

Re: Surrogate factoring ideas to ponder

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C. Bond wrote:

> *jstevh@msn.com* wrote:

>

> > *Part of the reason I find myself still focusing on a sign variation on*

> > *my earlier quadratics is that I can easily get to a surprising*

> > *relation.*

>

> *You seem surprised at nearly anything -- except that you're usually wrong!*

>

> *[snip]*

>

It looks like I can focus on just a few key equations:

$$yz^2 - Az + j^2 = 0$$

and

$$(y/A^2)A^2 z^2 - Az + j^2 = 0$$

which follows trivially from it, along with

$$b_2 f_1 = (Az + 2M^2 \pm \sqrt{(Az + 2M^2)^2 + 4M^2T})/2$$

where I have b_2 a factor of M , the target that is to be factored, while f_1 is just a factor of T , as I talked about in my original post.

And importantly, I also have

$$Az = Ax(Ax \pm \sqrt{(Ax - 2j^2)^2 + 4Tj^2})/(2Ax - 2M^2)$$

where I can get Az from the factorization of Tj^2 .

Where I have Ax from

$$yx^2 - Ax + M^2 = 0,$$

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where also, trivially, I have

$$(y/A^2)A^2 x^2 - Ax + M^2 = 0.$$

So I CAN get a difference of squares for M, as I have this set of solutions with which to get Az and get a rational

$$\text{sqrt}((Az + 2M^2)^2 + 4M^2T)$$

where I have M setup for a difference of squares.

What's intriguing here is that if you factor T and j, and you calculate Az, and plug it in, then that square root is **guaranteed** to be rational.

So with this method, getting a difference of square with M is trivial.

The question is, what would block it from factoring M?

James Harris