

$$S = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}} S_i X^i.$$

$$\exists T \rightarrow ST = 1 \text{ iff } S_0 \neq 0.$$

Power series inversion

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ S_1 & S_0 & \dots & 0 \\ S_2 & S_1 & S_0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ S_n & \dots & S_0 & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_0 \\ t_1 \\ t_2 \\ \vdots \\ t_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_0 &= S_0^{-1} \\ t_1 &= (-S_1 t_0) S_0^{-1} \\ t_2 &= -(S_1 t_1 + S_2 t_0) S_0^{-1} \\ &\vdots \\ t_n &= -S_0^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^n S_k t_{i-k}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Addition} : \sum_{i=0}^n (i-1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$\text{Multiplication} : \sum_{i=0}^n (i+1) + 1 = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2} + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(n^2 + 3n + 2) + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M(n^2)$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{1}{2} M(n^2) + O(n^2)$$

Example IV.6.

$$S = 3 + 2x^2 + x^3 + x^4 \in \mathbb{F}_5[[x]]$$

$$n=8, \quad O(x^{\lceil n/2 \rceil})$$

$$S = 3 + 2x^2 + x^3 + O(x^4)$$

$$n=4.$$

$$S = 3 + O(x^2)$$

$$n=1, \quad 3^{-1} \bmod 5.$$

$$T = 3^{-1} + O(x) = 2 + O(x)$$

return....

$$U = T + (1 - TS)T + O(x^2)$$

at $O(x^2)$, $n=4$.

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

$$S = 3 + O(x^2)$$

$$= 2 + (-5 \bmod 5)2 + O(x^2)$$

$$= 2 + O(x^2)$$

$$V = U + (1 - US)U + O(x^4)$$

$$= 2 + (1 - 2 \cdot (3 + 2x^2 + x^3))2 + O(x^4)$$

$$= 2 + (1 - 6 - 4x^2 - 2x^3)2 + O(x^4)$$

$$= 5 - 4x^2 - 2x^3 \bmod 5.$$

$$V = 2 + (x^2 + 3x^3) \cdot 2 + O(x^4)$$

$$= 2 + 2x^2 + 6x^3 + O(x^4) \quad \text{mod } 5$$

$$= 2 + 2x^2 + x^3 + O(x^4)$$

$$W = V + (1 - VS) \cdot V + O(x^8)$$

* you don't consider any term higher than degree 8.

$$= (2 + 2x^2 + x^3) + (1 - (2 + 2x^2 + x^3)(3 + 2x^2 + x^3 + x^7)) (2 + 2x^2 + x^3) + O(x^8)$$

$$= 2 + 2x^2 + x^3 + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{10x^2}{6} + \frac{5x^3}{6} - \frac{4x^4}{6} - \frac{4x^5}{6} - x^6 - 2x^7 \right) (2 + 2x^2 + x^3) + O(x^8) \quad \text{mod } 5$$

$$= 2 + 2x^2 + x^3 + (x^4 + x^5 + 4x^6 + 3x^7) (2 + 2x^2 + x^3) + O(x^8)$$

$$= 2 + 2x^2 + x^3 + 2x^4 + 2x^5 + 4x^6 + O(x^8) \quad \checkmark$$

• With Newton iteration, pay attention to $O(x^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor})$ ignore all terms with degree higher than $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$.
and $\mathbb{F}_n[x]$ (which means, computation is on mod n)

Question IV.7

mod 7.

$O(x^8)$

$$S = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}} (i+2)x^i \in \mathbb{F}_7[[x]] \text{ at precision } 8,$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \underbrace{2}_{i=0} + \underbrace{3x}_{i=1} + \underbrace{4x^2}_{i=2} + \underbrace{5x^3}_{i=3} + \underbrace{6x^4}_{i=4} + \underbrace{7x^5}_{i=5} + \underbrace{8x^6}_{i=6} + \underbrace{9x^7}_{i=7} + \underbrace{10x^8}_{i=8} + \dots \\ &\quad \text{mod 7} \end{aligned}$$

$$n=1: \cancel{O(x^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor})} = \cancel{O(x)}$$

