(1.)
$$\binom{4321}{1234} = \frac{4321!}{1234! \cdot 3087!}$$

 $\binom{4321}{5} + \binom{4321}{25} + \binom{4321}{125} + \binom{4321}{625} + \binom{4321}{3125} = 864 + 172 + 34 + 6 + 1 = 1077$
 $\binom{1234}{5} + \binom{1234}{25} + \binom{1234}{125} + \binom{1234}{625} = 246 + 49 + 9 + 1 = 305$
 $\binom{3087}{5} + \binom{3087}{25} + \binom{3087}{125} + \binom{3087}{625} = 617 + 123 + 24 + 4 = 768$
BROJ NULA = $1077 - (305 + 768) = 4$

2 $175x = 252 \pmod{294}$ (175, 294) = 7 $7 \mid 252$ $stradivarye: 25x = 36 \pmod{42}$ $42 = 1 \cdot 25 + 17$ $1 = 17 - 2 \cdot 8 = 17 - 2 \cdot (25 - 1 \cdot 17) = 3 \cdot 17 - 2 \cdot 25$ $25 = 1 \cdot 17 + 8$ $= 3(42 - 25) - 2 \cdot 25 = -5 \cdot 25 + 3 \cdot 42$ $17 = 2 \cdot 8 + 1$ $17 = 2 \cdot 8 + 1$ 17

SVA RJEŠENJA: X=30,72,114,156,198,240,282 (mod 294).

(3) $X = 2 \pmod{4}, X = 1 \pmod{9}, X = 4 \pmod{11}$ $X_0 = 99X_1 + 44X_2 + 36X_3$ $99X_1 = 2 \pmod{4} \Rightarrow 3x_1 = 2 \pmod{4} \Rightarrow X_1 = 2$ $44X_2 = 1 \pmod{9} \Rightarrow 8x_2 = 1 \pmod{9} \Rightarrow X_2 = 8$ $36X_3 = 4 \pmod{11} \Rightarrow 3X_9 = 4 \pmod{11} \Rightarrow X_3 = 5$ $X_0 = 99 \cdot 2 + 44 \cdot 8 + 36 \cdot 5 = 730$ $= 334 \pmod{396}$

 $\begin{array}{lll} (4) & \varphi(n) = p_1^{\alpha_1 - 1} p_2^{\alpha_2 - 1} & p_k^{\alpha_k - 1} (p_1 - 1)(p_2 - 1) - (p_k - 1) = 42 \\ & \Rightarrow p_1 - 1/42 \Rightarrow p_1 \in \{2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 15, 22, 4\} \\ & p_1 \text{ prost} \Rightarrow p_1 \in \{2, 3, 7, 43\} & \text{ lspro bar aujeur se vidi da su surguée kourbinace} \\ & prostin faktora: \\ & 43 & n = 43^{\alpha} \Rightarrow \varphi(n) = 43^{\alpha - 1} \cdot 42 = 42 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 & n = 43 \\ & 43 & n = 43^{\alpha} 2^{\beta} \Rightarrow \varphi(n) = 43^{\alpha - 1} \cdot 2^{\beta - 1} \cdot 42 \cdot 1 = 42 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 1 & n = 86 \\ & 7 & n = 7^{\alpha} & \varphi(n) = 7^{\alpha - 1} \cdot 6 = 42 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2 \Rightarrow & n = 49 \\ & 7 & n = 7^{\alpha} & \varphi(n) = 7^{\alpha - 1} \cdot 6 = 42 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2, \beta = 1 & n = 98 \\ & 7 & n = 7^{\alpha} 2^{\beta} & \varphi(n) = 7^{\alpha - 1} \cdot 2^{\beta - 1} \cdot 6 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2, \beta = 1 & n = 98 \\ & n = 98 \\ & n = 98 & n = 98 \\ &$

(5) a) protth Konjula mod 31 ima $\varphi(31-1)=\varphi(30)=\varphi(2\cdot3\cdot5)=(2-1)(3-1)(5-1)=8$ b) $\varphi(31+0): 2^5=32=1 \pmod{31}$, we 2 NIJE PRINITIVNI KORIJEN $\frac{30}{30}: \frac{30}{30}: \frac{30}{$

SVA RJEŠENJA x = 2, 8, 14, 20, 26 (mod 30)

(a) P prost, $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ (b) P prost, $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ (c) PRAVI

(a) = \begin{cases} 1, a kvadi neostatak mod p \\ 0, p | a \end{cases} \tag{-35} = \\ 0, p | a \end{cases}

b) Broj Kv. ostataka mod 233 je $\frac{233-1}{2} = \frac{232}{2} = 116$

c) PRAVILA $\left(\frac{-35}{233}\right) = \left(\frac{-1}{233}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{35}{233}\right) = \left(\frac{233}{35}\right) = \left(\frac{23}{35}\right) = \left(\frac{23}{35}\right) = -\left(\frac{35}{23}\right) = -\left(\frac{42}{23}\right) \approx -\left(\frac{2}{23}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{23}\right) = -\left(\frac{3}{23}\right) = \left(\frac{23}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = -1$