

## Chapter 3 作业.

1. 求解下列一元一次同余方程:

(1)  $7x \equiv 1 \pmod{31}$

解:  $\gcd(7, 31) = 1 \therefore$  有解,  $a' = 7, b' = 1, m' = 31$ 求  $7 \pmod{31}$  的逆元:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 31 = 4 \times 7 + 3 \\ 7 = 2 \times 3 + 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 = 7 - 2 \times 3 \\ = 9 \times 7 - 2 \times 31 \end{array} \Rightarrow x_0 = 9.$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9 \times 1 + 31k (k=0)$$

 $\therefore$  全部解为  $x \equiv 9 \pmod{31}$ 

(2)  $17x \equiv 14 \pmod{21}$

解:  $\gcd(17, 21) = 1 \therefore$  有解,  $a' = 17, b' = 14, m' = 21$ 考虑  $17x \equiv 1 \pmod{21}$ 求  $17 \pmod{21}$  的逆元  $\Rightarrow x_0 = 5$ 

$$\therefore x = 5 \times 14 + 21k (k=0) = 70$$

 $\therefore$  全部解为  $x \equiv 70 \equiv 7 \pmod{21}$ 

(3)  $128x \equiv 833 \pmod{1001}$

解:  $1001 = 7 \times 128 + 105 \Rightarrow \gcd(128, 1001) = 1 \therefore$  有解

$$128 = 1 \times 105 + 23 \quad a' = 128, b' = 833, m' = 1001$$

$$105 = 4 \times 23 + 13 \quad \text{考虑 } 128x \equiv 1 \pmod{1001}$$

$$23 = 1 \times 13 + 10 \quad \text{求 } 128 \pmod{1001} \text{ 的逆元}$$

$$13 = 1 \times 10 + 3 \Rightarrow x_0 = 305$$

$$10 = 3 \times 3 + 1 \therefore x = 305 \times 833 + 1001k (k=0)$$

$$3 = 3 \times 1 = 254065$$

 $\therefore$  全部解为  $x \equiv 254065 \equiv 812 \pmod{1001}$

$$(4) \quad 57x \equiv 87 \pmod{105}$$

解:  $\gcd(57, 105) = 3$ .  $\therefore a' = 19, b' = 29, m' = 35$

考虑  $19x \equiv 1 \pmod{35}$

求  $19 \pmod{35}$  的逆元  $\Rightarrow x_0 = 24$

$$\therefore x = 24 \times 29 + 35k \quad (k = 0, 1, 2)$$

即  $x \equiv 696, 731, 766 \pmod{105}$

即:  $x \equiv 66, 101, 31 \pmod{105}$

2. 求解下列一元一次同余方程组:

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} x \equiv 2 \pmod{5} \\ x \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ x \equiv 3 \pmod{7} \\ x \equiv 0 \pmod{11} \end{cases} \quad \text{解: 取 } m = 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 11 = 2310$$

$$M_1 = 462, M_2 = 385, M_3 = 330, M_4 = 210$$

$$M_1' = 3, M_2' = 1, M_3' = 1, M_4' = 1$$

$$\therefore x \equiv 462 \times 3 \times 2 + 385 \times 1 \times 1 + 330 \times 1 \times 3 + 210 \times 1 \times 0 \pmod{2310}$$

$$\equiv 1837 \pmod{2310}$$

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} 8x \equiv 6 \pmod{10} & \textcircled{1} \\ 3x \equiv 10 \pmod{17} & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

解: 对①:  $\gcd(8, 10) = 2, a' = 4, b' = 3, m' = 5$

考虑:  $4x \equiv 1 \pmod{5} \Rightarrow x_0 = 4 \Rightarrow x \equiv 7 \pmod{10}$

对②:  $\gcd(3, 17) = 1, a' = 3, b' = 10, m' = 17$

考虑:  $3x \equiv 1 \pmod{17} \Rightarrow x_0 = 6 \Rightarrow x \equiv 6 \pmod{17}$

$$\begin{cases} x \equiv 7 \pmod{10} \\ x \equiv 6 \pmod{17} \end{cases} \quad \text{取 } m = 10 \times 17 = 170$$

$$M_1 = 17, M_2 = 10$$

$$M_1' = 7, M_2' = 12$$

$$\therefore x \equiv 17 \times 7 \times 2 + 10 \times 12 \times 6 \equiv 822 \equiv 142 \pmod{170}$$



$$(3). \begin{cases} x \equiv 6 \pmod{35} \\ x \equiv 11 \pmod{55} \\ x \equiv 2 \pmod{33} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \equiv 6 \pmod{5} \\ x \equiv 6 \pmod{7} \\ x \equiv 0 \pmod{11} \text{ ①} \Rightarrow \text{① 5 ② 3 9} \\ x \equiv 11 \pmod{5} \\ x \equiv 2 \pmod{3} \\ x \equiv 2 \pmod{11} \text{ ②} \end{cases}$$

无解.

3. 把同余方程化为同余方程组求解:

$$17x \equiv 229 \pmod{1540}$$

解:  $\because 1540 = 4 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11$

$$\therefore \text{原方程化为} \begin{cases} 17x \equiv 229 \pmod{4} \\ 17x \equiv 229 \pmod{5} \\ 17x \equiv 229 \pmod{7} \\ 17x \equiv 229 \pmod{11} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ x \equiv 2 \pmod{5} \\ x \equiv 4 \pmod{7} \\ x \equiv 7 \pmod{11} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{取 } m = 4 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11 = 1540.$$

$$M_1 = 385, \quad M_2 = 308, \quad M_3 = 220, \quad M_4 = 140$$

$$M_1' = 1, \quad M_2' = 2, \quad M_3' = 5, \quad M_4' = 7.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &\equiv 385 \times 1 \times 1 + 308 \times 2 \times 2 + 220 \times 5 \times 4 + 140 \times 7 \times 7 \\ &\equiv 12877 \equiv 557 \pmod{1540}. \end{aligned}$$