

Минус 0362 Вспомогательное 6

$$1. \begin{cases} x = -4 + 106k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ y = -8 + 213k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$2. [17, 3, 8, 3, 34]$$

$$3. x = 57651 \bmod 86020$$

$$4. 81 \bmod 98$$

$$5. p(x) = 2x^4 - 5x^3 - 8x^2 + 4x + 13$$

$$6. \emptyset$$

$$7. 43_9$$

$$8. 52$$

$$9. [1; 4, 1, 2, 3, 2]$$

$$10. x^3 + 2x^2$$

# Задача 6

$$1.) 2769x - 1378y = -52$$

$$y' = -y$$

$$2769x + 1378y' = -52$$

i	-1	0	1	2
r	2769	1378	13	0
q	2	2	106	
x	1	2	0	1
y	0	1	-2	

$$x = x_1 \cdot \frac{c}{d} + \frac{b}{d} \cdot k = -4 + 106k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$y' = y_1 \cdot \frac{c}{d} - \frac{a}{d} \cdot k = 8 - 213k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow y = -8 + 213k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Проверка:  $k=0: x=-4; y=-8; 2769 \cdot (-4) + 1378 \cdot 8 = -52$

$k=1: x=102; y=205; 2769 \cdot 102 - 1378 \cdot 205 = -52$

Ответ:  $\begin{cases} x = -4 + 106k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ y = -8 + 213k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$

$$2.) \sqrt{300} = 17 + 10 \sqrt{3} - 17 = 17 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{10\sqrt{3} - 17}} =$$

$$= 17 + \frac{1}{\frac{10\sqrt{3} + 17}{11}} = 17 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{10\sqrt{3} - 16}{11}} = 17 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{11(10\sqrt{3} + 16)}{44}} =$$

$$= 17 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{11(10\sqrt{3} - 16)}{44}} = 17 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{8 + \frac{10\sqrt{3} + 16}{11}}} = 17 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{8 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{10\sqrt{3} - 17}{11}}}} =$$



$$= 17 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{8 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{10 \cdot 11}{1053 - 17}\right)}}}}$$

$$= 17 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{8 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{(10\sqrt{3} + 17) \cdot 11}{11}\right)}}}}$$

$$= 17 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{8 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{34 + 10\sqrt{3} - 17}}}}$$

$$= [17, 3, 8, 3, 34]$$

Проблема:  $3^4 = 2 \cdot 17$

Ответ:  $[17, 3, 8, 3, 34]$

$$3.) X \equiv 11 \pmod{20}$$

$$X \equiv 13 \pmod{23}$$

$$X \equiv 0 \pmod{11}$$

$$X \equiv 4 \pmod{17}$$

$$M = 20 \cdot 23 \cdot 11 \cdot 17 = 86020$$

$$M_1 = M/20 = 4301$$

$$M_2 = M/23 = 3740, M_3 = M/11 = 7820$$

$$M_4 = M/17 = 5060$$

$$4301x = 20y + 1$$

$$4301x - 20y = 1$$

$$y' = -y$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 i & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 & x & + & 2 & 3 & y' & = & 1 \\
 r & 4301 & 20 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 3740 & 23 & 14 & 9 & 5 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\
 q & & 215 & 20 & & q & 162 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\
 x & 1 & 0 & 1 & & x & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 & 5 \\
 \hline
 x_1 & = & 1 & & & x_2 & = & 5 & & & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$7820x + 11y' = 1$$

$$r \ 7820 \ 11 \ 10 \ 1 \ 0$$

$$q \ 710 \ 1 \ 10$$

$$x \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ -1$$

$$x_3 \equiv -1 \pmod{11} \equiv 10 \pmod{11}$$

$$5060x + 17y' = 1$$

$$r \ 5060 \ 17 \ 11 \ 6 \ 5 \ 1 \ 0$$

$$q \ 297 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 5$$

$$x \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ -1 \ 2 \ -3$$

$$x_4 \equiv -3 \pmod{17} \equiv 14 \pmod{17}$$

$$X = (4301 \cdot 1 \cdot 11 + 3740 \cdot 5 \cdot 13 + 7820 \cdot 10 \cdot 0 + 5060 \cdot 14 \cdot 4) \pmod{86020} =$$

