

设 $f_1(x) = af(x) + bg(x)$, $g_1(x) = cf(x) + dg(x)$
且 $ad - bc \neq 0$

证明: $(f(x), g(x)) = (f_1(x), g_1(x))$

设 $u(x) = (f(x), g(x))$, $v(x) = (f_1(x), g_1(x))$

$$u(x)|f(x), u(x)|g(x) \implies u(x)|af(x) + bg(x), u(x)|cf(x) + dg(x)$$

即 $u(x)|f_1(x), u(x)|g_1(x) \implies u(x)|(f_1(x), g_1(x)) = v(x)$

$$f_1(x) = af(x) + bg(x) \implies df_1(x) = adf(x) + bdg(x)$$

$$g_1(x) = cf(x) + dg(x) \implies bg_1(x) = bcf(x) + bdg(x)$$

$$(ad - bc)f_1(x) = df_1(x) - bg_1(x)$$

$$\implies f(x) = \frac{d}{ad - bc}f_1(x) + \frac{b}{bc - ad}g_1(x)$$

$$\text{同理 } g(x) = \frac{a}{bc - ad}f_1(x) + \frac{c}{ad - bc}g_1(x)$$

由前面的结论易知 $v(x)|u(x)$

$$\implies u(x)|v(x), v(x)|u(x), u(x) = v(x)$$

证毕