

$$A = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_m x^m$$

$$A(\frac{1}{x}) = a_0 + \frac{a_1}{x} + \dots + \frac{a_m}{x^m} \rightarrow \tilde{A} = a_m + a_{m-1}x + \dots + a_0 x^m$$

multiplication of power series

is same as polynomial multiplication.

Example

Problem

$$A = x^9 + x^3 + 2 \quad \text{in } \mathbb{F}_3[x]$$

$$B = x^3 + 2x + 2$$

$$A/B$$

$$\tilde{A} = 1 + x^6 + 2x^9, \quad \tilde{B} = 1 + 2x^2 + 2x^3$$

$$m=9, n=3, \text{ precision } m-n+1 = 7, O(x^7)$$

$$\tilde{Q} = \tilde{A} \tilde{B}^{-1}$$

Compute a inverse of \tilde{B} .

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

$$O(x^{\lceil n/2 \rceil})$$

$$n=7$$

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

$$n=4$$

$$S = 1 + O(x^2)$$

$$n=2$$

$$S = 1 + O(x)$$

$$n=1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 U &= T + (1 - ST)T + O(x^2) \\
 &= 1 + (1 - 1 \cdot 1)1 + O(x^2) \\
 &= 1 + O(x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= U + (1 - US)U + O(x^4) \\
 &= 1 + (1 - 1 \cdot (1 + 2x + 2x^2)) \cdot 1 + O(x^4) \\
 &= 1 + (1 - 1 - 2x^2 - 2x^3) \cdot 1 + O(x^4) \\
 &= 1 + (\cancel{1} + 2 + x^2 + x^3) + O(x^4) \\
 &= 1 + x^2 + x^3 + O(x^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= V + (1 - VS)V + O(x^4) \\
 &= (1 + x^2 + x^3) + (1 - (1 + x^2 + x^3)(1 + 2x^2 + 2x^3))(1 + x^2 + x^3) + O(x^4) \\
 &= (1 + x^2 + x^3) + (1 - (1 + \underline{2x^2} + \underline{2x^3} + \underline{x^2} + \underline{2x^4} + \underline{2x^5} + \underline{x^3} + \underline{2x^5} + \underline{2x^6}))(1 + x^2 + x^3) \\
 &= (1 + x^2 + x^3) + (\cancel{1} - \cancel{1} - \cancel{3x^2} - \cancel{3x^3} - 2x^4 - 4x^5 - 2x^6)(1 + x^2 + x^3) + O(x^4) \\
 &= (1 + x^2 + x^3) + (x^4 + 2x^5 + x^6)(1 + x^2 + x^3) + O(x^4) \\
 &= (1 + x^2 + x^3) + (x^4 + x^6 + 2x^5 + x^6) + O(x^4) \\
 &= 1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + 2x^5 + 2x^6 + O(x^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{B}^{-1} = 1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + 2x^5 + 2x^6$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{A}\hat{B}^{-1} &= (1 + x^6 + 2x^9)(1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + 2x^5 + 2x^6) \\ &= 1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + 3x^6 \\ &= 1 + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + 2x^5\end{aligned}$$

$$[1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2]$$

$$Q = 2x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^6$$

$$R = A - BQ$$

$$\begin{aligned}BQ &= (x^3 + 2x + 2)(2x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^6) \\ &= 2x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^2 + 2x^3 + 2x^4 + 2x^5 \\ &\quad + x + 2x^2 + 2x^3 + 2x^4 + 2x^6 + 2x^7 + x^7 + x^9 \\ &= x + x^3 + x^9\end{aligned}$$

$$R = (x^9 + x^3 + 2) - (x^9 + x^3 + x)$$

$$= 2 - x = 2x + 2 //$$

$$(Q, R) = (2x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^6, 2x + 2) //$$