$$= (47311 + 243100 + 283360) \pmod{86020} =$$

$$= 573771 \pmod{86020} = 57651 \pmod{86020}$$

$$\text{Answer: } 57651 \pmod{86020}$$

$$\text{Verification: } 57651 < 86020$$

$$57651 \equiv 11 \pmod{20}$$

$$57651 \equiv 13 \pmod{23}$$

$$57651 \equiv 0 \pmod{11}$$

$$57651 \equiv 4 \pmod{17}$$

$$4.) \times 95^{37^{41}} \pmod{98}$$

$$k = 37^{41}; \varphi(98) = \varphi(2) \cdot \varphi(7^2) = 1 \cdot 49 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{7}) =$$

$$= \frac{49 \cdot 6}{7} = 42; k = 42n + b; b = 37^{41} \pmod{42}$$

$$\varphi(42) = \varphi(2) \cdot \varphi(3) \cdot \varphi(7) = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 = 12$$



$$b = 37^{12e+10} \mod 42$$

$$41 = 12e + 10; 10 = 5 \Rightarrow b = 37^5 \mod 42 = 69343957$$

$$\mod 42 = 25 \mod 42$$

$$x = 95^{25} \mod 98$$

$$25_{10} = 11001_2$$

$$5_{10} = 101_2$$

$a_i$	$C$	$C^2$	$C^2 \cdot a_i^2$	$C^2 \cdot a_i^2 \mod k$
1	1	1	37	37
0	37	1369	1369	25
1	25	625	23125	25

$$a_i \quad C \quad C^2 \quad C^2 \cdot a_i^2 \quad C^2 \cdot a_i^2 \mod k$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 95 \quad 95$$

$$1 \quad 95 \quad 9025 \quad 857375 \quad 71$$

$$0 \quad 71 \quad 5041 \quad 5041 \quad 43$$

$$0 \quad 43 \quad 1849 \quad 1849 \quad 85$$

$$1 \quad 85 \quad 7225 \quad 686375 \quad 81$$

$$\text{Answer: } 81 \mod 98$$

$$5.) \quad p(2) = -19 \quad p(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x-3)(x+2)(x-1)}{3 \cdot (-1) \cdot 4 \cdot 1} (-19) +$$

$$p(-1) = 8$$

$$p(3) = -20 + \frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x+2)(x-1)}{(-3) \cdot (-4) \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)} \cdot 8 +$$

$$p(-2) = 45 + \frac{(x-2)(x+1)(x+2)(x-1)}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 2} \cdot (-20) +$$

$$p(1) = 6$$

$$\deg p \geq 4 + \frac{(x-2)(x+1)(x-3)(x-1)}{(-4) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-5) \cdot (-3)} \cdot 45 +$$

$$+ \frac{(x-2)(x+1)(x-3)(x+2)}{(-1) \cdot 2 \cdot (-2) \cdot 3} \cdot 6 = \frac{19}{12} (x+1)(x-3)(x+2)(x-1) -$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{3}(x-2)(x-3)(x+2)(x-1) - \frac{1}{2}(x-2)(x+1)(x+2)(x-1) + \\
& + \frac{3}{4}(x-2)(x+1)(x-3)(x-1) + \frac{1}{2}(x-2)(x+1)(x-3)(x+2) = \\
& = \frac{19}{12}(x^2-1)(x-3)(x+2) - \frac{1}{3}(x^2-4)(x-3)(x-1) - \\
& - \frac{1}{2}(x^2-4)(x^2-1) + \frac{3}{4}(x^2-1)(x-2)(x-3) + \frac{1}{2}(x^2-4)(x+1)(x-3) = \\
& = -\frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x^2 - 2 + (x-3)\left((x^2-1)\left(\frac{19}{12}(x+2) + \frac{3}{4}(x-2)\right) + \right. \\
& \left. + (x^2-4)\left(-\frac{1}{3}(x-1) + \frac{1}{2}(x+1)\right)\right) = -\frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 2 + \\
& + (x-3)(x^2-1)\left(\frac{7}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}\right) + (x^2-4)\left(\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{5}{6}\right) = \\
& = -\frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 2 + (x-3)\left(\frac{7}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{3}x^2 - \frac{7}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}\right) + \\
& + \frac{5}{6}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{10}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 2 + (x-3)\left(\frac{5}{2}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 3x - 5\right) = \\
& = -\frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 2 + \frac{5}{2}x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x - \frac{15}{2}x^3 - \frac{15}{2}x^2 + 9x + 15 = \\
& = 2x^4 - 5x^3 - 8x^2 + 4x + 13
\end{aligned}$$

