## Yuan Gao z5239220 Q5

Find the sequence x satisfying  $x * \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = \langle 1, 0, -1, 2, -1 \rangle$ 

Assume that,

$$X * x^2 + x^1 - 1 = x^4 + 0 \cdot x^3 - x^2 + 2x^1 - 1$$

We can do the division

$$x^{2} - x^{1} + 1$$

$$x^{2} + x^{1} - 1 \int x^{4} + 0x^{3} - x^{2} + 2x - 1$$

$$x^{4} + x^{3} - x^{2}$$

$$-x^{3} + 0x^{2} + 2x - 1$$

$$-x^{3} - x^{2} + x$$

$$x^{2} + x - 1$$

$$x^{2} + x - 1$$

$$0$$

Therefore, the sequence x is (1, -1, 1)