

Teori Bilangan Review + Latihan Soal

GCD/LCM, Euclidean, Tau Function, Sigma, Faktorisasi, Modulo

4. Sisa pembagian $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + \dots + 99^3 + 100^3$ oleh 7 adalah...

$$3^{2018} \bmod 40 = 3$$

$$3^1 \bmod 40 = 3$$

$$3^2 \bmod 40 = 9$$

$$3^3 \bmod 40 = 27$$

$$\underline{3^4 \bmod 40 = 1}$$

$$3^5 \bmod 40 = 3$$

:

$$= 9$$

$$= 27$$

$$= 1$$

$$= 1^2 \cdot 43 \bmod 100 = \underline{\underline{43}}$$

$$3^{2018} \bmod 40 = 3^2 \bmod 40 \\ = 9$$

Pangkat kebalikan 1
 $\bmod 40 = 1$

$$(3^4)^2 \bmod 40 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$43^2 \bmod 100 \\ = 49$$

$$1^9 \cdot 3^9 \bmod 100$$

$$= (\underline{\underline{43^2}} \cdot \underline{\underline{43^2}} \cdot \underline{\underline{43^2}} \cdot \underline{\underline{43}}) \bmod 100 \\ = ((\underline{\underline{(40+1)^2}} \cdot \underline{\underline{43}}) \bmod 100$$

5. Dua digit terakhir dari $43^{43^{2018}}$ adalah...

$$43 \mod 100$$

1 digit terakhir = Mod 10
 2 digit terakhir = Mod 100
 ...
 N digit terakhir = Mod 10^N
 $\varphi(n)$

$$a^x \mod n = a^x \mod \varphi(n) \mod n$$

$$\frac{\gcd(a, n)}{2018} = 1$$

$$\frac{43}{\frac{43 \mod \varphi(100)}{2018}} \mod 100 = \frac{43 \mod 40}{43}$$

$$\frac{43 \mod 40}{2018} = \left(\frac{43 \mod 40}{3} \right)^{2018} \mod 40$$

$$3 \mod 40 = 9$$

3. Dua orang sahabat, Pak Dengklek dan Pak Ganesh memiliki sejumlah kucing kesayangan yang tak terhingga jumlahnya dengan harga 465 satuan per ekornya. Sedangkan pak Dengklek memiliki milyaran ekor bebek yang setiap bebeknya bernilai 300 satuan. Keduanya melakukan transaksi dengan cara bertukar hewan. Sebagai contoh, jika pak Dengklek berhutang ke pak Ganesh sebesar 135 satuan, maka ia dapat membayar hutangnya dengan memberi pak Ganesh 2 ekor bebek dan mendapatkan sebuah kucing sebagai kembalian. Berapakah pecahan transaksi terkecil yang dapat diselesaikan dengan menggunakan cara pertukaran tersebut?

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 465 & 300 & 135 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{465}{a}x - \frac{300}{b}y = \dots$$

$\text{gcd}(a,b) \cdot 1$
 $k=1$

$$\text{gcd } (\underline{465}, \underline{300})$$

* P. Diophantine

$$ax + by = \underline{\text{gcd } (a,b)}^k$$

4. Jika FPB dari a dan 2008 = 251. Jika a < 4036, maka nilai terbesar untuk a adalah...

- a. $\frac{3263}{\cancel{251}}$
- b. $\frac{4012}{\cancel{251}}$
- c. $\frac{2259}{\cancel{251}}$
- d. $\frac{3765}{\cancel{251}}$
- e. $\frac{3514}{\cancel{251}}$

$$\frac{\text{gcd}(a, 2008)}{\downarrow} = 251$$

$$\frac{a + 2008}{\quad} = 251$$

$$\text{lcm}(a, 2008)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 251 \quad \cancel{4} \\ \times \frac{9}{\cancel{259}} \cancel{x} \\ \hline a \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 251 \cancel{+ 10} \\ &= 2510 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 251 \cancel{+ 11} \\ &= 2761 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 251 \cancel{+ 13} \\ &= 3263 - \end{aligned}$$

$$a = \frac{251}{\cancel{1}} \cancel{x}$$

$$a = 251 \left(4 + \frac{?}{\cancel{1}}\right)$$

$$= 251 \cdot \underline{8}$$

$$= 1009 + 2 = \cancel{2008}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{251}{2259} \cdot \underline{9} \\ &= \underline{251} - \end{aligned}$$

