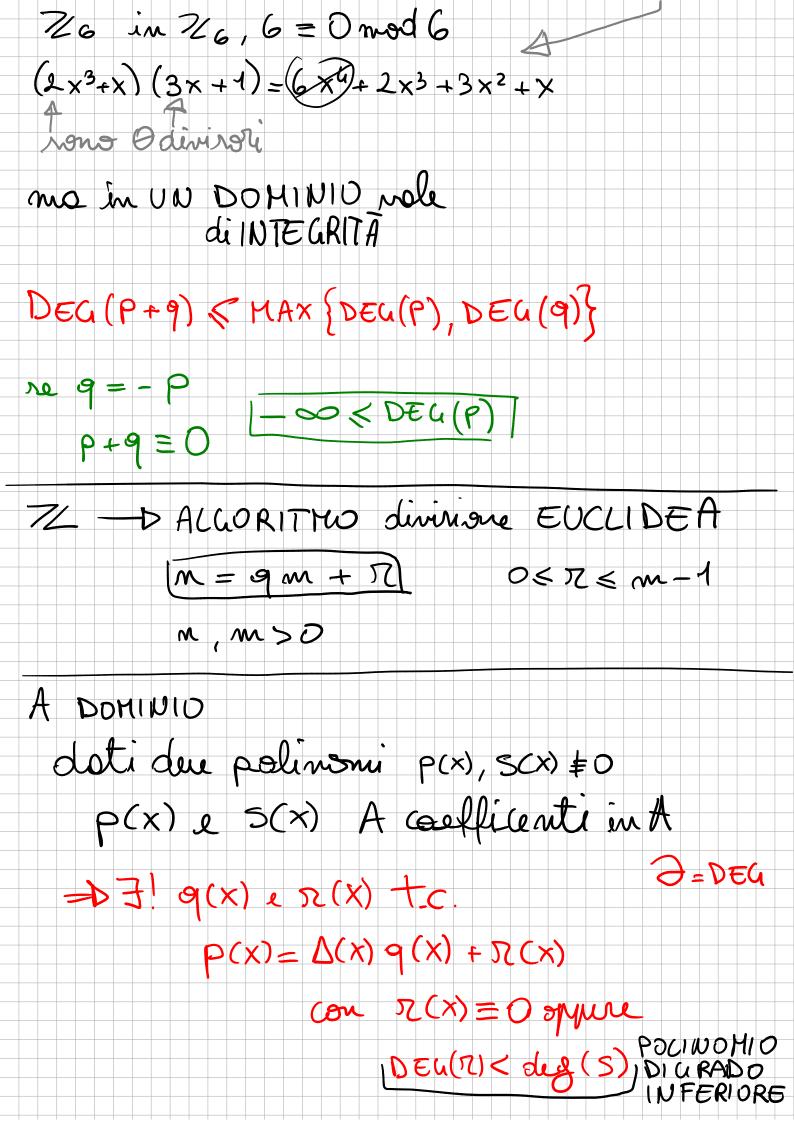
13/12/2021 POLINOMI (in une indeterminate) Un polinomio nell'indeterminata x a coefficenti in A (onello) I una scrittura formole del tipo SOHMA FORMALE  $D(X) = 20 + 21X + 02X^2 + ... + 2X^n | \text{in subinore}$ done a; EA nENo NUMERO FINITO di ECE. GRADO (P) = MAX { i ENs: a; # o} P = 0  $D \in G(0) = -\infty$  $P(x) + q(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{m} a_i x^i + \sum_{i=0}^{m} b_i x^5$ SOHMA  $= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_i + b_i) \times^i$  $P(X) = 1 + X^3 = 1 + 0X + 0X^2 + 1X^3 +$  $9(x) = 3x + x^2 = 0 + 3x + 4x^2 + 0x^3 =$ 1+3× +1×2 +1×3 PRODOTTO  $P(x) - 9(x) = (1 + x^3)(3x + x^2) = 3x + x^2 + 3x^4 + x^6$ mon I VERD DEG (P.9) = DEG(P) + DEG (9) in generale ANE CW Zm



123 [X]  $\rho(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 1$   $S(x) = 2x^3 + x + 1$ re S(x) divino P(x) =D S(x) = 0.p(x) + S(x) re PCX) dining SCX) GRADOS HOLTIPU  $\begin{array}{c}
1 = 2 \\
2 \\
2 \\
4 = 1
\end{array}$ +2×2 +× +4 (2x3+×+1)  $(x^{u})$ 2 x² +2x 2 x1 4 in 23 € 1 DIFF  $x^{4} + 2x^{2} + x + 1 = (2x^{3} + x + 1) \cdot 2x + 2x + 1$ MCD(P(x)S(x)) = ? $P(x) = q_0(x) \leq (x) + \tau_0(x)$  $S(X) = g(X) \pi_0(X) + \pi_1(X)$ 0762,576  $\mathcal{R}_{o}(x) = \mathcal{Q}_{2}(x) \mathcal{R}_{1}(x) + \mathcal{R}_{2}(x)$ i nco e un algoritmo 72n = 9n+272n+1(x)+0non eten omitlu MCD(f(x),g(x)) = 2d(x)in A[X] gle unice elemente INVERT Zo[X] \( \gamma\)

$$(x+1)^{1} (1+x^{3}) = (x+1)(x^{2}-x+1)$$
 $(x+1)^{1} (x^{3}+1)?$ 
 $= (x+1) | x^{2}-x+1 \neq x^{2}-x+1| x+1$ 

le divisione orbital

 $(x+1)^{1} (x^{3}+1)?$ 
 $(x+1)^{1} | x^{2}-x+1 \neq x^{2}-x+1| x+1$ 

le divisione orbital

 $(x+1)^{1} (x^{3}+1) = (x+1)^{3}$ 

A domina enema ()

 $(x+1)^{1} (x^{3}+1) = (x+1)^{3}$ 

A domina enema ()

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

In  $\mathbb{Z}_{p}$ 
 $(x+1)^{1} (x^{3}+1) = (x+1)^{3}$ 
 $(x+1)^{1} (x^{3}+1) = (x+1)^{3}$ 
 $(x+1)^{1} (x^{3}+1) = (x+1)^{3}$