

Persim (Uma)  
• Atribuído ao clima do Rio.

Bstme       $\xrightarrow{\text{bst}}$        $\xrightarrow{\text{longst}}$

 $a|b \Rightarrow \exists k \in I, b \cdot k \cdot a$ 

$\xrightarrow{\text{a big bst}}$

Aslı Soyıcı (prime number)

Asal Sayılar (prime number)

OBEB (gcd)

①  $a|bc \wedge a|dc \Rightarrow a|bdc$       ②  $a|b \Rightarrow \nexists i \in I, a|b_i$

$b|ca \wedge c|sa$       ③  $a|b \wedge b|c \Rightarrow a|c$

$b|ca = \underline{a}(b|s) = k|a, k \in (\mathbb{Z})$

Bolme isoleri  
 $a \in I$  ise  $\exists d \in N^+ \Rightarrow a = d \cdot q + r \wedge 0 \leq r < d$   
 + negatif de olsun.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{onek.} \\ -3 = -3.3 + 1 \quad \text{olmo} \\ -3 = -2.3 - 1 \quad \text{olv.} \end{array}$$

## Modul Aritmatika

$m \in \mathbb{N}^+$   $a, b \in \mathbb{I}$

- $r = a \pmod m \Leftrightarrow a = qm + r \quad \wedge \quad 0 \leq r < m$ 
  - $\circ \quad 0 \leq r < m \Rightarrow r = a \quad \wedge \quad q = 0$
  - $\circ \quad a = m \Rightarrow r = 0 \quad \wedge \quad q = 1$
  - $\circ \quad a = qm \Rightarrow r = 0 \quad \wedge \quad q = \frac{a}{m}$

$$(\underbrace{a \text{ mod } m}_{\text{Sobst. Klammer}}) \text{ mod } m = a \text{ mod } m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{modul } D \text{ ist } k & \text{ ist} \\ a \pmod m = b \pmod m & \Rightarrow \\ \text{ausdrückt } & \\ a = b \pmod m & \quad c = d \pmod m \quad \text{ist}; \\ & \quad c + d \pmod m \end{aligned}$$

OBED Algorithm ile OBEB (gcd) hesaplama (Euclid Algorithm)

Lemma 1:  $\text{gcd}(a, b) \cdot d = \text{gcd}(b, r) \cdot d'$   
 $d \mid d' \Leftrightarrow d \mid \text{gcd}(a, b)$

Proof:

$d \mid a, d \mid b \Rightarrow d \mid (a+b) \wedge d \mid (ab) \Rightarrow d \mid (a+br) \Rightarrow d \mid r$

$\text{gcd}(a, b) = ab \cdot d \mid a, d \mid b \Rightarrow \text{gcd}(b, r) \mid b, \text{gcd}(b, r) \mid r \Rightarrow \text{gcd}(b, r) \mid \text{gcd}(a, b)$

$\text{gcd}(a, b) \mid ab \wedge \text{gcd}(a, b) \mid a \Rightarrow \text{gcd}(a, b) \mid (ab - a) \Rightarrow \text{gcd}(a, b) \mid b$

$$\underline{\gcd(a,b)} =$$

$a = ba_1^{-1}$   
 $a_2 = a$

### Base of Algo

$$d: 6.252 + s.198 \Rightarrow t.s.d = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 18 = 54 \div 1.36 \\ 26 = 198 - 3.54 \\ 54 = 252 - 1.198 \\ \hline \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 18 = 54 \div 1.36 \\ = 54 \div (-1.198 - 3.54) \\ = (-1).198 + 4.54 \\ = (-1.198) + 4(252 - 4.19) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Field Strength} = \sqrt{0.5^2 + 5^2} = 5.103$$

$$18 = 4.252 - 5.19$$

Euklid Algorithmus  
gelöspt.

One

$$3^4 \pmod{5} =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} S = 13 + 2 \\ B = 12 + 1 \end{array} \quad \boxed{2 = 5 - 13}$$

One

$$3^{-1} \pmod{12} =$$

arobindo oosl deşildir, yani yok.

