15.03.2018 Algebra - curl 4 -K corp comutative melul de polinoame K[X] Prop. Jek[x] => J=J.K[x]= St.glg EK[x] f Analogia K[X] -> Z Th. 2mp ou rest. numere intregi a, b∈Z, b≠0,=) dg, r∈Z a.i. a=b. g+x, 0≤x<14 Th. Imp. ou rest polinoame f, ge KLXI, g ×0 => 3 2, r ∈ K[X] aî. f= g·2+7, In Z: $\forall m \in \mathbb{Z}$, $m \neq 0$ se socie $m = \pm p^{an}$, p = pan $m \neq \pm \Lambda$ Serierea e unica, don ordinea factorilor mu. Teorema fundamentala a ovitmetici

Def f EK[X], grad f > 1 se numente iredis doca f mu se poste serie f= 9 h, grad file si grad g < grad f, grad h & grad f. polinomul ireductibil -> mr prim din 1 Analogul th. fundamentale a sutmeticis pto x f∈ K[X], f≠0, grad f > 1 se sorie, unico Ce inteleg prin unic? f= fi f2:...fn, fj EK[X] iceductivity

Obs. A. U(Z) = 2 ±1 } = (k fr)(+ fa) f3. iceductivity Obs 2. U(K[Z])= & ke K'f Dem obs. 2. , 2" k. k-=1 · S' Fie F E U(K[Z]) => 3 A EK[X] a.D. 4. g = 1. =) grad + grad g = 0 =) great g = great f = 0, f E K* Contraeocemplu: Znoo[x] (3+Nox)(a+bx)=T 3. a = T / NO. D = O, b = NOR, REZ 33.3=-1 =) a=67 (-33). 3= 1 36+10 0 =0 30 次+670=0=) 30 次=30 Alex R=1 100 | 30 (R-1) =) 10 | R-1

Ex: (K,+,.) insl commitative . u ∈ U(iR) x milpotent neva a anseamma ca 3 m ∈ N" a.s. x"=0. Austrati de u+x ∈UB ルールーと"=(ルーx)(ル"ハ+ル"~~×+...+ルメ"子が $(-x)^m = 0$ (bin fortal na $x^m = 0$) My - (-X) = (M+X) (... =). M+x inversabil singuratio-monoch g \(K[X] se numeste monic doca

g(x) = x^m + a_m + x^m + ... + a_i x + a_o O obta analogie CMMBC Z. a, b ∈ Z, (a, b) ≠ (0,0) ptr sa o divide vice on natural d (a,b) e cel mai mare diviser comun al numeraler a si b. deN* (dlaw (teez, ela si elb =) eld. K[X] f, g \ K[X] mu ambele 0. h=(f,h) = i.m. m.d. c al polindamelor f, g K[X] music baca halg in half =) halh. T: 3 c. m. m.d. a pentru f, g si se calcu-

f= kx. fia. fax. ... fran 412米多时 RICK", ajEN", +j=1,1 bj ∈ N°, + j=1, s (f, g) = TT. (factori ireductibili comuni la puterea cea mai mon Daca mu exista factori ireductibili comuni pentou 4, g => (4, g)=1. (21,36)=3. $m, m \in \mathbb{Z}$ =) 1=7m+12m=)1=7·(-5)+12·3 3=21 m + 36 m 3=21(-5)+36.3 Tevrema + a, b = Z (a, b) = (0,0) 3 m, n ∈ Z a. ī. a m+bn = (a, b) Dem barrata pe the impartirii en rest. Analog ptr polineame K[X], f, g ∈ K[X], h=(f,g) 3 fr, g, E K[X] ~ ... f.fx+g.g,=(f,g) Algoritmul RHO al lui Pollard nu examen

RSA n=p.2. Scop n ∈ N numar compus si norem sa gasim factori netriviali L ∈ Z [x], grad L=2. Azi se foloreste f(x)=xil Alegem xo ∈ Z orbitrar. Xm+1= f(Xm) (mod n) fil