

1.  $A = \{0, 1\}$

- boolean and

It is closure,  $0 \& 1 = 0$   $\vee$   $1 \& 0 = 0$  (associativity).  
identity element:  $1 \& 1 = 1$

$$0 \& 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

inverse element:  $1 \& 1 = 1$

Cannot Form a Group  $0 \& 1 = 0$  - can't be 1

- boolean or

It's closure,  $0 \text{ or } 1 = 1 \text{ or } 0$

identity element: 0.

$$1 \text{ or } 0 = 1$$

$$0 \text{ or } 0 = 0$$

inverse element:

There's no inverse element that can or with 1 to get 0.

Cannot Form a Group

- boolean xor

It's closure,  $0 \text{ xor } 1 = 1 \text{ xor } 0$

identity element: 0

$$0 \text{ xor } 0 = 0$$

$$1 \text{ xor } 0 = 1$$

inverse element:  $0 \text{ xor } 0 = 0$   $\quad 1 \text{ xor } 1 = 0$  it is itself.

Can Form a Group

累了，用饭团外卖搞劳自己

2. No.  $\text{GCD}(w_1, x), \text{GCD}(w_2, x) \dots$

closure: the greatest common divisor of any two unsigned number will be an unsigned integer.

Associativity:  $\text{GCD}(w_1, x) = \text{GCD}(x, w_1)$

identity element: 0,  $\text{GCD}(w, 0)$  would be w

inverse element: The smallest number of gcd is 1, which can't be 0. So No.

3.

If it switch, it became  $\{R, \times, +\}$

1. Closure with additive  $+$ ?

$$a+b = b+a \quad \checkmark$$

2. associativity with additional  $+$

$$(a+b)+c = a+(b+c) \quad \checkmark$$

3. distribute over operator  $+$

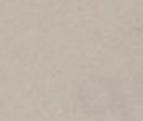
$$(a+b) \times c = a \times c + b \times c$$

$$a \times (b+c) = a \times b + a \times c$$

Ring  
property

4.  $\mathbb{Z}_{97}^{47}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{gcd}(47, 97) \mid 47 \\ & = \text{gcd}(97, 47) = \text{gcd}(47, 5) \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{residue } 5 = \\ 1 \times 97 - 2 \times 47 \end{array} \\ & = \text{gcd}(5, 2) \mid 2 = 1 \times 47 - 9 \times 5 \\ & = 1 \times 47 - 9 \times (1 \times 97 - 2 \times 47) \\ & = \text{gcd}(2, 1) \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{residue } 1 = 1 \times 5 - 2 \times 2$$

$$= 1 \times (1 \times 97 - 2 \times 47) - 2 \times (1 \times 47 - 9 \times (1 \times 97 - 2 \times 47))$$

$$= (1 \times 97 - 2 \times 47) - 2 \times (1 \times 47 - 9 \times 97 + 18 \times 47)$$

