$$1.$$
 a) F_3

¥ 0

3.
$$[(2+1)\cdot 4-4]^{-1}$$

$$F_{7}$$
 (12-4=8 8 mod 5 = 3 $3^{-1}=2$
B) F_{7} 12-4=8 8 mod 7=1 $1^{-1}=1$

4. a)
$$3x+4=2$$
 $1+1$ $x \in F_5$
 $3x=3$ $1 \cdot 3^{-1}\pi$
 $x = 1$

b) $4x+3y+1=4$ $x \in F_5$
 $x+3=4y$ $x=4y+2$
 $x=4y+2$
 $x=4y+2$

4. $(4y+2)+3y+1=4$ $x=4y+2$
 $x=4y+$

C)
$$2x + 3y + 3 = 2$$
 $1+2$ $x \in F_5$
 $2x + 3y = 4$ $1+2y$
 $2x = 2y + 4$ $1 \cdot 3$
 $x = y + 2$

Cafoures x+2y=4 (-2) $3\oplus$ 2x+y=1 1.(-2) $3\oplus$ morra X b) / c) X d) V R) x+2y=\$ 2x+4y=8m (-2;1) i) x+2x=0 x = 2 - 2 + 22x+4y=0 y= 1+7+ 2 (-2,1) x=2-2+ 6. (2) ER2 E a, · x, + a2 · x2 = 9 $\binom{1}{2} = a_1 \cdot \binom{2}{3} + \binom{3}{5} a_2 \cdot \binom{3}{5}$ $\binom{2}{3}, \binom{3}{5}$ 1-161-3) 1-1612-2 $2a_1 + 3a_2 = 7$ 3an + 5az = 2 The state of the s 7. pr p(x)=x2+3:x+2 LP REXT mad R $(x^2; x; 1)$ $x^2 + 3x + 2 = a_1 \cdot x^2 + a_2 \cdot x + a_3 \cdot 1$ $a_1 = 1 / a_2 = 3 / a_3 = 2$ (x2+1; 3x-1; 1) x2+3×+2= (x2+1) an + (3x-1) az +1-a3* an=1/a2=1/a3=2