

$$P(x) = 4x^3 - 10x - 12$$

$$x = 1$$

$$4 - 10 - 12 = -6 - 12 = -18$$

$x = 2 \rightarrow$  нула на полинома

$$32 - 20 - 12 = 0$$

Ако  $P_n(x)$  при  $x = d$  има стойност 0, т.е.  $P_n(d) = 0$ , то  $x = d$  е нула на полинома

Ако е уравнение, тогава говорим за корен

най-много  $n$ -цифри

2. Действие -  $+$  -  $-$   $\times$  /

стандартни алгебрични действия

$$\begin{aligned} (2x+3)(x^2-x+5) &= 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x + 3x^2 - 3x + 15 \\ &= 2x^3 + x^2 + 7x + 15 \end{aligned}$$



Деление е ново

$\frac{25}{7} = 3 + \frac{4}{7}$   
 частно      остаток

$$\frac{P_n(x)}{Q_m(x)} = \underbrace{G_{m-n}(x)}_{\text{частно}} + \frac{R_l(x)}{Q_m(x)} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{остаток} \\ 0 \leq l \leq m-1 \end{matrix}$$

/  $\cdot Q_m(x)$

$n \geq m$

Полиномите се делят точно при остатък 0

$$P_n(x) = G_{m-n}(x) \cdot Q_m(x) + R_l(x)$$

①

Да се разделим полиномите:  
 Нераспределено деление

$$P(x) = 2x^3 + 3x - 2$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 2 \\
 \underline{2x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x} \\
 -5x^2 - 3x - 2 \\
 \underline{-5x^2 - 10x - 15} \\
 7x + 13
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + 2x + 3 \\
 \underline{2x - 5} \text{ частно}
 \end{array}$$

7x + 13 остаток

остава е по-степенна  
 на делителя

$$\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = 2x - 5 + \frac{7x + 13}{x^2 + 2x + 3} \quad \leftarrow \text{резултат}$$



$$f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^4 + 0x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 6 \\
 - (x^2 + 3x - 1) \\
 \hline
 2x^4 + 6x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 6 \\
 - (2x^2 + 6x + 17) \\
 \hline
 -6x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 6 \\
 - (-6x^3 + 18x^2 + 6x) \\
 \hline
 17x^2 - x - 6 \\
 - (17x^2 + 51x - 17) \\
 \hline
 -52x + 11
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 2x^2 - 6x + 17 + \frac{-52x + 11}{x^2 + 3x - 1}$$

Метод на неопределените коефициенти

③

$$f(x) = 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x + 4$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = G_1(x) + \frac{R_1(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$\frac{8x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x + 4}{x^2 - x + 1} = ax + b + \frac{cx + d}{x^2 - x + 1} \quad a, b, c, d = ?$$

$$8x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x + 4 = (ax + b)(x^2 - x + 1) + cx + d$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x + 4 &= ax^3 - ax^2 + ax + bx^2 - bx + b + cx + d \\
 &= ax^3 + (b-a)x^2 + (a-b+c)x + b+d
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 8 &= a \\ -5 &= b - a \\ 7 &= a - b + c \\ 4 &= b + d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{a=8} \quad -5 &= b - 8 \quad \textcircled{b=3} \\ 7 &= 8 - 3 + c \quad 7 = 5 + c \quad \textcircled{c=2} \\ 4 &= 3 + d \quad \textcircled{d=1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 8x + 3 + \frac{2x + 1}{g(x)}$$

3. Правило на Хорнер

$$P_n(x) = a_0 x^n + a_1 x^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} x + a_n$$

$$Q(x) = x - d$$

$$\frac{P_n(x)}{x-d} = G_{n-1}(x) + \frac{\Gamma}{x-d}$$

$$G_{n-1}(x) = b_0 x^{n-1} + b_1 x^{n-2} + \dots + b_{n-1} x + b_{n-1}$$

	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$\dots$	$a_{n-1}$	$a_n$	
$\swarrow$	$b_0 = a_0$	$b_1$	$b_2$				$\Gamma$
		$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$				
		$\textcircled{2a_0 + a_1}$	$\textcircled{2b_1 + a_2}$				

