

11.8. 13) $a(x), b(x)$ 是 F_2 上多项式. 试计算 $s(x), t(x)$, 使 $s(x)a(x) + t(x)b(x) = (a(x), b(x))$.

① $a(x) = x^2 + x + 1, b(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$

解: $b(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1 = (x^6 + x^5 + x^3) \cdot a(x) + x + 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+1 \overline{) 8+4+3+1+0} \\ \underline{8+7+6} \\ 7+6+4+3+1+0 \\ \underline{7+5+5} \\ 5+4+3+1+0 \\ \underline{5+4+3} \\ 1+0 \end{array}$$

$$a(x) = x^2 + x + 1 = x \cdot (x+1) + 1$$

$$x+1 = (x+1) \cdot 1 + 0$$

$$\therefore (a(x), b(x)) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \cancel{x^6 + x^5 + x^3} - x(x+1) \\ &= a(x) - x(b(x) - (x^6 + x^5 + x^3)a(x)) \\ &= (x^2 + x^6 + x^4 + 1)a(x) - x b(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$s(x) = (x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + 1), t(x) = -x$$

② $a(x) = x^3 + x + 1, b(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$

$$b(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1 = (x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + 1) \cdot a(x) + x^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+1 \overline{) 8+4+3+1+0} \\ \underline{8+6+5} \\ 6+5+4+3+1+0 \\ \underline{6+4+3} \\ 5+1+0 \\ \underline{5+3+2+0} \\ 3+2+1+0 \\ \underline{3+1+0} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$a(x) = 1 \cdot x^2 + x + 1$$

$$x^2 = x \cdot (x+1) + x$$

$$x+1 = 1 \cdot x + 1$$

$$1 = x+1 - x$$

$$= x+1 - (x^2 - x(x+1))$$

$$= (x+1)(x+1) - x^2$$

$$= \cancel{(x+1)(x+1)} - \cancel{(x+1)(x+1)} (a(x) - x^2)(x+1) - x^2$$

$$= (x+1)(a(x)) - x \cdot x^2$$

$$= \cancel{x(x+1)} - \cancel{a(x)} (x+1)(a(x)) - x \cdot (b(x) - (x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + 1)a(x))$$

$$= (x^6 + x^4 + x^3 + 1)(a(x)) - x b(x)$$

$$s(x) = (x^6 + x^4 + x^3 + 1)$$

$$t(x) = -x$$

③ $a(x) = x^4 + x + 1, b(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$

$$b(x) = (x^4 + x) \cdot a(x) + x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x+1 \overline{) 8+4+3+1+0} \\ \underline{8+5+4} \\ 5+3+1+0 \\ \underline{5+2+1} \\ 3+2+0 \end{array}$$

$$a(x) = (x+1) \cdot (x^3 + x^2 + 1) + x^2$$

$$x^3 + x^2 + 1 = (x+1) \cdot x^2 + 1$$

$$1 = x^3 + x^2 + 1 - (x+1) \cdot x^2$$

$$= x^3 + x^2 + 1 - (x+1)(a(x) - (x+1)(x^3 + x^2 + 1))$$

$$= x^2 \cdot (x^3 + x^2 + 1) - (x+1)x(x)$$

$$= x^2(b(x) - (x^4 + x)a(x)) - (x+1)a(x)$$

$$= x^2 \cdot b(x) - (x^6 + x^3 + x + 1)a(x)$$

$$s(x) = x^2$$

$$t(x) = x^6 + x^3 + x + 1$$



武汉大学

WUHAN UNIVERSITY

Wuhan 430072, Hubei, P.R.China 中国·武汉 Tel.(027)

⑤ 计算 $(a(x), b(x))$. $a(x) = x^5 + 1$, $b(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8+4+3+2+0 \\ 7+3+2+1 \\ 15+0 \\ 15+11+10+9+7 \\ 11+10+9+7+0 \\ 7+7+6+5+3 \\ 12+9+6+5+3+0 \\ 10+6+5+4+2 \\ 8+4+3+2+0 \\ 9+5+4+3+1 \\ 5+2+1+0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3+0 \\ 8+4+3+2+0 \\ 8+5+4+3 \\ 5+2+0 \\ 5+2+1+0 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$b(x) = (x^7 + x^3 + x^2 + x) \cdot (x^2 + 1) + x^7 + x^3 + x + 1$

