

6) Alg. Polarey-Strassen $n=66601$

• $b=2 \Rightarrow$

$$2^{33300} \equiv 16 \cdot (2^{16})^{2081} \equiv 16 \cdot (-1065)^{2081} \equiv -16 \cdot 6378 \cdot (-29138) \equiv 545351 \pmod{66601}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{66601} \right) = (-1)^{\frac{66601^2-1}{8}} = (-1)^{\frac{16650 \cdot 66600}{8}} = 1 \pmod{66601}$$

Deci $2^{33300} \equiv \left(\frac{2}{66601} \right) \pmod{66601}$

• $b=7$

$$7^{33300} \equiv (7^6)^{5550} \equiv (-15553)^{5550} \equiv (977)^{2775} \equiv -1 \pmod{66601}$$

$$\left(\frac{7}{66601} \right) = (-1)^{\frac{6 \cdot 66600}{4}} \left(\frac{66601}{7} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{7} \right) = (-1)^{\frac{2 \cdot 6}{4}} \left(\frac{7}{3} \right) = (-1) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = -1 \pmod{66601}$$

Deci $7^{33300} \equiv \left(\frac{7}{66601} \right) \pmod{66601}$

$$l = 11$$

$$11^{33300} \equiv -1 \pmod{66601}$$

$$\left(\frac{11}{66601}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{10 \cdot 66600}{4}} \left(\frac{66601}{11}\right) = \left(\frac{7}{11}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{6 \cdot 10}{4}} \left(\frac{11}{7}\right) = -1 \left(\frac{4}{7}\right) =$$

$$= -1$$

$$\Rightarrow 11^{33300} \equiv \left(\frac{11}{66601}\right) \pmod{66601}$$

PA mitorii 2, 7, 11 am alt. egalitate, deci putem afirma ca 66601 este prim cu o probabilitate de $1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8} \Rightarrow 87,5\%$ (\Rightarrow Nr. 66601 fiind sigur prim dupa testarea cu un algoritm determinat)

$$\text{TEMA 1)} \quad n = \prod_{i=1}^k p_i^{d_i}, \quad a_i \equiv a \pmod{p_i}, \quad \forall i \Rightarrow a^n \equiv a \pmod{n}$$

$$\text{PP RA, } a^n \not\equiv a \pmod{n} \Rightarrow a^n = X + nK, \quad X \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \setminus \{a\}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^n \equiv X \pmod{p_i} \quad \forall i$$

$$\text{Cum ca } n = \prod_{i=1}^k p_i^{d_i}, \quad a_i \equiv a \pmod{p_i}, \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}, \quad a^n \equiv X \pmod{p_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^n \equiv a \pmod{p_i} \quad \forall i$$

$$a^n \equiv a \pmod{n} \Rightarrow a^n = a + nK$$

$$3) \quad \text{PA } n \text{ - compus} \Rightarrow \exists p, q \text{ cu } n = p \cdot q \quad p, q > 1$$

$$2^{n-1} - 1 = (2^p - 1)(1 + 2^p + 2^{2p} + \dots + 2^{(q-1)p}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2^p - 1 > 1 \\ 1 + 2^p + 2^{2p} + \dots + 2^{(q-1)p} > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{n-1} - 1 \text{ - compus} \Rightarrow 2^n - 1 \text{ - prim} \Rightarrow n \text{ - prim}$$