Aritmética in Z_n $Z_n = \frac{1}{10}, 1, \dots, n-1$ $Z_n = \frac{1}{10$

-> (Zn,+) grup comutativ 0 = element neutru

pt orice $x \in \mathbb{Z}_n$, not -X "simetrical" his x fatis de + -x s.n. opnsul his $x : \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}_n, x + (-x) = 0$.

1 = elment neutra

Nu provide $x \in \mathbb{Z}_n - \{0\}$ existà un simetric Jaca existà, not x^{-1} si s.n. inversul lui x. $x \cdot (x^{-1}) = 1$.

Lef: $U(Z_n) = \frac{1}{3} \times 6Z_n \mid exista \times \frac{1}{3} ; \times 6U(Z_n) \leq n \cdot \frac{unitate}{2n}$ Teorema $\times 6Z_n \quad unitate(=) \quad counde((x,n) = 1)$ =) $U(Z_n) = \frac{1}{3} \times 6Z_n \mid counde((x,n)) = 1$

2x: (77 + 1) 7 = 40,112,3,4,56 reprezentanti 2+3=5 $2\cdot 3=6$ 0 $5\cdot 6=30=28+2=2$ $2=\frac{1}{2}\times (2n)\times da$ restal 2 la imp $ax \neq b=\frac{1}{2}$ 7K+2 |KEZ| $2+\frac{1}{2}\times (2n)\times da$ restal 2 la imp $ax \neq b=\frac{1}{2}$ 7K+2 |KEZ|

New Section 2 Page

Obs: Decared 7 prim =) $U(Z_7) = Z_7 - 107 = Z_7^*$ pt (a cound (x,7)=1, $tx \in Z_7^*$.

Euchi de gradul $\bar{1}$ 5x: 2x+5=1 in 77 2x=1-5=-4=3 $|\cdot 2^{-1}=4$ $|\cdot 2\cdot 5|+5=15=1$ in 27 $|\cdot 2\cdot x|=4\cdot 3$ $|\cdot 2\cdot x|=4\cdot 3$ $|\cdot 2|=5>) |x=5|$

5x : 5x + 3 = 7 in 2m $5x = 7 - 3 = 4 \cdot 5^{-1} = 9$ $9.5 \cdot x = 9.4$ $x = 36 = 3 = 7 \times = 3$

Ex: 6x+1=2 m Zgo U(Zo)=41,3,7,99 6x=11-6-1 NU ExisTA!!

Rezolv prin incercari; XIO 123456789

Rezolv prin incercari; X 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 6x 0 6 2 8 4 0 6 2 8 4

Ec. m are sol,

blos: Ec. 6x=1 est echivalentà u X=6 nun fr ponti!

$$\sqrt{D} = \sqrt{6} = y(=)$$
 $y=6$ $exi3ha$?

=> Ec. me are soluti.

$$\chi_1 = (5+1) \cdot 2^{-1} = 6.4 = 24 = 3$$

$$x_2 = (5-1) \cdot 2^{-1} = 4 \cdot 4 = 16 = 2$$

$$\frac{9}{9^{2}} = \frac{12}{14} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{4}{1} = \frac{5}{1} = \frac{5}{1}$$

Data mam
$$\sqrt{1}=6=7$$
 $x_1=(5+6)\cdot 2^{-1}=4\cdot 4=2$ $x_2=(5-6)\cdot 2^{-1}=6\cdot 4=3$

Sisteme lineare (2x2)

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}_{X}: \lambda 2 \times - \eta = 3}{5 \times + 2 y} = 1 \qquad \text{in } \mathbb{Z}_{11}$$

Obs Verific dava det matricei sist =0 sau element meinversabil. Dava da, rezolv prin incercari.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
; $LMA = 4 + 5 = 9 \neq 0$, $g \in U(Z_1)$ or.

Substitutin:
$$y = 2x-3$$

 $5x+2(2x-3)=1$
 $9x-6=1=)$ $9x=7$ $1.9^{-1}=5$
 $x=7.5=35=2$
 $y=2x-3=1$

Inverse matriceale

În R: A & Mu(R) este inversabilă dacă det A \$0. În Zn: A & Mt (Zn) esti inversabilă dacă det A & U(Zn).

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}_{X}; \ A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \ \text{in} \ \mathcal{M}_{2}(Z_{11})_{0} \\ \mathcal{M}_{1} A = 2 \cdot 15 = -13 = -11 \cdot 2 = -2 = 9 \in \mathcal{U}(Z_{11}) \\ A \rightarrow A^{+} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow A^{+} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-22 \cdot 3 = -3 = 8} \\ A^{-2} = \left(\det A^{-1} \cdot A^{+} = 5 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -25 \\ -15 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 8 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Verificare: A.A. = A.A. = I.