1342a | Eustie de gradul I à Zn Ex: 5x+3=1 ~ Z11 6x = 1 - 3 = -2 = 95x=9 | ·5-1=9 9.5x=9-9 =>x=81=77+4=4 Ex: 6x+5=2 à Z10 6x=2-5=-3=7 6x=716 NU existin Z10 pt ca(6,10)=2 Terena x et inversalil à ZnG cmmdc(x,n)=1 $\frac{\times 10123456789}{6\times \text{ wrd/p} 0628406284} = \frac{\text{Ecuatia m}}{06284}$ Sisteme limane $\frac{\xi_{x}}{\xi_{x}}$: $\frac{3x + 2y = 1}{5x - 3y = 2}$ if \mathbb{Z}_{7} Matricea d'Atembri: $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{Z}_7)$

det A= -9-10=-19=-14-5=-5=2 & U(Z7)=) =185 fem Gamer =1 Arlique unico

$$7 | 3x + 2y = 1$$

$$5x - 3y = 2 =) 5x = 2 + 3y | .5^{-1} = 3$$

$$X = 3(2 + 3y) = 6 + 9y = 6 + 2y$$

$$3(6+2y)+2y=1$$
 $18+6y+2y=1$

$$4+y=1=1-h=-3=4$$

 $x=6+2y=6+2.4=6+8=14=0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{a} \qquad a^{-1} \cdot a = \frac{1}{a}, a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{5x}{2x}$$
: $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2x + 3y = 5}{2x + 4y = 1}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{7}{4}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_{2}(Z_{10})$$
; det $A = 8 - 3 = 5$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2x + 3y = 5 \\ x + 4y = 1 \mid -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2x + 3y = 5 \\ 2x + 8y = 2 \end{array} \\ & 5y = -3 = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6y = -3 = 7 \\ 6y = -3 = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \mid 0 \mid 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5x \mid 0 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 5 \\ -1 \quad 5y = 7 \quad \text{Am so posts in } \quad 2_{10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5x \mid 2x^{2} - 3x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{in } \quad 2_{5} \\ a = 2; b = -3; c = 1 \\ b = 1^{2} - 4ac = 9 - 4 \cdot 2 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5y = 7 \quad \text{Am so posts in } \quad 2_{5} \quad \text{and } \quad \text{and$$

ME NEVOIE

5: x2+2x+3=1 ~ Z7 x+2x+2=0 a=1; 5=2; (=2 0=4-4.2.1=-4=3 B=n(=) N=3 & Z7 JB ~ Zz? $Z_{7} = \{0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ $P(Z_{7}) = \{0,1,4,2\} \neq 3$ =1 1/3 me existà à Z7 =) ec. m are solution, Logaritmi in Zn det: logb=c(=) a=b(iR,i2n) Er: log_3 in Z7 log_3 = a (=) 2 = 3 ~ Z7 a 0 1 2 3 7 5 6 7 8 2 mod 7 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 - - - . 4 ord2 = 3 -> dg23 me exister i Z7.

Teorema hi lagrange et prepuri Ggmp, #G=n. tge6, ordg/n In particular, $g^n = e$ elemental neutra. Lucian multiplicativ pt log b (Zn,.) $= 2) \# Z_{n} = m-1$ =) Pt a calcula logab in Zn ett suficient sa calculez a , a , a , a , a , a = 1 Ex: log 35 ~ Z11 Calaly 30, 31, 37, ..., 3 = 1 a 0 1 2 13 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 3°21/1 3 9 5 4 1 7 ord3=5°21/1 3=3.3=9.3=27=5) by 35 = 3 in 21, 34233.325.324

Inverse matriceale $U_3(Z_n)$ Feorema A E Mn (Zt) ett inversahile @ (=) det A EU(Z+) $\mathcal{E}_{\mathbf{Z}}: A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{Z}_5)$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{Z}_5)$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{Z}_5)$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{Z}_5)$ det A = - L + 8 - 2 = 5 = 0 =) A me exista $\Sigma: Az \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}_3(Z_7)$ $det A = -2 - 2 + 6 + 1 = -4 = 3 \in U(Z_7)$ =) exista A-1 $(det t)^{-1} = 3^{-1} \le 2_7 = 5$ (-1) line + col. $A \rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & +1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & +4 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $A = (det A)^{-1} A = 5 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 - 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 9 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 5 - 10 \\ -5 & 5 & 20 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 4 \\ -1 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 11 - 12 \\ -1 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $\exists A^{7} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}_{3}(Z_{7})$