

Řešte rovnici $x^3 - 5x + 4 = 0$

```
[> restart;
[> rov:=x^3-5*x+4=0;
rov :=  $x^3 - 5x + 4 = 0$ 
```

Přímé řešení užitím funkce "solve"

```
[> solve(rov,x);
1,  $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$ 
```

Použití Cardanových vzorců (ve tvaru s diskriminantem D3)

```
[> D3:=-4*p^3-27*q^2;
D3 :=  $-4p^3 - 27q^2$ 
[> p:=-5; q:=4;
p := -5
q := 4
[> D3;
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[> u1:=(-q/2+1/18*sqrt(-3*D3))^(1/3);
v1:=(-q/2-1/18*sqrt(-3*D3))^(1/3); epsilon:=-1/2+I*sqrt(3)/2;
u1 :=  $\left(-2 + \frac{1}{9}I\sqrt{51}\right)^{(1/3)}$ 
v1 :=  $\left(-2 - \frac{1}{9}I\sqrt{51}\right)^{(1/3)}$ 
epsilon :=  $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{3}$ 
[> x1:=u1+v1; x2:=epsilon*u1+epsilon^2*v1;
x3:=epsilon^2*u1+epsilon*v1;
x1 :=  $\left(-2 + \frac{1}{9}I\sqrt{51}\right)^{(1/3)} + \left(-2 - \frac{1}{9}I\sqrt{51}\right)^{(1/3)}$ 
x2 :=  $\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{3}\right)\left(-2 + \frac{1}{9}I\sqrt{51}\right)^{(1/3)} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{3}\right)^2\left(-2 - \frac{1}{9}I\sqrt{51}\right)^{(1/3)}$ 
x3 :=  $\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{3}\right)^2\left(-2 + \frac{1}{9}I\sqrt{51}\right)^{(1/3)} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}I\sqrt{3}\right)\left(-2 - \frac{1}{9}I\sqrt{51}\right)^{(1/3)}$ 
[> evalf(x1); evalf(x2); evalf(x3);
1.561552813 + 0. I
-2.561552814 + 0.4  $10^{-9}$  I
1.000000001 + 0. I
```

Řešení "casus irreducibilis" užitím trigonometrické substituce

```
[> restart;
> rov:=x^3-5*x+4=0;
          rov :=  $x^3 - 5x + 4 = 0$ 
> p:=-5; q:=4;
          p := -5
          q := 4
> alpha:=1/3*arccos((-q/2)/sqrt((-p/3)^3));
          \alpha :=  $\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \arccos\left(\frac{6\sqrt{15}}{25}\right)$ 
> x1:=2*sqrt(-p/3)*cos(alpha); x2:=2*sqrt(-p/3)*cos(alpha+2*Pi/3);
          x3:=2*sqrt(-p/3)*cos(alpha+4*Pi/3);
          x1 :=  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{15} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \arccos\left(\frac{6\sqrt{15}}{25}\right)\right)$ 
          x2 :=  $-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{15} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \arccos\left(\frac{6\sqrt{15}}{25}\right)\right)$ 
          x3 :=  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{15} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \arccos\left(\frac{6\sqrt{15}}{25}\right)\right)$ 
> evalf(x1); evalf(x2); evalf(x3);
          1.561552813
          -2.561552813
          1.000000000
> plot(lhs(rov),x=-4..4,y=-10..10);
[>
```