

Introduction of Viète factorization.

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Factorize $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$.

Since there are two letters(a, b),
let $p(x) = x^2 - (a+b)x + ab$.

Since $p(a) = p(b) = 0$,
 $a^2 - (a+b)a + ab = 0 \implies a^2 + ab = (a+b)a$
 $b^2 - (a+b)b + ab = 0 \implies b^2 + ab = (a+b)b$

so, $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a+b)a + (a+b)b$
 $= (a+b)(a+b)$
 $= (a+b)^2$

Factorize $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$.

Since there are three letters(a,b,c),
let $p(x) = x^3 - (a+b+c)x^2 + (ab+bc+ca)x - abc$.

Since $p(a) = p(b) = p(c) = 0$,
 $a^3 - (a+b+c)a^2 + (ab+bc+ca)a - abc = 0$.
 $\implies a^2 - (a+b+c)a + (ab+bc+ca) - bc = 0$ (divide by a)
 $\implies a^2 = (a+b+c)a - (ab+ca)$

$b^3 - (a+b+c)b^2 + (ab+bc+ca)b - abc = 0$.
 $\implies b^2 = (a+b+c)b - (ab+bc)$ similarly.

$c^3 - (a+b+c)c^2 + (ab+bc+ca)c - abc = 0$.
 $\implies c^2 = (a+b+c)c - (ca+bc)$ similarly.

sum... $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)(a+b+c) - 2(ab+bc+ca)$
 $\implies a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca) = (a+b+c)(a+b+c)$.

Maybe, we can apply to various case...

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