14

Congruentia infinita

$$x^5 - 20x^4 - 86x^3 - 98xx + 80x + 3 \equiv 0 \ (\mathfrak{M}.\, 241^{\infty})$$

habet radices

(1) = 2 + 191.r +

(2) = 3 +

(3) = 4 +

(4) = 5 +

(5) = 6 +

a, b, c in A, B, C
a', b', c'

per subst

$\mu \quad \frac{2\mu(B-b)}{a'} \quad \frac{2\mu(B-b)}{a}$

$0 \quad \frac{a}{\mu} \quad \frac{a'}{\mu} \quad \frac{b+b'}{\mu}$

7 10 1
5 0 4 7
1 1 6 1
7 10.1

$= \varrho$ 8.9.1.10
5.0 4 7
5.9.3 5.9.1
0.10.8

$\sqrt[3]{1} = 1\ldots$

$\sqrt{41} = 1 + \frac{20}{1 + \frac{10}{1 + \frac{10}{1 + 10}}}$

6 1 5

4.1

256 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{1}{16} \quad \frac{5}{128}$

6.0.4.0.2.1
0.10 0 2 0.0
5.1 3.9.2.1
9.0.4.10 4 4

.10.0.2.0.0

3 0 8
8 3 8
5 8

$1 + \frac{20}{x}$

$1 + \frac{4x}{x} + \frac{40x}{xx} = 4x$

$x + 10 = xx$

35191
5191
87101
719
59001
91
5

51910

1 10

$\frac{241}{21} \quad \frac{31}{11} \quad \frac{21}{1} \quad \frac{1}{1}$

$P = 0$

$$\left(\left(\frac{dP}{dx}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dP}{dy}\right)^2\right)^{3/2}$$

$$\left(\frac{dP}{dx}\right)^2 \frac{d^2P}{dy^2} - \frac{2dP\,dP}{dx\,dy}\frac{d^2P}{dxdy} +$$

$\varrho + \varrho^4 = a$

$\varrho^2 + \varrho^3 = b$

2

$a + b = -1$

$ab = -1$

$11\alpha + 10$
$31\alpha + 21$

03821
03821
42000α
+ 38210
= +210

1.1.−1 in 1 0 0 per
0.0.0 in −1 0 0 per

1.0.−1
1.−1.0
1.−1.−1

$a + b =$

$\sqrt{5}$ mod. 11 = 4,

Vice versa per

1.1.−1
1.0.−1
0.1.−1 10 10 10

4.4
11.5
1.0.5
10 10 10

1 6 5
1 6 5
1.3.0.5

3

$\sqrt{5}\,(\text{mod}.\,11^{\infty}) =$ 9.0.4.10.4.4
a = 10.0.2.5.2.7
b = 0.10.8.5 9.3
2.8.8.7.10.1
6.4.5.5.6.4
3.6.7.9.7.3

$(\varrho - \varrho^4)^2 \quad \varrho\varrho + \varrho^3 - 2$

46 12

0.9.10.3 0.0

9 2 9 1