остаток  
и коэффициент  
на полинома  
при  $L=x$

④

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^4 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x + 8 \\ g(x) &= x - 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \quad -2 \quad 4 \quad -6 \quad 8 \\ 1 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad 3 \quad -2 \quad 5 \\ \hline 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 3}{x-1} + \frac{5}{g(x)}$$

$$f(x) = (x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 3)(x-1) + 5$$

$f(1) = 5$  - стойността на полинома при  $x=1$  и резултат от делението

$f(2) = 12$  деление  $\frac{f(x)}{x-2}$

⑤  $f(x) = x^5 - 3x^2 + 2$ ;  $f(3)$ ,  $\frac{f(x)}{x-3}$ ,  $\frac{f(x)}{x+2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -3 \quad 0 \quad 2 \\ 3 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 24 \quad 72 \quad 218 \\ \hline 0 \quad 0 \quad -3 \quad -9 \quad -27 \quad -72 \quad -216 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{x-3} = x^4 + 3x^3 + 9x^2 + 24x + 72 + \frac{218}{x-3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad 1 \quad -2 \quad 4 \quad -11 \quad 22 \quad -42 \\ -2 \quad 1 \quad -2 \quad 4 \quad -11 \quad 22 \quad -42 \\ \hline 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{x+2} = x^4 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x + 22 + \frac{-42}{x+2}$$

$P_n(2) = 0 \Rightarrow 2$  е нула на полинома  
може да има многократни нули



$\alpha$  е  $k$ -кратна нула на  $P_n(x)$ , ако  $P_n(x) = (x-\alpha)^k Q_{n-k}(x)$ , при  $Q(\alpha) \neq 0$

да опренимте талата

Тв: Чена  $P_n(x)$  е полином с цели коеф. Ако нескратимата дроби  $\frac{p}{q}$  е нула на полинома, то  $p$  е делител на свб. Знач, а  $q$  е делител на старши коеф.

⑥  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$

$p = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$

$q = \pm 1$

$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, 6, -6$

	1	-6	11	-6
1	1	-5	16	-10
-1	1	-7	18	-24
2	1			

нулите на този полином  
с  $\frac{p}{q}$  проверваме

$f(x) = (x-1)(x^2 - 5x + 6)$

$\Delta = 25 - 24 = 1$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2}$

1, 3, 2 нули на полинома

$f(x) = (x-1)(x-3)(x-2)$

от коеф. Каноничен вид



⑦

$$x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4$$

$$q = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, 2, -2, 4, -4$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} & 1 & 2 & -3 & -8 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -8 & -4 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -4 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)(x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 1 & -4 & -4 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(x+1)^2(x^2 - 4)$$

$$(x+1)^2(x-2)(x+2)$$

$$-1, 1, 2, -2 \text{ корни}$$

⑧

$$2x^3 - x^2 - 18x + 9 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9$$

$$q = \pm 1, \pm 2$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, 3, -3, 9, -9, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{9}{2}$$



$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr}
 1 & 2 & -1 & -18 & 9 & \\
 1 & 2 & 1 & -18 & -9 & \\
 -1 & 2 & -3 & 16 & 7 & \\
 \hline
 3 & 2 & 5 & -2 & 0 & \\
 3 & 2 & 11 & 30 & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x^2 + 5x - 3 \\
 D = 25 + 24 + 19 = 7 \\
 x_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm 7}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt{-3}$   
 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

9

Да се намери нулите

$$x^5 - 5x^4 + 7x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 8$$

$$p = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 8$$

$$q = \pm 1$$

$$p_q = 1, -1, 2, -2, 4, -4, 8, -8$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrrrr}
 1 & 1 & -5 & 7 & -2 & 4 & -8 & \\
 -1 & 1 & -4 & 3 & 1 & 5 & -3 & \\
 2 & 1 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & \\
 \hline
 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr}
 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0
 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x+2)^3(x^2+x+1)$$