EEA (2, 7)

$$S_0^{-1} = 2^{-1} \text{ mod } 7 = -3 \text{ mod } 7 = \underline{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & + & 1 & 0 & & \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & & \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & -3 & & \\ 0 & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$n=8: O(x^4)$$

$$S = 2 + 3x + 4x^2 + 5x^3 + O(x^4)$$

$$n=4: O(x^2)$$

$$S = 2 + 3x + O(x^2)$$

$$n=2: O(x)$$

$$S = 2 + O(x)$$

at $n=1$, return $T = 2^{-1} + O(x) = 4 + O(x)$

$$U_1 = T + (1 - TS) \cdot T + O(x^2)$$

$$= 4 + (1 - 4 \cdot (2 + 3x)) \cdot 4 + O(x^2)$$

$$= 4 + (1 - 8 + 12x) \cdot 4 + O(x^2)$$

$$= 4 + (-7 + 12x) \cdot 4 + O(x^2) = 4 + 8x + O(x^2) = 4 + x + O(x^2)$$

$$U_2 = U_1 + (1 - U_1 \cdot S) U_1 + O(x^4)$$

$$= 4 + x + (1 - (4 + x)(2 + 3x + 4x^2 + 5x^3)) (4 + x) + O(x^4)$$

$$= 4 + x + (1 - (8 + 12x + 16x^2 + 20x^3 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3)) (4 + x) + O(x^4)$$

$$= 4 + x + (1 - (8 + 14x + 19x^2 + 24x^3)) (4 + x) + O(x^4)$$

$$= 4 + x + (1 - 1 - 5x^2 - 3x^3) (4 + x) + O(x^4)$$

$$= 4 + x + (2x^2 + 4x^3) (4 + x) + O(x^4)$$

$$= 4 + x + (8x^2 + 2x^3 + 16x^3) + O(x^4)$$

$$= 4 + x + 8x^2 + 18x^3 + O(x^4)$$

$$U_3 = U_2 + (1 - U_2 S) U_2 + O(x^8)$$

$$= (4+x+x^2+4x^3) + \left((1 - (4+x+x^2+4x^3)) (2+3x+4x^2+5x^3+6x^4+x^6+2x^7) \right)$$

$$(4+x+x^2+4x^3) + O(x^8) = V$$

$$V = 1 - \left(\begin{array}{c} \overset{1}{8} + \overset{5}{12}x + \overset{2}{16}x^2 + \overset{6}{20}x^3 + \overset{3}{24}x^4 + \overset{1}{4}x^6 + \overset{1}{8}x^7 \\ + \overset{2}{2}x + \overset{3}{3}x^2 + \overset{4}{4}x^3 + \overset{5}{5}x^4 + \overset{6}{6}x^5 + \overset{1}{1}x^7 \\ + \overset{2}{2}x^2 + \overset{3}{3}x^3 + \overset{4}{4}x^4 + \overset{5}{5}x^5 + \overset{6}{6}x^6 \\ + \overset{1}{8}x^3 + \overset{5}{12}x^4 + \overset{2}{16}x^5 + \overset{6}{20}x^6 + \overset{3}{24}x^7 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \overline{) 32} \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \overline{) 20} \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \overline{) 24} \\ 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \overline{) 12} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$= 1 - (1 + \cancel{7x} + \cancel{7x^2} + \cancel{14x^3} + \cancel{17x^4} + \cancel{13x^5} + \cancel{16x^6} + 5x^7)$$

$$= \cancel{1} - 3x^4 - 6x^5 - 2x^6 - 5x^7$$

$$V = 4x^4 + x^5 + 5x^6 + 2x^7$$

$$V \cdot U_2 = (4x^4 + x^5 + 5x^6 + 2x^7)(4 + x + x^2 + 4x^3)$$

$$= \begin{array}{c} \overset{2}{16}x^4 + \overset{4}{4}x^5 + \overset{4}{4}x^6 + \overset{2}{16}x^7 + \overset{4}{4}x^5 + \overset{1}{1}x^6 + \overset{1}{1}x^7 + \overset{6}{20}x^6 + \overset{5}{5}x^7 \\ + \overset{1}{8}x^7 \end{array} = 2x^4 + 8x^5 + 11x^6 + 9x^7$$

$$VU_2 = 2x^4 + x^5 + 4x^6 + 2x^7$$

$$U_3 = U_2 + VU_2 + O(x^8)$$

$$= \underline{4} + \underline{x} + \underline{x^2} + \underline{4x^3} + 2x^4 + x^5 + 4x^6 + 2x^7$$

$$= \ddot{S}^{-1} + O(x^8)$$