1343a - Aritmetico modulara (in Zu) Zn={0,1,2,3, ---, n-1} (Zn,+,.) inel countrie →(Zn, +) grup commetativ -(Zu, .) monoid comutativ Ex: Z= = 20,1,2,3,4,5,6 } -a=opusul lui a EZ7 = similai ul fat, à de +

-a=opusul lui a $\in \mathbb{Z}_{7}$ = simutiful fat a de +-a = b(=) on +b=0-3 = \times (=) \times +3 = 0 \times \mathbb{Z}_{7} = \times =4 (=) -4=3 -2=5 pt (a 2+5=7=0 \times \mathbb{Z}_{7}

 $a' = inversul lui a \in \mathbb{Z}_7$ = simului aul fation de . $3' = \times (-3) \quad 3 \cdot \times = 1$

 3^{-1} = 5 = 1 = $3 \cdot 5 = 1$ = 1

$$2^{-1}=4$$
 pt ca $2\cdot 4=8=1$
 $1^{-1}=1$
 $6^{-1}=6$
 $=>(Z_{7}-10)$,) grup erm.

Teorema: $U(Z_{1})=\{\times \in Z_{1}/3\times^{-1}\}$

grupul unitation

 $U(Z_{1})=\{\times \in Z_{1}/3,7,9\}$
 $1^{-1}=1$; $3^{-1}=7^{-1}=3$; $9^{-1}=9$
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Ec. de gradul \overline{J} in \overline{Z} n 3x + 2 = 1 in \overline{Z} 7 3x = -1

$$3x=-1 \cdot 3^{-1}=5$$

$$5 \cdot 3 \cdot x=-1 \cdot 5$$

$$x=-5=2$$

$$3x=-1=6=7 \times = 2$$

$$2x-1=5 \text{ in } Z_{10} \quad U(Z_{10})=21,3,7,9$$

$$2x=6/21$$

$$0.5s: x=3 \text{ die table remultine}$$

055: X=3 du tabla rumelte ru

Ex. 2x=3 n Z10 me are sol.

•
$$2x^{2}-5x+1=3$$
 in 27
 $2x^{2}-5x-2=0$
 $55x^{2}-4\cdot2\cdot(-2)=4+2=6$

$$\sqrt{6}$$
 in $\mathbb{Z}_{7} = a = a = 6$
 $\sqrt{2} = 0', \sqrt{2} = 1', 2^{2} = 4', 3^{2} = 2', 4' = 2', 5' = 4', 6' = 1$
 $= \sqrt{6}$ nu existá i $\mathbb{Z}_{7} = 1$ ec nu ane tol.

•
$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$
 in Z_{13}
 $\Delta = 25 - 24 = 1$

$$\sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{1} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{$$

$$4^{100} \text{ in } Z_{11} = ?$$

$$(4^{2})^{50} = 5^{-50} = (5^{2})^{25} = 3^{25} = (3^{5})^{5} = 1^{5} = 1$$

$$3^{5} = 3^{2} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 3 = 9 \cdot 5 = 1$$

Logaritumel discret

logab = c (=) a = b

log3 in Z = 1 log23 in Z = 3

2°=1; 2'=2; 2'=4; 2'=3

log3 in Z = m = xista.

2°=1; 2'=2; 2'=4; 2'=1; 2'=2,

loga 5 in Zn

Teorema hi Lagrange pt grupmi (G, \bullet) grup, #G = hFi $g \in G$. = 1 $g \in Z$ My.

Inverse matriceale

 $A \in \mathcal{U}_n(Z_t)$ est inversabilité (=) $dut A \in \mathcal{U}(Z_t)$ (=) commde (dut A, t) = 1. $A' = (det A)^{-1} A^*$.