$\text{gcd}(a, b) = \cancel{x}$
a habis dibagi \cancel{x}
b habis dibagi \cancel{x}

$$\begin{array}{r} 251 \quad \cancel{1} \\ \times \frac{9}{\cancel{259}} \cancel{x} \\ \hline 251 \quad 263 \cancel{x} \end{array}$$

Kita tahu bahwa bilangan prima adalah suatu bilangan yang memiliki tepat 2 bilangan pembagi positif.

Didefinisikan F-Primes adalah suatu bilangan yang memiliki tepat 5 bilangan pembagi positif. Berapa banyakkah bilangan F-Primes dari 1-1000 (inklusif)?

$$x \leq 1000$$

$$f(F\text{-Primes}) = 5$$

$$f(x) = (e_1 + 1)(e_2 + 1) \dots$$

$$f(x) = 5 \rightarrow 1 * 5$$

$$f(x) = (e_1 + 1) \quad \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow F\text{-Primes} \\ \text{adalah bilangan} \\ P_1 e_1 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$F_{\text{Primes}} = \text{bil prima } \leq 1000 \quad \begin{array}{l} x \\ P_1 e_1 = 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{adalah bilangan} \\ P_1 e_1 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$F_{\text{Primes}} = \{2^4, 3^4, 5^1, \} \quad \rightarrow \text{sebanyak } 3 \text{ bil}$$

Berapakah hasil $27^{2016} \bmod 26$?

$$a^x \bmod n = (a \bmod n)^x \bmod n$$

$$27 \bmod 26 = 1$$

$$(27 \bmod 26)^{2016} = 1^{2016} = 1$$

9. Terdapat 2 bilangan, yaitu 720000 dan 262144. Berapa banyak bilangan berbeda yang membagi habis kedua bilangan tersebut?

$$\mathcal{F}(\text{FPB}(720\cdot000, 262144))$$

$$\text{FPB}(720\cdot000, 262144) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{720\cdot000} &= 72 \cdot 10^4 \\ &= 2 \cdot 36 \cdot 10^4 \\ &= 2 \cdot (2 \cdot 3)^2 \cdot (2 \cdot 5)^4 \\ &= 2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 5^4 \\ &= \underline{2^7} \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{262144} = \underline{2^8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}(2^7) &= (7+1) \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{FPB} = \text{cari } \frac{p_i}{2^7} \text{ yang sama, Pilih } e_i \text{ minimum}$

Ido berulang tahun ke-20 pada hari Kamis, 13 Oktober 2016. Pada hari apakah Ido lahir?

berapa hari Modulo 7

Keterbagian \in Bil. Bulat

a habis dibagi n $\rightarrow a \mid n$

$a \mod n = 0 \rightarrow a$ kelipatan $n \rightarrow a \equiv n \cdot k$

$x \rightarrow x \mod 3 = 0 \rightarrow x \mid 3 \rightarrow x \equiv 3 \cdot k$

$$\{0, 3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$3 \cdot 0 \quad 3 \cdot 1 \quad 3 \cdot 2 \quad \dots \quad 3 \cdot 4 \quad 3 \cdot 5$

