

TEMA 3

Ex. 5. Alg. Miller-Rabin pt. nr. 81991 (cel mult 3 marteori)

$$n = 81991$$

$$n-1 = 81990 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 911$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{45 \cdot 911}{40 \cdot 995}$$

$$81990 \mid 10 = 2.5$$

$$8199 \mid 3$$

$$2733 \mid 3$$

$$911$$

$$81990$$

$$\text{Alg } b=2 : 2^{40995} \pmod{81991} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2^{40994} = 2 \cdot 4^{20497} = 8 \cdot 4^{20496} =$$

$$= 8 \cdot 16^{10248} = 8 \cdot 256^{5124} = 8 \cdot 65536^{2562} =$$

$$= 524288 \cdot 65536^{2561} = 32342 \cdot 65536 \cdot 65536^{2560}$$

$$=$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Alg. } b=5 : & \quad 5^{45 \cdot 911} \pmod{81991} \\
 = & \quad \cancel{5^{45 \cdot 911}} = 5 \cdot 5^{44 \cdot 911} = 5 \cdot 25^{22 \cdot 911} \\
 = & \quad 5 \cdot 625^{11 \cdot 911} = 5 \cdot 625 \cdot 625^{10 \cdot 911} = \underbrace{3125 \cdot 625 \cdot 625^{10 \cdot 911}}_{1 \cdot 953.125} \\
 = & \quad 67.332 \cdot 625^{10 \cdot 910} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Alg. } b=11 : \quad 11^{45 \cdot 911} \pmod{81991}$$

$$= 11$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Alg. } b=287 : & \quad 287^{45 \cdot 911} = 287 \cdot (287^2)^{22 \cdot 911} \\
 = & \quad 287 \cdot \underbrace{82369}_{\substack{\text{mod } (81991) \\ 378}} \cdot 287^{22 \cdot 911} = 26495 \cdot 287^2 \cdot 287^{11 \cdot 911}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 26496 \cdot 378 \cdot 287 \cdot 287^{10 \cdot 911} = 26496 \cdot 26496$$

$$= 4578 \cdot \frac{287^2}{378} \cdot 287^{5 \cdot 911} = 8673 \cdot 287 \cdot 287^{4 \cdot 911}$$

$$\frac{102.011.520}{378}$$

$$= \frac{29.421 \cdot 378 \cdot 378 \cdot 287^{911}}{60.893}$$

$$3562$$

$$\frac{130.484}{1}$$

$$\frac{2.489.151}{142.884}$$

$$142.884$$

$\Rightarrow 81991$ nu este prim

ex. 3. $2^m - 1$ prim
 $\frac{2^m - 1}{n \text{ prim?}}$

P. R. A. $\frac{2^m}{2} = 2^{m-1}$ ~~prim~~ $n \neq \text{prim}$

$n \neq \text{prim} \Rightarrow \exists$ un divizor d al lui n
 $d \neq 1 \neq n$.

Adică $n = d \cdot k$

~~$2^m - 1$~~ $2^m - 1 = 2^{d \cdot k} - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^m - 1 &= (2-1)(2^{m-1} + 2^{m-2} + 2^{m-3} + \dots + 1) \\ &= 2^m + \cancel{2^{m-1}} + \cancel{2^{m-2}} + \dots + \cancel{2^1} - \cancel{2^m} - \cancel{2^{m-1}} - \dots - 1 \\ &= \underline{\underline{2^m - 1}} \end{aligned}$$

$\left(\frac{2^{d \cdot k}}{2} - 1 \right) = (2^d - 1)(2^{d(k-1)} + 2^{d(k-2)} + \dots + 1) = \underline{\underline{2^m - 1}}$

$\hookrightarrow 2^d - 1 \mid 2^m - 1 \Rightarrow 2^m - 1$ are cel puțin
 un divizor propriu $\rightarrow 2^m - 1 \neq \text{prim}$
 (contradicție) \Rightarrow Pp făcută este falsă.

$\Rightarrow n$ este prim