

卡尔达诺法解一元三次方程

$$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0 (a \neq 0)$$

两边同时除以 a , 得

$$x^3 + \frac{b}{a}x^2 + \frac{c}{a}x + \frac{d}{a} = 0$$

配立方, 得

$$\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}x^2 + \frac{b^2}{3a^2}x + \frac{b^3}{27a^3}\right) + \left(\frac{c}{a}x - \frac{b^2}{3a^2}x\right) + \left(\frac{d}{a} - \frac{b^3}{27a^3}\right) = 0$$

即

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{3a}\right)^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}x + \frac{27a^2d - b^3}{27a^3} = 0$$

令 $z = x + \frac{b}{3a}$, 即 $x = z - \frac{b}{3a}$, 代入上式, 得

$$z^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}\left(z - \frac{b}{3a}\right) + \frac{27a^2d - b^3}{27a^3} = 0$$

$$z^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}z - \frac{b}{3a} \cdot \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2} + \frac{27a^2d - b^3}{27a^3} = 0$$

$$z^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}z + \left(-\frac{b}{3a} \cdot \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2} + \frac{27a^2d - b^3}{27a^3}\right) = 0$$

$$z^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}z + \frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{27a^3} = 0$$

记 $p = \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}$, $q = \frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{27a^3}$, 则上述方程可化为

$$z^3 + pz + q = 0$$

令 $z = u + v$, 代入上述方程, 得

$$(u + v)^3 + p(u + v) + q = 0$$

展开 $(u + v)^3$, 得

$$u^3 + 3u^2v + 3uv^2 + v^3 + p(u + v) + q = 0$$

提取 $3u^2v + 3uv^2$ 的公因式 $3uv$, 得

$$u^3 + v^3 + 3uv(u + v) + p(u + v) + q = 0$$

合并同类项, 得

$$u^3 + v^3 + (3uv + p)(u + v) + q = 0$$

令 $3uv + p = 0$, 则有

$$u^3 + v^3 + q = 0$$

移项, 得

$$u^3 + v^3 = -q \quad ①$$

由 $3uv + p = 0$, 得

$$uv = -\frac{p}{3}$$

两边立方, 得

$$u^3v^3 = -\frac{p^3}{27} \quad ②$$

联立①, ②得

$$\begin{cases} u^3 + v^3 = -q \\ u^3v^3 = -\frac{p^3}{27} \end{cases}$$

令 $u^3 = y_1, v^3 = y_2$, 则 y_1, y_2 是以下方程的两根

$$y^2 + qy - \frac{p^3}{27} = 0$$

于是得到

$$y_{1,2} = \frac{-q \pm \sqrt{q^2 + \frac{4p^3}{27}}}{2} = -\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}$$

由于 y_1, y_2 是对称的, 我们不妨令

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = -\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}} \\ y_2 = -\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}} \end{cases}$$

即

$$\begin{cases} u^3 = -\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}} \\ v^3 = -\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}} \end{cases}$$

令 $\Delta = \frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}$, 于是

$$\begin{cases} u^3 = -\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta} \\ v^3 = -\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta} \end{cases}$$

移项, 得

$$\begin{cases} u^3 - \left(-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}\right) = 0 \\ v^3 - \left(-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}\right) = 0 \end{cases}$$

根据三次根式的性质, 有

$$\begin{cases} u^3 - \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}}\right)^3 = 0 \\ v^3 - \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}}\right)^3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

根据立方差公式, 有

$$\begin{cases} \left(u - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}}\right) \left[u^2 + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}}u + \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}}\right)^2\right] = 0 & \text{④} \\ \left(v - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}}\right) \left[v^2 + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}}v + \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}}\right)^2\right] = 0 & \text{⑤} \end{cases}$$

由④得

$$u - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} = 0, \text{ 或 } u^2 + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}}u + \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}}\right)^2 = 0$$

解得

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} \\ u_2 &= \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} \\ u_3 &= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} \end{aligned}$$

由⑤得

$$v - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} = 0, \text{ 或 } v^2 + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}}v + \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}}\right)^2 = 0$$

解得

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 &= \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \\ v_2 &= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \\ v_3 &= \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \end{aligned}$$

以上 3 个 u , 3 个 v 互相搭配所构成的 9 种组合, 一定满足

$$u^3 v^3 = -\frac{p^3}{27}$$

但只有组合 (u_1, v_1) , (u_2, v_2) , (u_3, v_3) 满足

$$uv = -\frac{p}{3}$$

因此根据 $z = u + v$, 只有 $z_1 = u_1 + v_1$, $z_2 = u_2 + v_2$, $z_3 = u_3 + v_3$ 是方程 $z^3 + pz + q = 0$ 的解

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 = u_1 + v_1 &= \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \\ z_2 = u_2 + v_2 &= \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} + \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \\ z_3 = u_3 + v_3 &= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} + \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \end{aligned}$$