$b(x) = (x^3 + 1) \cdot (x^5 + x^2 + x + 1) + x$

$x^7 + x^3 + x + 1 = (x^4 + x + 1) \cdot x + 1$

$\therefore (a(x), b(x)) = 1$

⑥ $a(x) = x^7 + 1$, $b(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1+0 \\ 8+4+3+1+0 \\ 8+1 \\ 4+3+0 \\ 2+2+1+0 \\ 4+3+0 \\ 7+0 \\ 7+6+3 \\ 6+3+0 \\ 6+5+2 \\ 5+3+2+0 \\ 5+4+1 \\ 4+3+2+1+0 \\ 4+3+0 \\ 2+1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} b(x) = b - a(x) + x^4 + x^3 + 1 \\ a(x) = (x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) \cdot (x^4 + x^3 + 1) + x^2 + 1 \\ x^4 + x^3 + 1 = (x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 1) + x^2 + 1 \\ x^2 + 1 = x \cdot x + 1 \\ 2+1+0 \\ 2+1 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

故 $(a(x), b(x)) = 1$

⑦ 证明: $f(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$ 为数域 F_2 上的不可约多项式. 只需对 $\deg \leq 4$ 的不可约多项式进行试除. 即对 $x, x+1, x^2+x+1, x^3+x+1, x^3+x^2+1, x^4+x+1, x^4+x^3+1, x^4+x^3+x^2+x+1$ 进行试除, 结果发现均不可整除.

例: $f(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$ 为数域 F_2 上的不可约多项式.

则 $R_2 = F_2[x]/(f(x))$ 满足多项式域的定义, 是一个域.

6 976531 440063

1101. 设 $a(x) = x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$ $b(x) = x^7 + x + 1$.

在 $K_2[x] = F_2[x] / (x^8 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1)$ 中求 $a(x)$ 与 $b(x)$ 的逆元.

$a(x)^{-1} = a(x)^{-1}, b(x)^{-1}$

解: $a(x) + b(x) = x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^2$

$a(x) \cdot b(x) = x^{13} + x^7 + x^6 + x^{11} + x^5 + x^4 + x^9 + x^3 + x^2 + x^8 + x^2 + x$
 $= x^{13} + x^9 + x^8 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 = x^7 + x^6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5+3= \\ 844+3+10 \mid 13+11+9+8+6+5+4+3 \\ 13+9+8+6+5 \end{array}$$

$17+4+3$

$17+7+6+4+3$

$(7+6)$

$a(x)^2 = x^{12} + x^8 + x^4 + x^2 + 1$
 $= x^7 + x^5 + x^2 + 1$

$8+4+3+1+4 \mid 12+8+4+2+0$

$12+8+7+5+4$

$(7+5+2+0)$

$9+5+3$

$+8+6+4+2$

$844+3+10 \mid 13+11+9+8+6+5+4+3$

$2+7+6+3+1$

$8+4+3+1+0$

$(7+6+4+2+0)$

$x^8 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1 = (x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) + x^2$

(x^2)

$x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1 = (x^2) \cdot x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$

$x^4 = (x^2 \cdot x) \cdot (x^2 + x + 1) + x$

$(x^2 + x)$

$(x^2 + x + 1) = (x + 1) \cdot x + 1$

$x^2 + x + 1 = (x + 1) \cdot x + 1$

$1 = (x^2 + x + 1) - (x + 1) \cdot x$

$= (x^2 + x + 1) - (x + 1)(x^4 - (x^2 + x)(x^2 + x + 1))$

$= (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + x + 1) - (x + 1)x^4$

$x^8 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1 = x(x^7 + x + 1) + x^4 + x^2 + x^2 = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) - (x^2 + 1)x^4$

$x^7 + x + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1) + x$

$-(x + 1)x^4$

$3+2+1$

$(x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1) = (x^2 + x + 1) \cdot x + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1) / (x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) - (x^5 + x^2) \cdot x^4$

$4+3+2+0 \mid 7+6+5+3$

$(x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1) = (x^2 + x + 1) \cdot x + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1) / (x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) - (x^5 + x^2) \cdot x^4$

$7+6+5+3$

$(x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1) = (x^2 + x + 1) \cdot x + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1) / (x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) - (x^5 + x^2) \cdot x^4$

$6+5+3+1+0$

$(x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1) = (x^2 + x + 1) \cdot x + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1) / (x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) - (x^5 + x^2) \cdot x^4$

$6+5+4+2$

$(x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1) = (x^2 + x + 1) \cdot x + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1) / (x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) - (x^5 + x^2) \cdot x^4$

$4+3+2+1+0$

$(x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1) = (x^2 + x + 1) \cdot x + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1) / (x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1) - (x^5 + x^2) \cdot x^4$

$\therefore b(x)^{-1} = \dots$