S2/ 1. Pt. operatia: | \frac{\fir}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\f{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fir}}}}}{\firan{\frac{\f gasiti regula de decliptare In general MEMM (Zm), M'existà daca ged (det (M), m)=1 det (M)=1 A = [a b] det (A) = ad - be A = 1 = 1 = del (A) [-c a] M= [-5 6] [x1]=M-1 [41] (mod 26) 2. Lie A un alfabet en 26 de calactère si blocui de lungine 2, deci diptarea va fi de forma X1X2+> Y172. Identificam A on 1/26 Operation [ 4,7 = [62][x1] mod 26

our este bunà pt. a redisa o ciptare limicià pt. cà det (M)=2  $(\gcd(2,26)=2+1)$ . Dați exemplu de  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  re ducà în alelași elem.

 $M[x_2] = M[\overline{x_1}]$ 

 $M = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

MT 67= [46] = [20]

 $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

M[x] = [6x]; M[x] = [6x+26] = [6x]

Lema Chinera a resturilos:

Ex  $p \ge 2$ , resp. mi, i=1, p integi positive  $gcd(mi, m_j)=1$ ,  $\forall i, j=1, p$ ,  $i \neq j$ 

Atunci oricare at fi a,,-, ap m. integi, existà x e Z ool. a rist.

X Ea, (mod m)

x = ap (mad mp)

In plus, toate sol. x munt congr. mod N = TT m:

3. Mihai vua sã- pi țină veirta secută. Letenii lui știu:

-> Acum un an, vaista lu Mihar da dir cu 3

-> In dow an , vista lu va li multiplu de 5

-> h pater ami, va si multiple de 7

Cati ani one M?

X = valuta lui M

 $\int X = 1 \pmod{3}$ 

(x=3 (mod 5)

(x = 3 (mod 7)

OBS: 3,5,7 mont peime ontre ele =) putem aplica LCR

OBS. Din dem. LCR aven:

-> b: = N

> bi = b 1 (mod mi)

-> x = [ aibiti (mod N)

 $X = (1.35 (35^{\circ} (\text{mod } 3)) + (3.21(2i^{\circ} (\text{mod } 5))) + (3.15(15^{\circ} (\text{mod } 7))) (\text{mod } 105)$ 

## Aly de orp. rapida

Calc. b' mod m pt. b, 2, n eth. Pimul luch

pe case al facem soliem & in boron 2 - 3 & Ea;2t

Venn e=b' mod m

Pos a Fie bo=b si c= {a, dace ao=0}

Pt. j=1k

Pas j Calcular b;=b; mod m. Dace aj=1

=> e (- c b; (mod m)

oj=0->c

Aven cj=b; mod m; rj= = a;2t

unde ej=b; mod m; rj= = a;2t

La posul k c=b' (mod m)

5. Folorind alg. de exp. rapidé cale. 5 mod 13

117 = 111 = 101 = 101 = 12 117 = 26 + 25 + 27 + 27 + 27 = 101

51=51.54.516.32.69 51=51.5(mod 19)

5 = 25 = 6 (mod 19) 5 = 5 = 36 = 17 = -2 (mod 19) 5 = 4 (mod 19) 516 2 16 (mod 19) = -3 532 2 9 ( amod 18) 564 2 81 ± 5 (mod 18) 5 26 (mod 19) 5 117 = 5. (-2). (-3).9.5 2 6 -21 (mod 19) 6. Folorind alg. de exp. rapida cale 9 mod 26. The Rui Euler: Darca m 21 2 ged (m, a)=1 atunci a P(m) bel: P(n)=# [m | on = m & gcd (m, n)=19 Th. m = p, d, pd, -- PK  $f(n) = \alpha \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p_1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p_2} \right) - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p_k} \right)$ (=> P(m) = p1 -1 (p1 - p1) ... pk (px-1) a (mod m) a. a (mod m) a. a (mod m)

Stim din D. gcd (a, m) =1 => a 9(m) -1 = a-1 (mod m) Je Luam a=9 J=19"=9 P(26)-7 (mod 26) P(26) = P(2-13) = P(2). P(13) = (2-1) \$(13-1) = 12 -s 9 = 9 = 9 12-1 = 9 11 (mod 26) 911=98.9.91 91=9 (mod 26) 92 = 39 (mod 26) 9'23 (mod 26) 9 8 2 3 (mad 26) 91 = 3.3.9 = 3 (mad 26) 9 1 3 (mod 26) 7. De=15, a=113 >> gcd (1-3,15)=-113215.7+8 15:8.1 +4 8 = 7.1 +1 7-1-7 + 0