

Thomson's Group 0362

19 Bar

$$1) \begin{cases} p = -6 - 118k \\ q = -6 - 119k \end{cases}$$

$$2) [13, 3, 1, 3, 26]$$

$$3) \text{ ~~reduced form~~ } x = 136196 \text{ mod } 11$$

$$4) 3$$

$$5) \frac{14}{15}x^4 - \frac{89}{30}x^3 + \frac{122}{15}x^2 + \frac{100}{30}x + \frac{47}{5}$$

$$6) \text{ ~~reduced form~~ } x = 136196 \text{ mod } 11$$

$$7) 4$$

$$8) x = 24$$

$$9) 4$$

$$10) 6x^3 + 5x^2 + 41$$

Example 11

$$1547x - 1534y = -78$$

$$a = 1547$$

$$b = -1534$$

$$c = -78$$

$$d = \text{HCD} = 13$$

$$119x - 118y = -6$$

$$a' = 119$$

$$b' = -118$$

$$c' = -6$$

$$d' = 13$$

$$\left(\frac{119}{118}\right) = 1 + \frac{x}{118} = 1 + 0 = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \quad g_1 \text{ u } x_1$$

x_1 u y_1

$$\frac{y_1}{x_1} = \frac{\pm 1}{\pm 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 1 \\ y_1 = 1 \end{cases} \quad | \cdot -6$$

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = -6 \\ y_0 = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = x_0 + b \cdot k \\ y = y_0 + a \cdot k \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -6 - 118 \cdot k \\ y = -6 - 119 \cdot k \end{cases}$$

13 $(\sqrt[3]{13})^3 = 13$

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{43} - 13 \right) \quad \sqrt[3]{46+13}$$

$$\frac{3 + \sqrt{17}}{7} \approx 1.321: 1.3 +$$

3. $\sqrt{16} = 4$

$$= 13 \cdot \frac{1}{3 \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{24}{\sqrt{48} - 8} \right)}}$$

$$= 13 + 3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{16-2}} = 16 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$$

$$= 13 \cdot \frac{P}{3 \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{16+8}}} = 13 \cdot \frac{P}{3 \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{24}}} = 13 \cdot \frac{P}{3 \cdot \frac{r}{2\sqrt{6}}} = 13 \cdot \frac{P}{\frac{3r}{2\sqrt{6}}} = 13 \cdot \frac{P \cdot 2\sqrt{6}}{3r} = \frac{26\sqrt{6}P}{3r}$$

$$= 13 + \frac{1}{3 + \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{146-8}} \right)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + \sqrt{146 + 1716} = 3 + \sqrt{1862} \end{array}$$

$$= 13 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{118} - 8}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow p_3 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+6+12}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{19}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 - \\ \underline{3 -} \\ 10 - \\ \underline{3 -} \\ 7 - \\ \underline{3 -} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$= 13 + \frac{3 + \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{18-15}} \right)}}{1}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 13 + \frac{1}{1} \\ 3 \times \frac{1}{1} \\ 1 \times \frac{1}{1} \\ 3 \times \frac{1}{1} \\ 30 + 1 \times \frac{1}{1} - 13 \end{array}$$

$$\Gamma_{13, 1, 1, 3, 16}$$

Задача 13

$$x = 5 \text{ mod } 33$$

$$x = 4 \text{ mod } 16$$

$$x = 9 \text{ mod } 14$$

$$x = 13 \text{ mod } 31$$

$$M = 33 \cdot 16 \cdot 14 \cdot 31 = 248156$$

$$M_1 = 16 \cdot 14 \cdot 31 = 8432$$

$$M_2 = 33 \cdot 14 \cdot 31 = 14398$$

$$M_3 = 33 \cdot 16 \cdot 31 = 16368$$

$$M_4 = 33 \cdot 16 \cdot 14 = 8946$$

$$8432x - 33q = 1$$

$$x = 2$$

$$14398x - 16q = 1$$

$$x = -1$$

$$16368x - 14q = 1$$

$$x = -6$$

$$8946x - 31q = 1$$

$$x = 11$$

$$x = (2 \cdot 8432 \cdot 5 + (-1) \cdot 14398 \cdot 4 + (-6) \cdot 16368 \cdot 9 + 11 \cdot 8946 \cdot 13) =$$

$$= 914452 \text{ mod } 248156$$

$$x = 156196 \text{ mod } M$$

Задача 16

$$x^4 - 5x^3 - 6x^2 + 7x - 2$$

$$p = \pm 2, \pm 1$$

$$q = \pm 1$$

$$p = 5 \quad -6 \quad 7-2$$

$$1 \quad 1-4-10-3-5$$

$$-1 \quad 1-6 \quad 0 \quad 7 \quad -9$$

$$2 \quad 1-3-12-14-36$$

$$-2 \quad 1-7 \quad 8 \quad -9 \quad 16$$

расщепляется на линейные множители

$$3 \text{ remainder } 1 \text{ mod } 4$$

$$11^{14} \text{ mod } 46$$

$$K = 12^{15}$$

$$\phi(46) = 22$$

$$K = 46 \cdot n \cdot b \quad \Rightarrow \quad b = 17^{15} \text{ mod } 46$$

$$K = 12^{15} \text{ mod } 46$$

$$150_{10} = 10010110$$

$$\phi(46) = \phi(2) \cdot \phi(23) = 1 \cdot 22 = 22$$

$$17^{22 \cdot 6 + 19} \text{ mod } 46 = 17^{19} \text{ mod } 46$$

$$b = 17^{19} \text{ mod } 46 \quad a = 17$$

$$19 = 10011$$

a_i	b	b^2	$b^2 a$	$b^2 a \text{ (mod)}$
1	17	289	289	17
0	17	289	289	17
0	17	289	289	17
1	31	961	961	31
1	4	16	64	4

