Atribuetică û Zu Ematri de padul I) AFIN 6x: 5x+1=3 ~ Z7 $5x = 3-1=2 \cdot 1.57 = 3$ 5.3.x=2.3 = 1x=0 $6x = 1 - 2 = -1 = 9 \cdot 6^{-1} \text{ NU exista is } 210$ Tesemá: x existà ~ Zn (=) cmmdc(x,n)=1 6x=9 regula prin menahi $x \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9 \mid =)$ ec m $6x \mid 0 \mid 6 \mid 2 \mid 8 \mid 4 \mid 0 \mid 6 \mid 2 \mid 8 \mid 4 \mid =)$ an sol. Sisteme linione S_{x} : $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 1 \\ 5x - y = 2 \end{cases}$ $\approx Z_{7}$

Matrices Sistemula:
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{Z}_7)$$
 $det A = -2 - 15 = -17 = -14 - 3 = -3 = 4 \in U(\mathbb{Z}_7)$

=1 sistem hamon =) set wise.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2x + 3y = 1 \\ 5x - y = 2 & | -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 3y = 1 \\ 15x - 3y = 6 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 14x = 7 \\ 3x = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \times 2 = 0$$

5.0-y = 2 =) $y = -2 = 5$

Sx:
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 3 \\ 4x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x + 2y = 1 \\ 4x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 & 1 \\ 4x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 3 \\ 4x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 3 \\ 4x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 3 \\ 4x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 1 \\ 4x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x + 2y = 1 \\ 4x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x + 2y = 1 \\ -10 = 5 = 0 \end{cases}$$
 in compation

Def: alb in X (=) 3 c eX ai. a·c=b

Exacts de gradul II

$$S_X: 3X^2 - X + 2 = 0$$
 in Z_T
 $a = 3, b = 1; c = 2$
 $b = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 42.3 = 1 - 24 = -23 = -21 - 2$
 $= -2 = 5$
 $T_5 in Z_T$? $T_5 : y (=) y^2 = 5$
 $T_7 : V_7 : V_7$

$$\Sigma_{x}: A=\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1-1 \end{pmatrix} \in M_{3}(Z_{5}) A=? daca$$
 exista

$$A \to A^{+} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \to A^{+} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & +3 & 3 \\ +2 & 0 & +2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \{ u + A \}^{-1}, A^{*} = 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A = A \cdot A^{-1} = I_3$$

$$6x: A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 in $\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{Z}_n)$ exista

$$\det A = 16 - 7 + 115 - 42 - 2 + 20$$

$$= 5 + 4 + 4 + 4 - 4 - 2 = 11 = 0$$

Logarith discret -> DIFFIE-HELLMAN def: logab=c(=) a=b(iR, =Zn) 9x: log 25 i 27 dg25=X(=) 2x=5 ~ Z7 >1 log_5 mu existà in Zz. Turena hi Lagrange et grupomi 6 grup finit, re n elemente. tgEG, ordg/n Ju partialer, gn=e, elen. neutm-Multiplicativ, lunăm m Zn = Zn - 40} # Z* = M-1 => +xeZ*, x"=1

Ex: log 2 in Z11 lg32=X(=13 = 2 ~ Z1) Sol1: Calmbz proteni x | 0 1 2 3 4 5 3× 1 3 9 5 4 1 678910 39541 \$2 > ord3=527 3 = 3 - 3 = 15 = 9 35 = 37. 3 = 4.3 = 1 m log z run existr ú Z11 Solz: 3x=2 ~ Z11 (=> 3=11K+2 Emman elem. 11K+2 st vont o puter a hi 3 MK+2=12,13,24,35,46,...,3"~50,000} Court printre ele protesi ale lui 3