Örnekler (Özellikler)

$$\text{① } ac \equiv bc \pmod{m} \wedge \gcd(a, m) = 1 \quad \text{③ } a \cdot x \equiv b \pmod{m} \wedge \gcd(a, m) = 1$$

$\boxed{ax \equiv b \pmod{m}}$

$$\text{② } a \cdot c \equiv b \cdot c \pmod{m} \wedge \gcd(a, m) = 1 \quad \text{④ } a \cdot x \equiv b \pmod{m} \wedge \gcd(a, m) = d \wedge d \mid b \text{ ise}$$

$\boxed{a \equiv b \pmod{k} \wedge (k \mid m)}$

$$x \equiv a^{-1} \cdot b \pmod{m}$$

$$x = \bar{a}^{-1} \cdot b' \pmod{m'} \quad a' = \frac{a}{d}, \quad b' = \frac{b}{d}, \quad m' = \frac{m}{d}$$

Extended Euclid Algorithm

$$\gcd(n, m) = \gcd(r_{m-1}, \dots, \gcd(r_0, 0)) = r_n$$

func  $\gcd(n, m):$   
if  $m=0$  then  $\gcd := n$   
else  $\gcd(m, n \bmod m)$

func  $\gcdext(n, m, g, t, u):$   
if  $m=0$  then  $g=n, t=t, u=0$   
else  $\gcdext(m, n \bmod m, g, t, u)$   
  
     $s := u$   
     $u := t - \lfloor \frac{t}{m} \rfloor \cdot u$   
     $t := m$   
end  $\{\gcdext\}$

$$g = \gcd(n, m) = t \cdot n + u \cdot m$$

gcdext kodu  
özel olmayan sayıları  $a^m \cdot b^y \cdot b^z$   
özel olmayan sayıları  $a^m \cdot b^y \cdot b^z$

Örnek

$$18 \cdot x \equiv 37 \pmod{141}$$

$$x \equiv 18^{-1} \cdot 37 \pmod{141}$$

$$x = 52 \cdot 37 = 81 \pmod{141}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= 3 - 1(8 - 2(19 - 2(141 - 2 \cdot 19))) \\ 1 &= (-2) \cdot 141 + (52) \cdot 19 \\ 1 &\equiv 19 \pmod{141} \end{aligned}$$

Eukl. Algoritm

$$\begin{aligned} 141 &= 7 \cdot 19 + 8 \\ 19 &= 2 \cdot 8 + 3 \\ 8 &= 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \\ 3 &= 1 \cdot 2 + 1 \\ 2 &= 2 \cdot 1 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

arbeitet aus!

$$\begin{aligned} 8 &= 141 - 7 \cdot 19 \\ 3 &= 19 - 2 \cdot 8 \\ 2 &= 7 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 3 \\ 1 &= 3 - 2 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$$

örnek

$$\begin{aligned} 14 &\equiv 8 \pmod{6} \\ 8 &\equiv 4 \cdot 2 \pmod{6} \\ 2 &\equiv 1 \pmod{3} \\ 28 &\equiv 16 \pmod{21} \quad \text{④} \\ 16 &\equiv 2 \cdot 8 \pmod{21} \\ 8 &\equiv 2 \cdot 4 \pmod{21} \\ 4 &\equiv 2 \cdot 2 \pmod{21} \\ 2 &\equiv 2 \cdot 1 \pmod{3} \\ 2 &\equiv 1 \pmod{3} \\ 2 &\equiv 2^{-1} \pmod{3} \\ 2 &\equiv 4 \pmod{3} \\ 2 &\equiv 5 \pmod{3} \end{aligned}$$

örnekörnekörnek

$$\text{arla } 55^{-1} \pmod{87} = ?$$

f n  $\gcdext(87, 55)$   
 f(55, 87 mod 55 = 32)  
 f(32, 23)  
 f(23, 9)  
 f(9, 5)  
 f(5, 4)  
 f(4, 1)  
 f(1, 0)       $\begin{array}{l} g=1 \quad t=0 \quad u=0 \\ g=1 \quad t=1 \quad u=0 \end{array}$   
 son versa  
 durdur.