$$x = 17^{19} \text{ mod } 46$$

$$5 = 101$$

1	17	289	289	17
0	17	289	289	17
1	31	961	961	31
1	4	16	64	4

3. Aufgabe 15

$P(-2) = -24$	$y_1 = -24$	$x_1 = -2$
$P(-1) = 3$	$y_2 = 3$	$x_2 = -1$
$P(4) = -24$	$y_3 = -24$	$x_3 = 4$
$P(3) = 39$	$y_4 = 39$	$x_4 = 3$
$P(0) = -48$	$y_5 = -48$	$x_5 = 0$

$$P_4(x) = (-24) \frac{(x-(-1))(x-4)(x-(-2))(x-3)}{(+2-(-1))(+2-4)(+2-(-2))(+2-3)} +$$

$$+ 3 \frac{(x-(-2))(x-4)(x-(-2))(x-3)}{(-1-(-2))(-1-4)(-1-(-2))(-1-3)} + 6 \frac{(x-(-2))(x-(-1))(x-(-2))(x-3)}{(4-(-2))(4-(-1))(4-(-2))(4-3)} +$$

$$+ 39 \frac{(x-(-2))(x-(-1))(x-4)(x-3)}{(-2-(-2))(-2-(-1))(-2-4)(-2-3)} + (-48) \frac{(x-(-2))(x-(-1))(x-4)(x-(-2))}{(3-(-2))(3-(-1))(3-4)(3-(-2))} =$$

$$= (-24) \frac{(x+1)(x-4)(x+2)(x-3)}{(-1)(-5)(1)(-4)} + (-24) \frac{(x+1)(x-4)(x+2)(x-3)}{(3)(-3)(4)(-1)} +$$

$$+ 3 \frac{(x-3)(x-4)(x+2)(x-3)}{(-3)(-5)(1)(-4)} + 6 \frac{(x-3)(x+4)(x+2)(x-3)}{(2)(5)(6)(-1)} +$$

$$+ 39 \frac{(x-3)(x+4)(x-4)(x-3)}{(-4)(-3)(-6)(-5)} + (-48) \frac{(x-3)(x+1)(x-4)(x+2)}{(1)(4)(-1)(5)} =$$

$$= -\frac{4}{8} (x+1)(x-4)(x+2)(x-3) + (-\frac{4}{10}) (x-2)(x-4)(x+2)(x-3) + (-\frac{4}{10}) (x-2)(x+1)(x+2)(x-3) +$$

$$+ \frac{13}{120} (x-2)(x+1)(x-4)(x-3) + \frac{48}{120} (x-2)(x+1)(x-4)(x+2) =$$

$$= -\frac{105}{120} (x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + 24) + (-\frac{6}{120}) (x^4 - 4x^3 + 8x^2 + 28x - 48) + (-\frac{12}{120}) (x^4 - 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 24) +$$

$$+ \frac{13}{120} (x^4 - 8x^3 + 14x^2 + 2x - 24) + (\frac{246}{120}) (x^4 - 3x^3 - 8x^2 + 12x + 16) = \frac{14}{15} x^4 - \frac{29}{30} x^3 - \frac{122}{15} x^2 + \frac{104}{15} x - \frac{114}{15}$$

Задача 18

$$x = \frac{44}{24} \text{ mod } 91$$

$$44x = 44 \text{ mod } 91$$

$$44x - 91y = 44$$

$$44x + 91y = 1$$

$$x = 16$$

$$y = -13$$

$$x = 44 \cdot 16 + 91n, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 704 \text{ mod } 91$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{24 \text{ mod } 91}}$$

Задача 9

$$\frac{268}{151} = 1 \frac{117}{151}$$

[1; 2; 3; 1; 4; 4]

$$\frac{117}{80} = 2 \frac{57}{80}$$

$$\frac{80}{21} = 3 \frac{17}{21}$$

$$\frac{21}{14} = 1 \frac{7}{14}$$

$$\frac{14}{4} = 4 \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{1} = 4$$

Задача 10

$$\frac{4x^5 + 2x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x + 4}{5x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 3}$$

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$$\begin{array}{r} 4x^5 + 2x^4 + 2x^3 + 0x^2 + 3x + 4 \quad | \quad 5x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 3 \\ 4x^5 + 4x^4 + 5x^3 + 1x^2 \\ \hline 5x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x \end{array}$$

$$5x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x$$

$$5x^4 + 5x^3 + x^2 + 3x$$

$$\frac{6x^3 + 5x^2}{+4}$$