Отв.  $-2$  - трикратен корен

решаване ивагр



$$10) \quad 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1$$

$$q = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

	6	7	6	0	-1
$\times 1$	6	13	19	19	18
$-1$	6	1	5	-5	4
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	11	$\frac{11}{2}$	

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{6 \quad 4 \quad -2} \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{6 \quad 6 \quad 6} \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)(6x^2 + 6x + 6)$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1}$

$$\Delta < 0$$

↓

ако се тврди  
само реални  
корени



$$10) 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1$$

$$q = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

	6	7	6	0	-1
$\times 1$	6	13	19	19	18
$-1$	6	1	5	-5	4
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	11	$\frac{11}{2}$	

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{6 \quad 4 \quad -2} \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{6 \quad 6 \quad 6} \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(6x^2 + 6x + 6\right)$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{6x^2 + 6x + 6}{x^2 + x + 1}$

$\Delta < 0$   
 $\downarrow$

апо а тора  
само реални  
корени



$$(10) \quad 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1$$

$$q = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

	6	7	6	0	-1
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	13	19	19	18
-1	6	1	5	-5	4
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	11	$\frac{11}{2}$	

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{6 \quad 4 \quad -2} \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{6 \quad 6 \quad 6} \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(6x^2 + 6x + 6\right)$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{6x^2 + 6x + 6}{x^2 + x + 1}$

$2 < 0$   
 $\downarrow$

ако се може  
само реални  
корени



$$10) 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1$$

$$q = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

	6	7	6	0	-1
$\frac{1}{6}$	6	13	19	19	18
$-\frac{1}{6}$	6	1	5	-5	4
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	11	$\frac{11}{2}$	...

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{6 \quad 4 \quad -2} \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{6 \quad 6 \quad 6} \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(6x^2 + 6x + 6\right)$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{6x^2 + 6x + 6}{x^2 + x + 1}$

$2 < 0$   
 $\downarrow$

апо а тора  
само рашени  
исрени



$$10) 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1$$

$$q = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 6 & 7 & 6 & 0 & -1 \\ 6 & 13 & 19 & 19 & 18 \\ 6 & 1 & 5 & -5 & 4 \\ 6 & 10 & 11 & \frac{11}{2} & \dots \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{6 \quad 4 \quad -2} \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{6 \quad 6 \quad 6} \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(6x^2 + 6x + 6\right)$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{6x^2 + 6x + 6}{x^2 + x + 1}$

$2 < 0$   
 $\downarrow$

ако се мора  
само реални  
корени



$$10) 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1$$

$$q = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

	6	7	6	0	-1
$\frac{1}{6}$	6	13	19	19	18
$-\frac{1}{6}$	6	1	5	-5	4
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	11	$\frac{11}{2}$	

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{6 \quad 4 \quad -2} \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{6 \quad 6 \quad 6} \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(6x^2 + 6x + 6\right)$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{6x^2 + 6x + 6}{x^2 + x + 1}$

$2 < 0$   
 $\downarrow$

апо а торо  
само рашки  
корени



$$10) \quad 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1$$

$$q = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

	6	7	6	0	-1
$\frac{1}{6}$	6	13	19	19	18
$-\frac{1}{6}$	6	1	5	-5	4
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	11	$\frac{11}{2}$	

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{6 \quad 4 \quad -2} \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{6 \quad 6 \quad 6} \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(6x^2 + 6x + 6\right)$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{6x^2 + 6x + 6}{x^2 + x + 1}$

$2 < 0$   
 $\downarrow$

ако се мора  
само реални  
корени



$$10) 6x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$p = \pm 1$$

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$$\frac{p}{q} = 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}$$

	6	7	6	0	-1
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	13	19	19	18
-1	6	1	5	-5	4
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	11	$\frac{11}{2}$	...

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{6 \quad 4 \quad -2} \quad 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{6 \quad 6 \quad 6} \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = 6\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(6x^2 + 6x + 6\right)$$

$-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{6x^2 + 6x + 6}{x^2 + x + 1}$

$2 < 0$   
 $\downarrow$

апо а торо  
само рашени  
исрени