Проверка:  $\deg p = 4$

$$p(2) = -19$$

$$p(-1) = 8$$

$$p(3) = -20$$

$$p(2) = 45$$

$$p(1) = 6$$

Ответ:  $p(x) = 2x^4 - 5x^3 - 8x^2 + 4x + 13$

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

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{\pm 2, \pm 1}{\pm 1}$$

	1	-5	-6	7	-2
1	1	-4	-10	-3	-5
-1	1	-6	0	7	-9
2	1	-3	-12	-17	36
-2	1	-7	8	-9	16

Проверка:  $f(1) = -5$

$$f(-1) = -9$$

$$f(2) = -36$$

$$f(-2) = 16$$

Ответ: разложения не имеет

$$7.) 8_g X + 36_g = 423_g$$

$$\text{I } 8_g = 8_{10}$$

$$36_g = 3 \cdot 9^1 + 6 \cdot 9^0 = 27 + 6 = 33_{10}$$

$$423_g = 4 \cdot 9^2 + 2 \cdot 9^1 + 3 \cdot 9^0 = 324 + 18 + 3 = 345$$

$$8_{10} x + 33_{10} = 345_{10}$$

$$8_{10} x = 312_{10}$$

$$x = 39_{10} = 4 \cdot 9^1 + 3 \cdot 9^0 = 43_g$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{II } 423_g \\ - 36_g \\ \hline 376_g \end{array}$$

$$8_g x = 376_g \Rightarrow x = 43_g$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 376_g \\ - 35_g \\ \hline 26 \\ - 26 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 8_g \\ \hline 43 \end{array}$$

Answer:  $43_g$

$$8) \frac{8}{25} \pmod{68}$$

$$25x = 8 \pmod{68}$$

$$y' = -y; 25x + 68y' = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc|l} 68 & 25 & 18 & 7 & 4 & 3 & 10 & -152 = 52 \pmod{68} \\ 9 & & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ x & 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 & -8 & 11 & -19 \end{array}$$

$$x = -19 \cdot 8 + 68k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = -152 + 68k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Answer: 52



$$9.) \frac{131}{108} = [1; 4, 1, 2, 3, 2]$$

$$I \quad 131 = 1 \cdot 108 + 23$$

$$108 = 4 \cdot 23 + 16$$

$$23 = 1 \cdot 16 + 7$$

$$16 = 2 \cdot 7 + 2$$

$$7 = 3 \cdot 2 + 1$$

$$2 = 2 \cdot 1$$

$$II \quad \frac{131}{108} = 1 + \frac{23}{108} = 1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{108}{23}\right)} = 1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{16}{23}} = 1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{23}{16}\right)}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{7}{16}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{16}{7}\right)}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{7}}}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2}}}}} = [1; 4, 1, 2, 3, 2]$$

$$10.) \frac{x^5 + 2x^4 + x^2 + x^1}{x^3 + x^2 + x^1 + 1}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}[x]$$



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

Проверка:  $(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + x) = x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x = x^5 + 2x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + x = (x^5 + 2x^4 + x^2 + x) - (x^3 + 2x^2)$

Ответ:  $x^3 + 2x^2$