$(a + b) \mod n$ $= (a \mod n) + (b \mod n)$

$a^b \mod n$ $\equiv (a \mod n)^b \mod n$

Sisa bagi

\times

$\text{mod } n$

,

$\times \quad \times \quad n$

\times

bukan keiparan

$n \quad \times \quad \text{mod } n \neq 0$

\times

jika dibagi n

memerlukan sisa buat

non negatif

\times

$\text{mod } n \equiv 1$

$0 \leq \text{sisa bagi} < \text{Penbagi}$

\times

$\text{mod } n \equiv 2$

$0 \leq c \leq n - 1$

\therefore

\times

$\text{mod } n \equiv c$

$\rightarrow \underline{x} = \underline{n}k + \underline{c}$

$$x \bmod n \equiv c \rightarrow x \equiv nk + c$$

$$nk + c \equiv x \pmod{n}$$

$$(nk + c) \bmod n =$$

$$(\underline{nk} \bmod \underline{n}) + (c \bmod n) \bmod n$$

$$= o + c \equiv x \pmod{n}$$

$$x \equiv c \pmod{n}$$

CRT

$$x \equiv c \pmod{n}, 0 \leq c \leq n-1$$

$$5 \bmod 2 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \sqrt[2]{5} \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

sisa bagi

$$x \bmod n \equiv c$$



$$x \equiv 2k + 3 \Rightarrow x \equiv nk + c$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x \equiv 2k + 3 \equiv 3 \\ & x \equiv 3k + 1 \equiv 1 \\ & x \equiv 5k + 1 \equiv 1 \\ & x \bmod 5 \equiv 1 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow k = (0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

Find x ! \rightarrow CRT

Bilangan

terkecil \times 8n9

$$\begin{aligned} x \bmod 2 &= 0 \\ x \bmod 3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 2k \\ x = 3e \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_{\text{nil}} = 6 \text{ bukan nol} \\ \text{KPK}(2,3) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & \bmod q & \equiv 2 \\ \hline x & \bmod n & = c \end{array}$$

$$x \equiv nk + c$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \equiv \frac{qk + 2}{n} \rightarrow k = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\} \\ x = \{2, 11, 20, \dots\} \\ \quad \begin{array}{c} \nearrow 1 \\ \nwarrow 1 \\ 9 \cdot 0 + 2 \quad 9 \cdot 1 + 2 \quad 9 \cdot 2 + 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\text{dalam persamaan } = \frac{a}{n} = c$$

* Fermat little theorem p is prime

$$a^p \bmod p = a$$

$$a^{p-1} \bmod p = 1$$

$$a^{p-1} \bmod (p-1) = 1$$

* $\text{GCD} - \text{LCM}$, FPB - KPK

$\text{GCD}(a, b) = 1$, a, b Relatif Prima

$\text{GCD}(a, b) = a$, $a = b$

$\text{GCD}(\underbrace{a, b}_{b > a}) = \text{GCD}(b \bmod a, a)$

Eucid Algorithm

$$\frac{\text{gcd}(a, b)}{\text{lcm}(a, b)} = \frac{a * b}{\text{lcm}(a, b)}$$

for (i, →

for (j, →

ret = gcd(i, j) * lcm(i, j)

$$\text{lcm}(a, b) * \text{gcd}(a, b) = a * b$$

* Euler Phi - Totient Function

ada berapa banyak x s.d.

$$x \mod n \neq 0$$

$\frac{\text{gcd}(x, n)}{\phi(n)} = 1 \rightarrow x$ dan n relatif prima

$\phi(n)$ = banyak bilangan yg rel. prima dg n

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(n) &= n * \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) * \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) * \dots \\ &= n * \prod \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_i}\right) \rightarrow \text{Faktor prima } n\end{aligned}$$

$$x_3^{13} \mod 100 = x_3^{13 \text{ mod } \varphi(100)} \mod 100$$

2018

$$\varphi(100) = (2 \cdot 5)^2 = 2^2 \cdot 5^2$$

$\rightarrow p_1 \quad p_2$

Faktor
Primzahlen $\rightarrow 2, 5$

100

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(100) &= 100 \cdot * \left(2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left(2 - \frac{1}{5} \right) \\ &= \cancel{100}^{20} \cdot * \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{*^2}{5} \right) \\ &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta(10) = A$$

$$\Theta(100) = 40$$

$$\Theta(1000) = 400 \quad \dots$$

$$\Theta(10^n) = A * 10^{n-1}$$

* Tau Fungsi $\rightarrow f(x)$

\times Faktornya ada berapa ?

