

L20: Chinese Remainder Theorem

Thm (Chinese remainder thm)

Let $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ be coprime, i.e. $(m, n) = 1$

Then $\mathbb{Z}/mn\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$

Pf Define group hom $\varphi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$
$$x \mapsto (\bar{x}, \bar{x})$$

Claim $\ker \varphi = mn\mathbb{Z}$

Pf " \supseteq ": \checkmark

" \subseteq ": $(m, n) = 1 \Rightarrow \exists a, b$ s.t. $am + bn = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } l \in \ker \varphi &\Rightarrow l \equiv 0 \pmod{m} & l &= km \\ & & l &= 0 \pmod{n} & l &= k'n \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow l = lam + lbn = k'am + km'bn = (k'a + k'b) \cdot mn \quad \square$$

$\Rightarrow \varphi$ induces an injective group hom $\bar{\varphi}: \mathbb{Z}/mn\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$

Since $|\mathbb{Z}/mn\mathbb{Z}| = mn = |\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}| \cdot |\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}|$, $\bar{\varphi}$ is an isom.

Ex . $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

• $\mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}$

• $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \not\cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

• $\mathbb{Z}/p_1^{k_1} \dots p_k^{k_k} \mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}/p_1^{k_1} \mathbb{Z} \times \dots \times \mathbb{Z}/p_k^{k_k} \mathbb{Z}$

Good to know: $\bar{\varphi}$ has an "explicit inverse"

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varphi}^{-1}: & \quad (1, 0) \mapsto bn \\ & \quad (0, 1) \mapsto am \\ & \quad (p, q) \mapsto pbn + qam \end{aligned}$$