因此, 原方程的解为

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -\frac{b}{3a} + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \\ x_2 &= -\frac{b}{3a} + \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} + \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \\ x_3 &= -\frac{b}{3a} + \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\Delta}} + \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\Delta}} \end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} p &= \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2} \\ q &= \frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{27a^3} \\ \Delta &= \frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -\frac{b}{3a} + \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)^k \sqrt[3]{\frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{54a^3} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{54a^3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3ac - b^2}{9a^2}\right)^3}} \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)^{3-k} \sqrt[3]{\frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{54a^3} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{54a^3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3ac - b^2}{9a^2}\right)^3}}, k = 0, 1, 2 \end{aligned}$$

韦达代换法解一元三次方程

$$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0 (a \neq 0)$$

两边同时除以 a , 得

$$x^3 + \frac{b}{a}x^2 + \frac{c}{a}x + \frac{d}{a} = 0$$

配立方, 得

$$\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}x^2 + \frac{b^2}{3a^2}x + \frac{b^3}{27a^3}\right) + \left(\frac{c}{a}x - \frac{b^2}{3a^2}x\right) + \left(\frac{d}{a} - \frac{b^3}{27a^3}\right) = 0$$

即

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{3a}\right)^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}x + \frac{27a^2d - b^3}{27a^3} = 0$$

令 $z = x + \frac{b}{3a}$, 即 $x = z - \frac{b}{3a}$, 代入上式, 得

$$z^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}\left(z - \frac{b}{3a}\right) + \frac{27a^2d - b^3}{27a^3} = 0$$

$$z^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}z - \frac{b}{3a} \cdot \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2} + \frac{27a^2d - b^3}{27a^3} = 0$$

$$z^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}z + \left(-\frac{b}{3a} \cdot \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2} + \frac{27a^2d - b^3}{27a^3}\right) = 0$$

$$z^3 + \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}z + \frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{27a^3} = 0$$

记 $p = \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}$, $q = \frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{27a^3}$, 则上述方程可化为

$$z^3 + pz + q = 0$$

令 $z = u - \frac{p}{3u}$, 代入上述方程, 得

$$\left(u - \frac{p}{3u}\right)^3 + p\left(u - \frac{p}{3u}\right) + q = 0$$

展开 $\left(u - \frac{p}{3u}\right)^3$, 得

$$u^3 - pu + \frac{p^2}{3u} - \frac{p^3}{27u^3} + p\left(u - \frac{p}{3u}\right) + q = 0$$

提取 $-pu + \frac{p^2}{3u}$ 的公因式 $-p$, 得

$$u^3 - \frac{p^3}{27u^3} - p\left(u - \frac{p}{3u}\right) + p\left(u - \frac{p}{3u}\right) + q = 0$$

合并同类项, 得

$$u^3 - \frac{p^3}{27u^3} + q = 0$$

两边同时乘以 u^3 , 得

$$u^6 - \frac{p^3}{27} + qu^3 = 0$$

即

$$(u^3)^2 + qu^3 - \frac{p^3}{27} = 0$$

令 $u^3 = y$, 则上述方程可化为

$$y^2 + qy - \frac{p^3}{27} = 0$$

这是一个关于 y 的一元二次方程, 其解为

$$y = \frac{-q \pm \sqrt{q^2 + \frac{4p^3}{27}}}{2} = -\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}$$

(平方根任一正负号均可)

因此

$$u^3 = -\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}$$

移项, 得

$$u^3 - \left(-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}} \right) = 0$$

根据三次根式的性质, 有

$$u^3 - \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} \right)^3 = 0$$

根据立方差公式, 有

$$\left(u - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} \right) \left[u^2 + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} u + \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} \right)^2 \right] = 0$$

即

$$u - \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} = 0, \text{ 或 } u^2 + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} u + \left(\sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} \right)^2 = 0$$

解得

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} \\ u_2 &= \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} \\ u_3 &= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} \end{aligned}$$

根据 $z = u - \frac{p}{3u}$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= u_1 - \frac{p}{3u_1} = \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} - \frac{p}{3 \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}}} \\ z_2 &= u_2 - \frac{p}{3u_2} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} - \frac{p}{3 \cdot \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$z_3 = u_3 - \frac{p}{3u_3} = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} - \frac{p}{3 \cdot \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}}}$$

这就是方程 $z^3 + pz + q = 0$ 的解，因此原方程的解为

$$x_1 = -\frac{b}{3a} + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} - \frac{p}{3 \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}}}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{b}{3a} + \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} - \frac{p}{3 \cdot \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}}}$$

$$x_3 = -\frac{b}{3a} + \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} - \frac{p}{3 \cdot \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}}}$$

其中

$$p = \frac{3ac - b^2}{3a^2}$$

$$q = \frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{27a^3}$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{3a} + \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)^k \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{54a^3} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{54a^3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3ac - b^2}{9a^2}\right)^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 - 3ac}{9a^2 \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)^k \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{54a^3} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{27a^2d - 9abc + 2b^3}{54a^3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3ac - b^2}{9a^2}\right)^3}}, k$$

$$= 0, 1, 2$$