$$= 1 \times 97 - 2 \times 47 - 2 \times 47 + 18 \times 97 - 38 \times 47$$

$$= (9 \times 97 + (-43) \times 47)$$

$$= \boxed{54 \times 47} + 19 \times 97$$

4. closure with multiplicate

$$ab = ba$$

5. associativity with  $\times$

$$a(bc) = (ab)c$$

6. identity element : 1

$$a \times 1 = a$$

$$b \times 1 = b$$

7. inverse element : it power  $-1$

$$a \times a^{-1} = 1$$

$$b \times b^{-1} = 1$$

Yes, it would still  
be Ring

累了,用饭团外卖犒劳自己

5. (a)  $28x \equiv 34 \pmod{37}$

$$x = \frac{1}{28} \cdot 34 \pmod{37}$$

M1 of 28 in  $\mathbb{Z}_{37}$  is 4

$$\gcd(37, 28)$$

$$= \gcd(28, 9) \quad 9 = 1 \times 37 - 1 \times 28$$

$$= \gcd(9, 1) \quad 1 = 1 \times 28 - 3 \times 9$$

$$= 1 \times 28 - 3 \times (1 \times 37 - 1 \times 28)$$

$$= 1 \times 28 - 3 \times 37 + 3 \times 28$$

$$= 4 \times 28 + (-3) \times 37$$

$$= \boxed{4 \times 28 + 34 \times 37}$$

$$x = 4 \cdot 34 \pmod{37}$$

$$= 136 \pmod{37} = \boxed{25}$$

b)  $19x \equiv 42 \pmod{43}$

$$x = \frac{1}{19} \cdot 42 \pmod{43}$$

$$\gcd(43, 19)$$

$$= \gcd(19, 5) \quad 5 = 1 \times 43 - 2 \times 19$$

$$= \gcd(5, 4) \quad 4 = 1 \times 19 - 3 \times 5$$

$$= 1 \times 19 - 3 \times (1 \times 43 - 2 \times 19)$$

$$= \gcd(4, 1) \quad 1 = 1 \times 5 - 1 \times 4$$

$$= 1 \times 5 - 1 \times 19 + 3 \times (1 \times 43 - 2 \times 19)$$

$$= 1 \times 5 - 1 \times 19 + 3 \times 43 - 6 \times 19$$

$$= 1 \times 43 - 2 \times 19 - 1 \times 19 + 3 \times 43 - 6 \times 19$$

$$= 4 \times 43 - 9 \times 19 = 4 \times 43 + 34 \times 19$$

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M1 of 19 is 34

$$x = 34 \times 4 \pmod{43}$$

$$= 1428 \pmod{43}$$

$$= \boxed{9}$$

c)  $54x \equiv 69 \pmod{79}$

$$\gcd(54, 79)$$

$$= \gcd(79, 54)$$

$$= \gcd(54, 25) \quad 25 = 1 \times 79 - 4 \times 54$$

$$= \gcd(25, 4) \quad 4 = 1 \times 54 - 2 \times 25 = 1 \times 54 - 2 \times (1 \times 79 - 4 \times 54)$$

$$= \gcd(4, 1) \quad 1 = 1 \times 25 - 6 \times 4$$

$$= 1 \times 79 - 1 \times 54 - 6 \times (1 \times 54 - 2 \times (1 \times 79 - 4 \times 54))$$

$$= 1 \times 79 - 1 \times 54 - 6 \times (1 \times 54 - 2 \times 79 + 2 \times 54)$$

$$= 1 \times 79 - 1 \times 54 - 6 \times 54 + 12 \times 79 - 12 \times 54$$

$$= 13 \times 79 - 19 \times 54$$

$$= 13 \times 79 + \boxed{60} \times 54$$

$$x = 60 \times 69 \pmod{79}$$

$$= 4140 \pmod{79}$$

$$= \boxed{32}$$

$$d) 153x \equiv 182 \pmod{271}$$

$$\gcd(271, 153)$$

$$= \gcd(153, 118) \quad 118 = 1 \times 271 - 1 \times 153$$

$$= \gcd(118, 35) \quad 35 = 1 \times 153 - 1 \times 118$$

$$= \gcd(35, 13) \quad 13 = 1 \times 153 - 1 \times 271 + 1 \times 153$$

$$= \gcd(13, 9) \quad 13 = 1 \times 118 - 3 \times 35$$

$$= \gcd(9, 4) \quad 9 = 1 \times 271 - 1 \times 153 - 3 \times (2 \times 153 - 1 \times 271)$$

$$= \gcd(4, 1) \quad 9 = 1 \times 271 - 1 \times 153 - 6 \times 153 + 3 \times 271$$

$$= 4 \times 271 - 7 \times 153$$

$$9 = 1 \times 35 - 2 \times 13$$

$$= 1 \times 35 - 2 \times (4 \times 271 - 7 \times 153)$$

$$= 1 \times 35 - 8 \times 271 + 14 \times 153$$

$$= 2 \times 153 - 1 \times 271 - 8 \times 271 + 14 \times 153$$

$$= 16 \times 153 - 9 \times 271$$

$$x = 66 \times 182 \pmod{271} \quad 4 = 1 \times 13 - 1 \times 9$$

$$= 12012 \pmod{271} \quad 4 = 4 \times 271 - 7 \times 153 - 16 \times 153 + 9 \times 271$$

