$2^{-1}=4$; $6^{-1}=6$

$$U(Z_{0}) = \frac{1}{2} \times EZ_{0} \left[exista \times^{2} \right]$$

I appul unitatilar $\left(U(Z_{0}), \cdot\right)$ grup Com.

Teorema $\left(U(Z_{0}) = \frac{1}{2} \times EZ_{0} \right]$ cum $dc(x, u) = 1$
 $S_{x}: U(Z_{7}) = Z_{7} = Z_{7} - \frac{1}{2}o^{2}$
 $U(Z_{10}) = \frac{1}{2}1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}o^{2}$
 $U(Z_{10}) = \frac{1}{2}1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}o^{2}$
 $2 \times + 5 = 1 \text{ in } Z_{7}$
 $2 \times + 5 = 1 \text{ in } Z_{7}$
 $2 \times + 5 = -6 \longrightarrow \times = -2 = 5$
 $2 \times + 3 = 3 \cdot 2^{-1} = 3 \cdot 2^{-1} \cdot 2 \cdot x = 2^{-1} \cdot 3$

[2/x+5=1 in 26 mane solution. U(26)=91,5)\$2

1.x =x =4.3=12=5

Ec de gradul al 5-lea

$$3x^2-2x+4=1$$
 în Z_7
 $3x^2-2x+3=0$
 $\Delta = 4-4.3\cdot 3 = 4-36=-32=-28-4$
 $=-4=3$
 $\sqrt{3}=a$ în Z_7
 $\sqrt{$

$$3 \pm 11$$
). $2 = 13 \pm 11$. 6
 $x_1 = 6.6 = 3$; $x_2 = 4.6 = 2$
 $x \in \{2,3\}$

Logarithmel discret logab = c (=) a = b log3 û Z5 = x \(\) 2 = 3 û Z5 2°=1', 2'=2; 2=4; 2'=3=3=3 = 3 = 3 = 3 = 3 = 3 log 3 i Z7 me sostá 20=1;21=2;2=4;2=1;21=2;25=4 Terma hui lagrange (pt grupmi) (G,) grup, #G=n tgeG, g=e. Obs: (Zp, ·) grup p ur prins In part, Z+=21,2,3,4,5,6}

$$f_{1} Z_{11}$$
, $4^{50} = ?$
 $4^{50} = (4^{2})^{25} = 16^{25} = 5^{25} = (5^{5})^{5} = 1^{5} = 1$.
 $5^{5} = 5^{2} \cdot 5^{2} \cdot 5 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 1$

A $\in M_n(Z_T)$ $A' = (\det A)' \cdot A'' = xista(=)$ $c = c \cdot (\det A, t) = 1$. $\in A \cdot \det A \in U(Z_T)$.