$$20 \text{ Faktornya ada berapa} = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20\}$$
$$= 6$$

$$f(20) = 6 \rightarrow \text{banyak faktor } \frac{20}{2} = 6$$

$f(10000)$ Pangkat faktorisasi prima

$$f(x) = (e_1 + 1)(e_2 + 1) \dots (e_i + 1)$$

$$= \prod (e_i + 1)$$

$$\times = P_1^{e_1} \cdot P_2^{e_2} \cdot P_3^{e_3} \dots P_i^{e_i}$$

Banyak Faktor 1000 $\rightarrow f(1000)$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{1000} &= \frac{(2 \cdot 5)^3}{2^{\textcircled{3}} e_1 \cdot 5^{\textcircled{3}} e_2} & e_1 &= 3 \\ &= \frac{2^{\textcircled{3}} e_{p_1} \cdot 5^{\textcircled{3}} e_{p_2}}{e_1 e_2} & e_2 &= 3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(1000) &= (3+1) \cdot \overline{(3+1)} \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

$$f(20) \rightarrow 2^{e_1} \cdot 5^{e_2} = 2^2 \cdot 5^1$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(20) &= (2+1) \cdot (1+1) = 3 * 2 \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

* Sigma Function

hasil jumlah

Faktor"

$$20 = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20\}$$

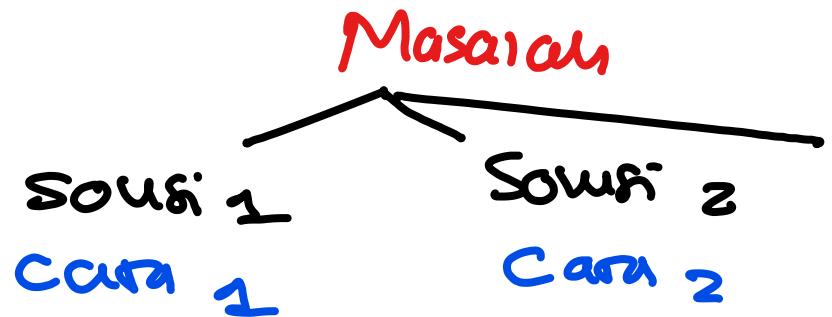
$$\sigma(20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + 2 + 4 + 5 + 10 + 20 \\ &= 42 \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$20 = \underline{2}^{\textcircled{2}} \cdot \underline{5}^{\textcircled{1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(20) &= (2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2) * (5^0 + 5^1) \\ &= (1 + 2 + 4) * (1 + 5) \\ &= 7 * 6 \\ &= \underline{\underline{42}} \end{aligned}$$

