

Subject	class	paper	Study materials on	Resource Person
Mathematics	D-I(H)	I	Transformation of biquadratic eq ⁿ into the form $z^4 + 6Hz^2 + 4Gz + (a_0^2I - 3H^2) = 0$	Dr. S. Ahmed

Q. Reduce the biquadratic equation $a_0x^4 + 4a_1x^3 + 6a_2x^2 + 4a_3x + a_4 = 0$ in the form $z^4 + 6Hz^2 + 4Gz + (a_0^2I - 3H^2) = 0$ Where G, H, I have their usual meaning.

Solⁿ. The given equation is

$$f(x) \equiv a_0x^4 + 4a_1x^3 + 6a_2x^2 + 4a_3x + a_4 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

In order to remove the 2nd term, let us diminish the roots of (1) by h and resulting equation is obtained by putting $y = x - h$ or $x = y + h$ in (1), therefore

$$a_0(y+h)^4 + 4a_1(y+h)^3 + 6a_2(y+h)^2 + 4a_3(y+h) + a_4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_0(y^4 + 4y^3h + 6y^2h^2 + 4yh^3 + h^4) + 4a_1(y^3 + 3y^2h + 3yh^2 + h^3) + 6a_2(y^2 + 2yh + h^2) + 4a_3(y+h) + a_4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_0y^4 + 4(a_0h + a_1)y^3 + 6(a_0h^2 + 2a_1h + a_2)y^2 + 4(a_0h^3 + 3a_1h^2 + 2a_2h + a_3)y + (a_0h^4 + 4a_1h^3 + 6a_2h^2 + 4a_3h + a_4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0y^4 + 4A_1y^3 + 6A_2y^2 + 4A_3y + A_4 = 0$$

Where $A_0 = a_0, A_1 = a_0h + a_1, A_2 = a_0h^2 + 2a_1h + a_2$

$$A_3 = a_0h^3 + 3a_1h^2 + 2a_2h + a_3$$

$$A_4 = a_0h^4 + 4a_1h^3 + 6a_2h^2 + 4a_3h + a_4$$

If the 2nd term is to be removed, then $A_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_0h + a_1 = 0$

$$\therefore h = \frac{-a_1}{a_0}$$

We can easily calculate by putting the value of $h = \frac{-a_1}{a_0}$ in A_2

& A_3 & thus $A_2 = \frac{H}{a_0}, A_3 = \frac{G}{a_0^2}$

$$A_4 = a_0h^4 + 4a_1h^3 + 6a_2h^2 + 4a_3h + a_4$$

$$= a_0\left(\frac{-a_1}{a_0}\right)^4 + 4a_1\left(\frac{-a_1}{a_0}\right)^3 + 6a_2\left(\frac{-a_1}{a_0}\right)^2 + 4a_3\left(\frac{-a_1}{a_0}\right) + a_4$$

$$= \frac{a_0^3 a_4 - 4a_0^2 a_1 a_3 + 6a_0 a_1^2 a_2 - 3a_1^3}{a_0^3}$$

$$= \frac{a_0^2 (a_0 a_4 - 4a_1 a_3 + 3a_2^2) - 3(a_0 a_1 - a_1^2)^2}{a_0^3}$$

$$= \frac{a_0^2 I - 3H^2}{a_0^3}$$

and $A_0 = a_0$

Hence the transformed equation is

$$a_0 y^4 + \frac{6H}{a_0} y^2 + \frac{4G}{a_0^2} y + \frac{a_0^2 I - 3H^2}{a_0^3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^4 + \frac{6H}{a_0^2} y^2 + \frac{4G}{a_0^3} y + \frac{a_0^2 I - 3H^2}{a_0^3} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Now, we want that the coefficients in (2) should be integral and we should multiply its roots by a_0 and then transformed eqn

is

$$z^4 + 0 \cdot a_0 z^3 + a_0^2 \frac{6H}{a_0^2} z^2 + a_0^3 \cdot \frac{4G}{a_0^3} \cdot z + a_0^4 \cdot \frac{a_0^2 I - 3H^2}{a_0^3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{z^4 + 6Hz^2 + 4Gz + (a_0^2 I - 3H^2) = 0}$$

It is required form.