

## Tajemnice wielomianów

**Zadanie 1.** Niech  $U(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2$ . Czy sumę kolejnych kwadratów liczb naturalnych można obliczyć, wykorzystując do tego funkcję wielomianową, Jeżeli tak, to wyznacz  $U(100)$ .

**Rozwiązanie:**

<b>n</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>U(n)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>91</b>
		<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>
			<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
				<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

$$U(n) = an^3 + bn^2 + cn + d$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c + d = 1 \\ 8a + 4b + 2c + d = 5 \\ 27a + 9b + 3c + d = 14 \\ 64a + 16b + 4c + d = 30 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c + d = 1 \\ 7a + 3b + c = 4 \\ 19a + 5b + c = 9 \\ 37a + 7b + c = 16 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c + d = 1 \\ 7a + 3b + c = 4 \\ 12a + 2b = 5 \\ 18a + 2b = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c + d = 1 \\ 7a + 3b + c = 4 \\ 12a + 2b = 5 \\ 6a = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c + d = 1 \\ 7a + 3b + c = 4 \\ 12a + 2b = 5 \\ a = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} + b + c + d = 1 \\ \frac{7}{3} + 3b + c = 4 \\ 4 + 2b = 5 \\ a = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b + c + d = \frac{2}{3} \\ 3b + c = \frac{5}{3} \\ 2b = 1 \\ a = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} b + c + d = \frac{2}{3} \\ 3b + c = \frac{5}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} + c + d = \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{3}{2} + c = \frac{5}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c + d = \frac{1}{6} \\ c = \frac{1}{6} \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} + d = \frac{1}{6} \\ c = \frac{1}{6} \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} d = 0 \\ c = \frac{1}{6} \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$U(n) = \frac{1}{3}n^3 + \frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{6}n$$

$$\begin{aligned} U(100) &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 100^3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 100^2 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 100 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1000000 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10000 + 16\frac{2}{3} = \\ &= 333333\frac{1}{3} + 5000 + 16\frac{2}{3} = 338350 \end{aligned}$$

**Zadanie 2.** Niech  $U(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^4$ . Czy sumę kolejnych kwadratów liczb naturalnych można obliczyć, wykorzystując do tego funkcję wielomianową. Jeżeli tak, to wyznacz  $U(100)$ .

**Rozwiązanie**

n	1	2	3	4	5	6
U(n)	1	17	98	354	979	2275
		16	81	256	625	1296
			65	175	369	671
				110	194	302
					84	108
						24

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4676	8772	15333	25333	39974	60710	89271
2401	4096	6561	10000	14641	20736	28561
1105	1695	2465	3439	4641	6095	7825
434	590	770	974	1202	1454	1730
132	156	180	204	228	252	276
24	24	24	24	24	24	24

