TEMA 3

1. Demonstrati cà daca $m = \pi \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i n^i$ a $p_i = a \pmod{p_i}, \forall p_i, atunci <math>a^{\alpha} = a \pmod{n}$.

Tie $m = \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} p_i^{\infty}$ unde p_i seint numere prime distincts $p_i \propto_i seint$ puteri naturale. Daca' a $p_i = a \pmod{p_i}$, $\forall p_i$. Trebuie m' demonstration $ca'a'' = a \pmod{m}$.

$$a^{Pi} \equiv a \pmod{pi} P^{\alpha i} \neq a^{pi} \equiv a^{\alpha i} \pmod{pi}$$
 $a^{\alpha} \equiv a \pmod{pi} + i$
 $a^{Pi} \equiv a^{\alpha i} \pmod{pi}$
 $m = \frac{\pi}{L} p^{\alpha i}$
 $a^{\alpha i} \equiv a^{\alpha i} \pmod{pi}$
 $a^{\alpha i} \equiv a^{\alpha i} \pmod{pi}$

2. Folgaind exercicul anterior, articli sá numerile 1729, 10585 pri 75361

$$b^{u-1} = 1 \pmod{n} + b - a. T. (b, u) = 1$$
a) 1729

$$1729 = 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 19$$

$$\Rightarrow m \text{ sets un produs obs numers prime didincte}$$

$$\Rightarrow p_i - 1 \text{ trebuis not divida' } m - 1 \text{ pentre fiecars pi:}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Factori prime:} 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 19$$

$$\Rightarrow m - 1: 1729 - 1 = 1728$$

$$7 - 1 = 6 / 1728$$

$$13 - 1 = 12 | 1728$$

$$19 - 1 = 18 | 1728$$

b)
$$10585$$

 $10585 = 5.29.73$
-> Factori primi: 5, 29, 73
-> $u-1$: $10585-1 = 10584$
 $5-1 = 4/10584$
 $29-1 = 28/10584$
 $73-1 = 72/10584$

=> 1729 pi 10 585 sunt numere Carmichael.

3. Atratadi co' dace 2ⁿ -1 esti prim, atunci n este prim.

Pp. ca' n nu este prim => n are divizori diferiti de n nº 1.

Til n = a·b, a,b ez

a,b > 1

a,b < n

$$2^{n}-1 = 2^{ab}-1$$

$$2^{ab}-1 = (2^{a}-1)(2^{a(b-1)}+2^{a(b-2)}+....+2^{a}-1) / \Rightarrow$$

$$a_{1}b>1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{a}-1 > 1 / \Rightarrow 2^{a}-1 / \text{ produs de } nr. \Rightarrow nu \text{ exter}$$

$$(2^{a(b-1)}+....+2^{a}+1)>1 / \Rightarrow 2^{a}-1 / \text{ produs de } nr. \Rightarrow nu \text{ exter}$$

$$prim / 3b$$

$$\Rightarrow n \text{ exter } prim.$$