

第四次作业反馈

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分别将42, 420, 4200分解质因数, 代入公式计算即可。 $42 = 2 * 3 * 7, 420 = 2^2 * 3 * 5 * 7,$
 $4200 = 2^3 * 3 * 5^2 * 7,$ 所以

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

$$\varphi(420) = \varphi(2^2) * \varphi(3) * \varphi(5) * \varphi(7) = (2 * 1) * 2 * 4 * 6 = 96$$

$$\varphi(4200) = \varphi(2^3) * \varphi(3) * \varphi(5^2) * \varphi(7) = (2^2 * 1) * 2 * (5 * 4) * 6 = 960$$

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$$\text{设 } m = p_1^{\alpha_1} * p_2^{\alpha_2} * \dots * p_n^{\alpha_n}$$

$$n = p_1^{\beta_1} * p_2^{\beta_2} * \dots * p_n^{\beta_n}, \text{ 其中 } p_i \text{ 为素数, } \alpha_i, \beta_i \geq 0$$

$$(m, n) = p = p_1^{\min(\alpha_1, \beta_1)} * p_2^{\min(\alpha_2, \beta_2)} * \dots * p_n^{\min(\alpha_n, \beta_n)}$$

$$\text{设 } i = l \text{ 时, } \min(\alpha_l, \beta_l) = 1, \text{ 其他时刻 } \min(\alpha_i, \beta_i) = 0$$

$$\text{设 } \alpha_l = 1$$

$$\varphi(mn) = mn(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{p_n})$$

$$\varphi(m)\varphi(n) = mn(1 - \frac{1}{p_1})(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{p_l})^2 \dots (1 - \frac{1}{p_n})$$

$$\text{即可得 } \varphi(mn) = \frac{p}{p-1} \varphi(m) * \varphi(n)$$

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方法一:

$$314 \equiv -1(\text{mod}7)$$

$$314^{159} \equiv (-1)^{159} \equiv -1 \equiv 6(\text{mod}7)$$

方法二:

$$\text{即解 } 314^{159} \equiv x(\text{mod}7)$$

$$\text{由Euler定理, } 314^6 \equiv 1(\text{mod}7)$$

$$314^{6*26+3} \equiv x(\text{mod}7)$$

$$314^3 \equiv x(\text{mod}7)$$

$$(44 * 3 + 6)^3 \equiv x(\text{mod}7)$$

$$6^3 \equiv x(\text{mod}7)$$

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$$

余数为6

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$$60 = 2 * 2 * 3 * 5 = (l_1 + 1)(l_2 + 1)(l_3 + 1)(l_4 + 1)$$

$$\text{得 } l_1 = 1, l_2 = 1, l_3 = 2, l_4 = 4$$

$$n_{min} = 2^4 * 3^2 * 5 * 7 = 5040$$

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由欧拉定理知, $\varphi(15) = 8$, 故这些数mod15的阶应为8的因子。

由于8的因子是{1,2,4,8}, 都是2的次幂, 并且这里显然没有1阶元, 所以可以从2阶算起, 逐个验证即可。

结果是4,2,4,4,2,4,2。

提醒: 使用推论2.7

本次作业错误较多: 注意欧拉函数的积性必须要求m、n互素。