$$U(n) = an^5 + bn^4 + cn^3 + dn^2 + en + f$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 32a + 16b + 8c + 4d + 2e + f = 17 \\ 243a + 81b + 27c + 9d + 3e + f = 98 \\ 1024a + 256b + 64c + 16d + 4e + f = 354 \\ 3125a + 625b + 125c + 25d + 5e + f = 979 \\ 7776a + 1296b + 216c + 36d + 6e + f = 2275 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 31a + 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 16 \\ 211a + 65b + 19c + 5d + e = 81 \\ 781a + 175b + 37c + 7d + e = 256 \\ 2101a + 369b + 61c + 9d + e = 625 \\ 4651a + 671b + 91c + 11d + e = 1296 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 31a + 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 16 \\ 180a + 50b + 12c + 2d = 65 \\ 570a + 110b + 18c + 2d = 175 \\ 1320a + 194b + 24c + 2d = 369 \\ 2550a + 302b + 30c + 2d = 671 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 31a + 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 16 \\ 180a + 50b + 12c + 2d = 65 \\ 390a + 60b + 6c = 110 \\ 750a + 84b + 6c = 194 \\ 1230a + 108b + 6c = 302 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 31a + 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 16 \\ 180a + 50b + 12c + 2d = 65 \\ 390a + 60b + 6c = 110 \\ 360a + 24b = 84 \\ 480a + 24b = 108 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 31a + 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 16 \\ 180a + 50b + 12c + 2d = 65 \\ 195a + 30b + 3c = 55 \\ 30a + 2b = 7 \\ 40a + 2b = 9 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 31a + 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 16 \\ 180a + 50b + 12c + 2d = 65 \\ 195a + 30b + 3c = 55 \\ 30a + 2b = 7 \\ 10a = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 31a + 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 16 \\ 180a + 50b + 12c + 2d = 65 \\ 195a + 30b + 3c = 55 \\ 30a + 2b = 7 \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{5} + b + c + d + e + f = 1 \\ 6\frac{1}{5} + 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 16 \\ 36 + 50b + 12c + 2d = 65 \\ 39 + 30b + 3c = 55 \\ 6 + 2b = 7 \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b + c + d + e + f = \frac{4}{5} \\ 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 9\frac{4}{5} \\ 50b + 12c + 2d = 29 \\ 30b + 3c = 16 \\ 6b = 1 \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b + c + d + e + f = \frac{4}{5} \\ 15b + 7c + 3d + e = 9\frac{4}{5} \\ 50b + 12c + 2d = 29 \\ 30b + 3c = 16 \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{6} + c + d + e + f = \frac{4}{5} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} + 7c + 3d + e = 9\frac{4}{5} \\ 8\frac{1}{3} + 12c + 2d = 29 \\ 5 + 3c = 16 \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} c + d + e + f = \frac{19}{30} \\ 7c + 3d + e = 7\frac{3}{10} \\ 12c + 2d = 20\frac{2}{3} \\ 3c = 11 \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} c + d + e + f = \frac{19}{30} \\ 7c + 3d + e = 7\frac{3}{10} \\ 12c + 2d = 20\frac{2}{3} \\ c = 3\frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3\frac{2}{3} + d + e + f = \frac{19}{30} \\ 25\frac{2}{3} + 3d + e = 7\frac{3}{10} \\ 44 + 2d = 20\frac{2}{3} \\ c = 3\frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d + e + f = -3\frac{1}{30} \\ 3d + e = -18\frac{11}{30} \\ 2d = -23\frac{1}{3} \\ c = 3\frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d + e + f = -3\frac{1}{30} \\ 3d + e = -18\frac{11}{30} \\ d = -11\frac{2}{3} \\ c = 3\frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -11\frac{2}{3} + e + f = -3\frac{1}{30} \\ -35 + e = -18\frac{11}{30} \\ d = -11\frac{2}{3} \\ c = 3\frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e + f = 8\frac{19}{30} \\ e = 16\frac{19}{30} \\ d = -11\frac{2}{3} \\ c = 3\frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 16\frac{19}{30} + f = 8\frac{19}{30} \\ e = 16\frac{19}{30} \\ d = -11\frac{2}{3} \\ c = 3\frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f = -8 \\ e = 16\frac{19}{30} \\ d = -11\frac{2}{3} \\ c = 3\frac{2}{3} \\ b = \frac{1}{6} \\ a = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$U(n) = \frac{1}{5}n^5 + \frac{1}{6}n^4 + 3\frac{2}{3}n^3 - 11\frac{2}{3}n^2 + 16\frac{19}{30}n - 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} U(100) &= \frac{1}{5} \cdot 100^5 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 100^4 + \frac{11}{3} \cdot 100^3 - \frac{35}{3} \cdot 100^2 + \frac{499}{30} \cdot 100 - 8 = \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \cdot 10000000000 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 100000000 + \frac{11}{3} \cdot 1000000 - \frac{35}{3} \cdot 10000 + \frac{499}{30} \cdot 100 - 8 = \\ &= \frac{10000000000}{5} + \frac{100000000}{6} + \frac{11000000}{3} - \frac{350000}{3} + \frac{49900}{30} - 8 = \\ &= 2000000000 + 16666666\frac{2}{3} + 3666666\frac{2}{3} - 116666\frac{2}{3} + 16633\frac{1}{3} - 8 = \\ &= 2170233292 \end{aligned}$$





$$L(n) = an^2 + bn + c$$

$$\begin{cases} 4a + 2b + c = 1 \\ 9a + 3b + c = 3 \\ 16a + 4b + c = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4a + 2b + c = 1 \\ 5a + b = 2 \\ 7a + b = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4a + 2b + c = 1 \\ 5a + b = 2 \\ 2a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4a + 2b + c = 1 \\ 5a + b = 2 \\ a = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 + 2b + c = 1 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} + b = 2 \\ a = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2b + c = -1 \\ b = -\frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -1 + c = -1 \\ b = -\frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c = 0 \\ b = -\frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$L(n) = \frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n$$

$$L(30) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 30^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 30 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 900 - 15 = 450 - 15 = 435$$