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## Algebraic Equation with complex number coefficients

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### \$ Introduction

The solution of the algebraic equation with complex number coefficients,

$$(A_n + iB_n)X^n + \dots + (A_k + iB_k)X^k + \dots + (A_0 + iB_0)X^0 = 0$$

can be gotten.

[Note]  $X^p$  means “X to the p-th power.” “i” of “ $A_k + iB_k$ ” is the imaginary unit.

### \$ Function



<Input Coef.> button:

Opens a window for inputting complex number coefficients of the equation.



<Read Data> button:

Opens a window for reading a data file which was saved by <Save Data>, or which was prepared by Excel (\*).

(\*) : Active-sheet file with Tab, Space, or Comma partitions.



<Rounding> button:

Opens a dialog-box for setting a parameter which is applied to round the solution and the error.



<Solution> button:

Gets the solution of the equation.



<Save Data> button:

Saves the coefficients, the solution, and the error as text format.



<Error> button:

Shows the error of the solution.



<About> button:

Shows version information.



<Help> button:

Shows this file.



<Exit> button:

Exits the application.

### \$ How to Use (example)

Let us suppose the following equation.

$$X^3 - 7X + 6 = 0$$

This equation is written as follows;

$$(1 + i*0)X^3 + (0 + i*0)X^2 + (-7 + i*0)X^1 + (6 + i*0)X^0 = 0$$

Therefore, input the above coefficients in the Re (real part of complex number coefficient) and the Im (imaginary part of complex number coefficient) windows as follows;

6	0	<-- to $X^0$ windows
-7	0	<-- to $X^1$ windows
0	0	<-- to $X^2$ windows
1	0	<-- to $X^3$ windows

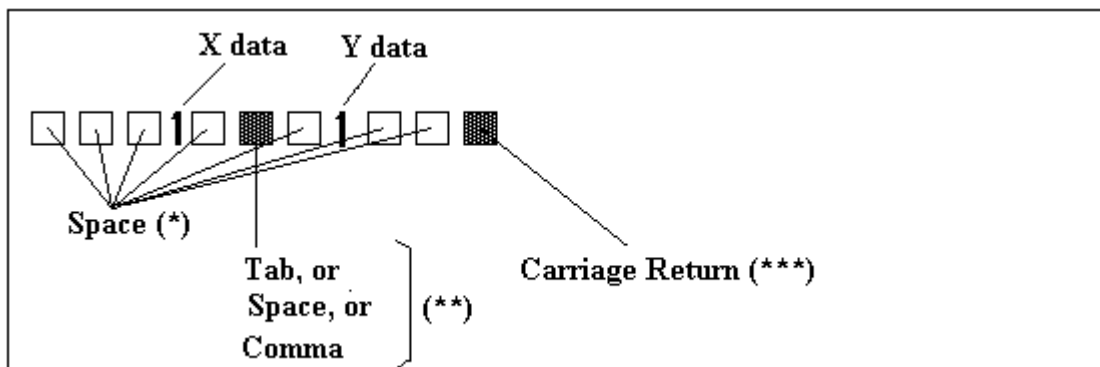
Then, press <Solution> button.

If you apply <Rounding>, set a parameter of the <Rounding> before pressing <Solution> button.

### \$ Readable Data File

A data file (xxx.TXT) with a series of the following format can be read by the application. In other words, an active-sheet file of Excel, which was prepared by Tab, Space, or Comma partitions, can be read.

[Note] The data file should have a TXT extension.



(\*) : Space(s) before X data (real part of complex number coefficient), space(s) after Y data (imaginary part of complex number coefficient), and/or space(s) between X/Y data are allowable.

(\*\*) : Tab, Space, or Comma is used as a partition between X data and Y data.

When using Tab or Comma as a partition, only one Tab or only one Comma should be used.

In these cases, space(s) before/after Tab or Comma are allowable.

When using Space as a partition, one (or, two, three, ...) space(s) should be used.

(\*\*\*) : A Carriage Return should be placed at the end of one set of X/Y data.

Space(s) between Y data and Carriage Return are allowable.

Others :

1. Maximum number of digits for X/Y data are 15, including - (minus) sign and a decimal point.

An exponential notation number (e.g. 3.5E3) is readable.

2. Maximum number of X/Y data sets are 30. If a data file has 50 X/Y data sets, only 30 X/Y data sets from the top are read.

### \$ File saved by <Save Data>

Active-sheet file of Excel, which has Tab partition, is saved by <Save Data>.

When reading a data file saved by <Save Data>, only X/Y data are read, excluding the equation and the error in the file.

### \$ Others

- 1) If you want to get the solution of the Nth degree algebraic equation, input all coefficients in windows below  $X^N$ . Keeps windows above  $X^{(N+1)}$  as BLANKs.  
Please refer to the above “\$ How to Use (example).”

### \$ Caution

If an algebraic equation has many zero coefficients (real and imaginary parts), the equation sometimes cannot be solved.

1. If an algebraic equation

$$F(X) = A_0 X^n + A_1 X^{n-1} + \dots + A_{n-1} X + A_n = 0$$

can be expressed as

$$F(X) = G(X) X^m = 0 \quad [m = 1, 2, 3, \dots]$$

$$G(X) = A_0 X^{n-m} + A_1 X^{n-m-1} + \dots + A_{n-m} = 0,$$

please solve the equation

$$G(X) = 0.$$

2. If an algebraic equation

$$F(X) = A_0 X^n + A_1 X^{n-1} + \dots + A_{n-1} X + A_n = 0$$

can be expressed as

$$F(X) = A_{n-pm} X^{pm} + A_{n-(p-1)m} X^{(p-1)m} + \dots + A_{n-m} X^m + A_n = 0$$

$$[m=2, 3, 4, \dots; pm=n]$$

replace the variable X with Y by

$$X^m = Y$$

and solve the following equation;

$$G(Y) = A_{n-pm} Y^p + A_{n-(p-1)m} Y^{p-1} + \dots + A_{n-m} Y + A_n = 0$$

After getting solutions for Y, please get solutions for X.

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