$$= 13 \times 271 - 25 \times 153$$

$$= \boxed{88} \quad 1 = 1 \times 9 - 2 \times 4$$

$$= 16 \times 153 - 9 \times 271 - 2 \times (13 \times 271 - 25 \times 153)$$

$$= 16 \times 153 - 9 \times 271 - 26 \times 271 + 50 \times 153$$

$$= \boxed{66} \times 153 - 35 \times 271$$

累了，用饭团外卖犒劳自己

$$e) 672x \equiv 836 \pmod{997}$$

$$\gcd(672, 997)$$

$$= \gcd(997, 672)$$

$$= \gcd(672, 325)$$

$$= \gcd(325, 22)$$

$$= \gcd(22, 17)$$

$$= \gcd(17, 5)$$

$$= \gcd(5, 2)$$

$$= \gcd(2, 1)$$

$$x = 408 \times 836 \pmod{997}$$

$$= 341088 \pmod{997}$$

$$= \boxed{114}$$

$$325 = 1 \times 997 - 1 \times 672$$

$$22 = 1 \times 672 - 2 \times 325$$

$$= 1 \times 672 - 2 \times (1 \times 997 - 1 \times 672)$$

$$= 1 \times 672 - 2 \times 997 + 2 \times 672$$

$$= 3 \times 672 - 2 \times 997$$

$$17 = 1 \times 325 - 14 \times 22$$

$$= 1 \times 997 - 1 \times 672 - 14 \times (3 \times 672 - 2 \times 997)$$

$$= 1 \times 997 - 1 \times 672 - 42 \times 672 + 28 \times 997$$

$$= 29 \times 997 - 43 \times 672$$

$$5 = 1 \times 22 - 1 \times 17$$

$$= 3 \times 672 - 2 \times 997 - 29 \times 997 + 43 \times 672$$

$$= 46 \times 672 - 31 \times 997$$

$$2 = 1 \times 17 - 3 \times 5$$

$$= 29 \times 997 - 43 \times 672 - 3 \times (46 \times 672 - 31 \times 997)$$

$$= 29 \times 997 - 43 \times 672 - 138 \times 672 + 93 \times 997$$

$$= 122 \times 997 - 181 \times 672$$

$$1 = 1 \times 5 - 2 \times 2$$

$$= 46 \times 672 - 31 \times 997 - 2 \times (122 \times 997 - 181 \times 672)$$

$$= 46 \times 672 - 31 \times 997 - 244 \times 997 + 362 \times 672$$

$$= \boxed{408} \times 672 - 275 \times 997$$

累了，用饭团外卖犒劳自己

$$\begin{aligned}6. & (54x^{10} - 62x^9 - 84x^8 + 70x^7 - 75x^6 + x^5 - 50x^3 + 84x^2 \\& + 65x + 78) + (-67x^9 + 44x^8 - 26x^7 - 37x^6 + 61x^5 + 68x^4 \\& + 22x^3 + 74x^2 + 87x + 38) \\= & 54x^{10} - 62x^9 - 84x^8 + 70x^7 - 75x^6 + x^5 - 50x^3 + 84x^2 \\& - 65x + 78 - 67x^9 + 44x^8 - 26x^7 - 37x^6 + 61x^5 + 68x^4 + 22x^3 \\& + 74x^2 + 87x + 38 \\= & 54x^{10} - 62x^9 - 67x^9 - 84x^8 + 44x^8 + 70x^7 - 26x^7 - 76x^6 \\& - 37x^6 + 62x^5 + 68x^4 - 50x^3 + 22x^3 + 84x^2 + 74x^2 \\& + 65x + 87x + 78 + 38 \\= & 54x^{10} + 49x^9 + 49x^8 + 44x^7 + 65x^6 + 62x^5 + 68x^4 + 61x^3 \\& + 69x^2 + 63x + 27\end{aligned}$$

7. GF(11)

$$\begin{aligned}& (8x^3 + 6x^2 + 8x + 1) \times (3x^3 + 9x^2 + 7x + 5) \\= & 24x^6 + 18x^5 + 24x^4 + 3x^3 + 72x^5 + 54x^4 + 72x^3 + 9x^2 \\& + 56x^4 + 42x^3 + 56x^2 + 7x + 40x^3 + 30x^2 + 40x + 5 \\= & 2x^6 + 90x^5 + 134x^4 + 151x^3 + 95x^2 + 47x + 5 \\= & 2x^6 + 2x^5 + 2x^4 + 3x^3 + 7x^2 + 3x + 5\end{aligned}$$

8.

累了，用饭团外卖犒劳自己

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a) (x^2 + x + 1) \times (x^2 + x) \bmod (x^3 + x + 1) \\
 &= (x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x^3 + x^2 + x) \bmod (x^3 + x + 1) \\
 &= (x^4 + x) \bmod (x^3 + x + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 + x + 1 \overline{) x^4 + x} \\
 \quad x \\
 \hline
 \quad x^2 + x
 \end{array}
 = -\frac{x^2}{x^3 + x + 1} = \boxed{-x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b) x^2 - (x^2 + x + 1) \bmod (x^3 + x + 1) \\
 &= -x - 1 \bmod (x^3 + x + 1) \\
 &= -x - 1 = \boxed{x + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 1} \mod (x^3 + x + 1)$$

$$= \boxed{1 + \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 1 \longdiv{ x^2 + x + 1 } \\ \underline{- x^2 - 1} \\ \hline x \end{array}$$