Problem Solving Paradigma



(1) TEPAT

(2) CEPAT / HEMAT



TIME complexity

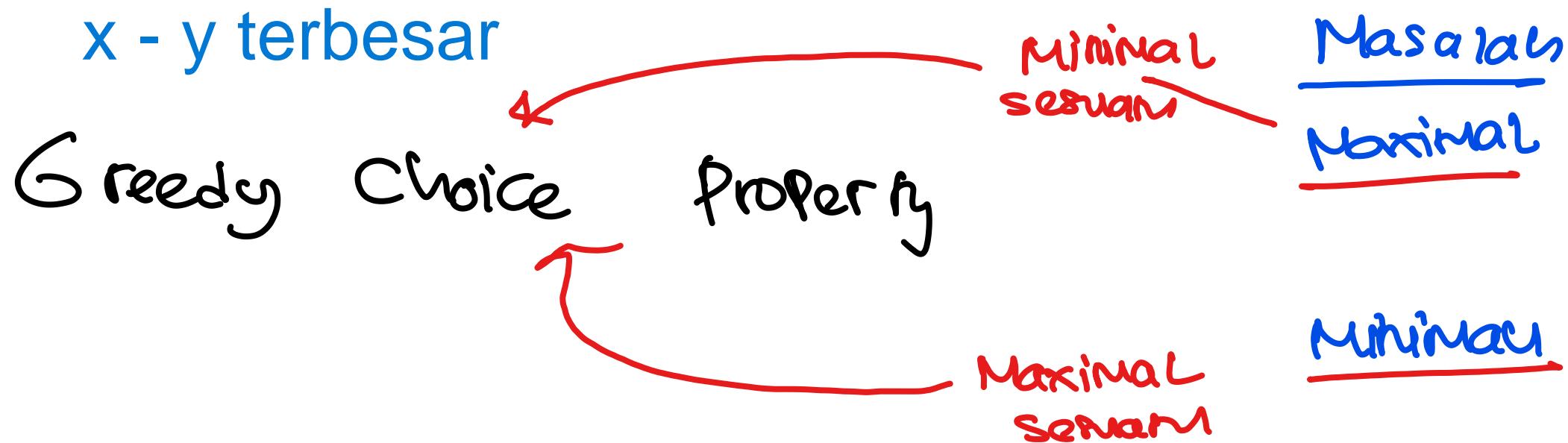


Memory/
space
complexity

- * Brute - Force \Rightarrow Kui, simulasi,
- * Greedy \Rightarrow Optimisasi Naif
- * DnC \Rightarrow Divide & conquer
- * DP \Rightarrow Dynamic Programming
- * BSTA \Rightarrow Binary Search

Greedy

Diberikan x bilangan positif 4 digit dan y bilangan positif 3 digit. Tentukan nilai



$$\underline{x} - \underline{y} = \text{Max}$$

x y
Maximal Minimal

$$9999 - 111 = 9888$$

9999 111 = 9888

* Divide & Conquer

$$2022^2 - 2019^2$$

divide

$$(2022 - 2019) \quad (2022 + 2019)$$

conquer

conquer

$$= 3$$

$$4041$$

Rekursif

Combine \rightarrow

$$3 * 4041$$

Tanpa
MemoriSasi

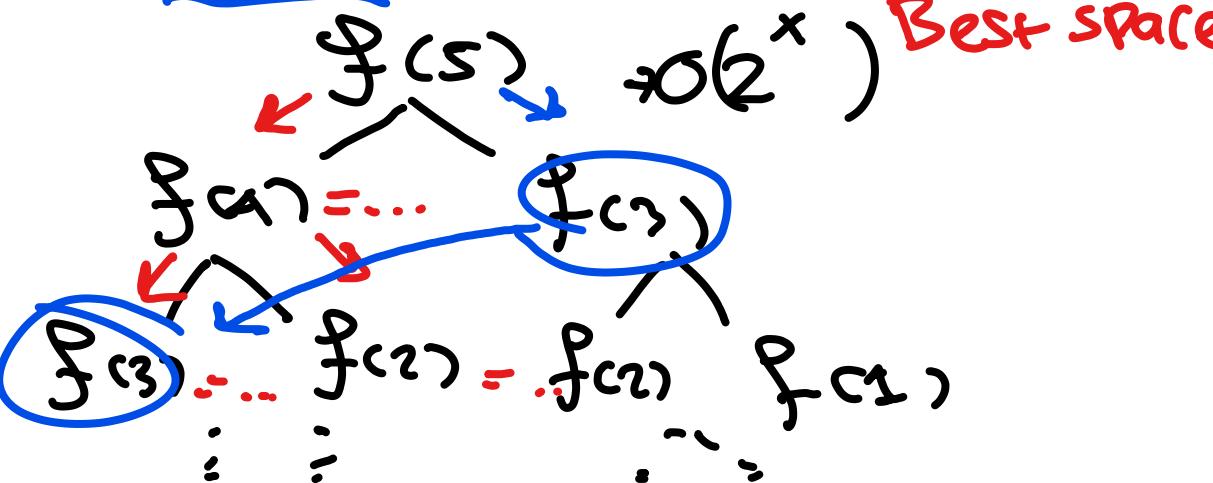
* Dynamic Programming

DNC, Rekursif, Memoisasi

↓
Save transisi nilai rekursif

$$f(n) = f_{\underline{n-1}} + f_{n-2}$$

DNC



Memo

