NUMBER THEORY

 $a^n + b^n = c^n$

PLAN OF ALCEBRA

· REVISION OF INEQUALITIES

· FUNCTIONAL EQUATIONS

· POLYNOMIACS

SEADNOBS

[M2, 3, ..., p-1] there are

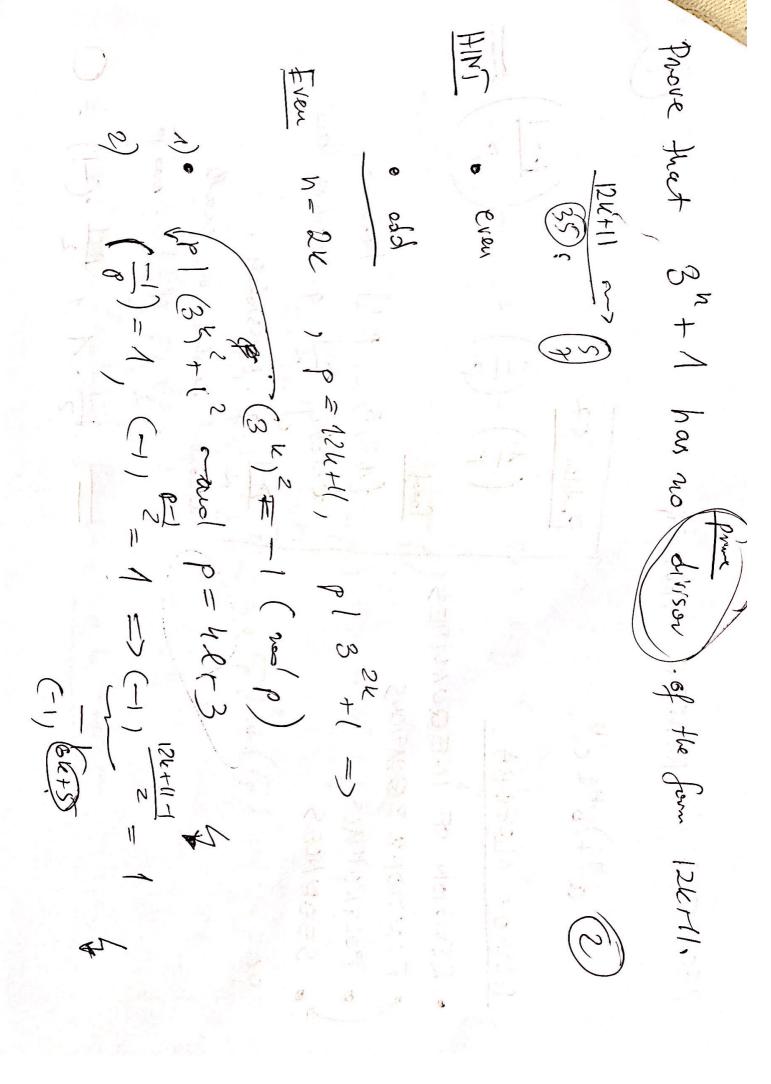
exactly for g. resistues and

the g. n. resistues and

audular resolver we craft

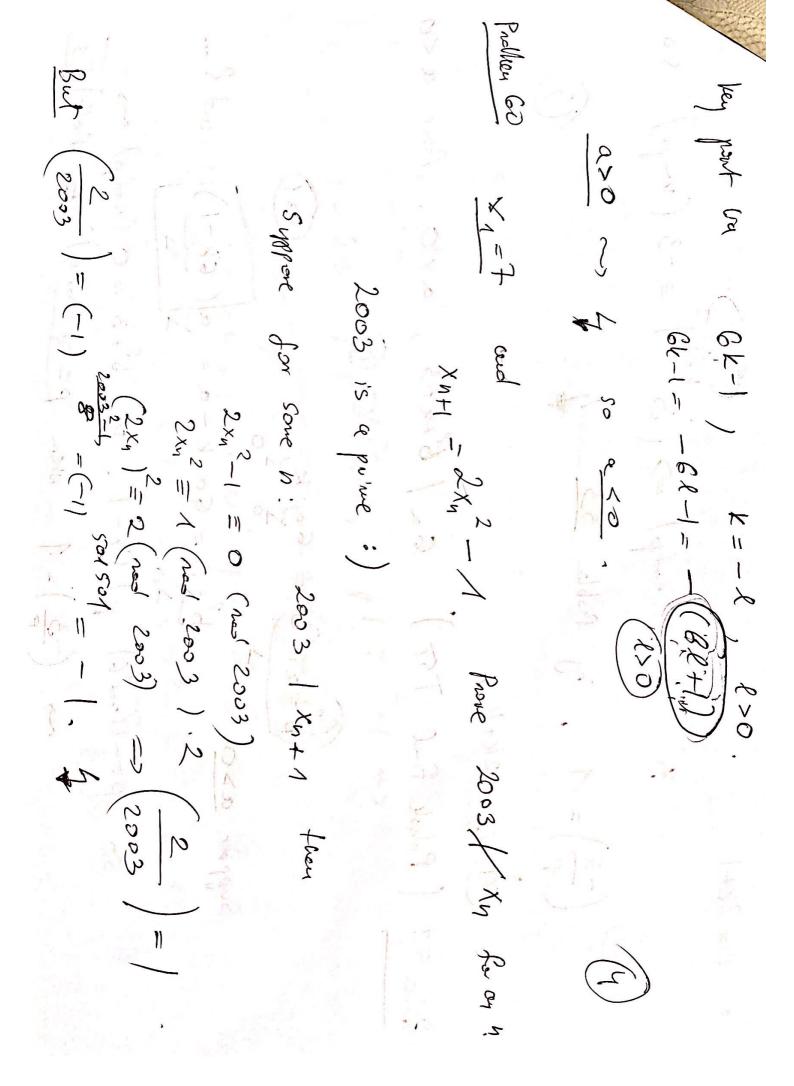
P-1, 22, ..., (p-1) = C

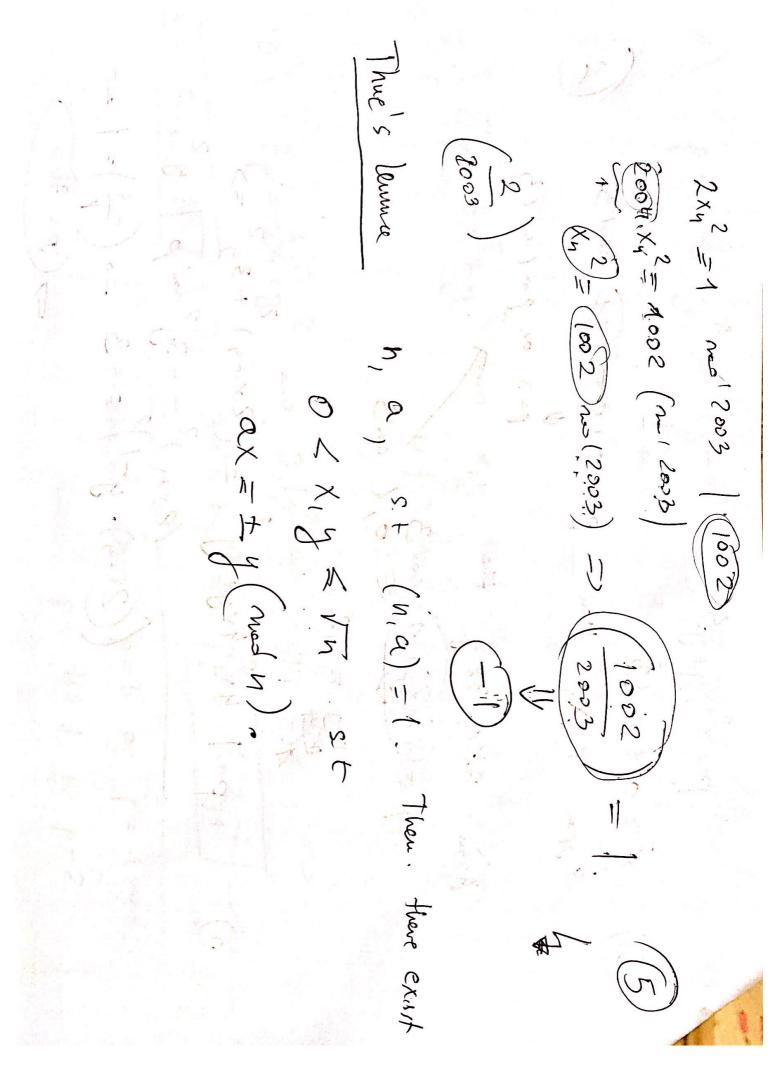
(1) + (2) + + (p-1)



Polish Find P= - (noo! &

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