- 1. Odredite g = nzd(a, b) i naďite cijele brojeve x, y takve da je ax + by = g ako je
 - a) a = 777, b = 629;
 - b) a = 1643, b = 901;
 - c) a = 1105, b = 481.
- 2. Odredite s koliko nula završavaju brojevi 713! i 1713! J
- Riješite kongruenciju:
 - a) 311x = 7 (mod 401);
 - b) 153x ≡ 71 (mod 391);
 - c) 213x = 75 (mod 333).
- Riješite sustav kongruencija:
 - a) $x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$, $x \equiv 2 \pmod{6}$, $x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$;
 - b) $x \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$, $x \equiv 9 \pmod{13}$, $x \equiv 8 \pmod{11}$;
 - c) $x \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$, $x \equiv 7 \pmod{9}$, $x \equiv 22 \pmod{25}$.
- Naďite sva rješenja jednadžbe φ(n) = 30.
- Naďite sva rješenja jednadžbe φ(n) = 58.
- a) Nadite najmanji primitivni korijen modulo 61.
 - b) Riješite (pomoću indeksa) kongruenciju: $x^7 \equiv 24 \pmod{61}$.
- a) Nadite najmanji primitivni korijen modulo 67.
 - b) Riješite (pomoću indeksa) kongruenciju: $x^5 \equiv 61 \pmod{67}$.
- 9. Izračunajte Legendreove simbole:
 - a) $(\frac{51}{97});$
 - b) $(\frac{321}{991});$
 - c) $\left(\frac{-31}{101}\right)$;
 - d) $(\frac{58}{269})$.
- 10. Odredite sve proste brojeve p takve da je $\left(\frac{6}{p}\right) = 1$.
- 11. Odredite sve proste brojeve p takve da je $\left(\frac{90}{p}\right) = 1$.

```
(1.) g=ned (a,b), ax+by=g, x,y=?
   a) ned (777, 629) = 37
  777=629-1+148
  629= 148.4 + 37
  148= (37).4
   1-1012
                   777 (-4) + 629 5 = 37
          1 4
  g;
  X; 1 0 1 (-4)
  410 1-15
 b) ned (1643, 901) = 53
  1643 = 901.1+742
   301 = 742.1+ 159
   742 = 159.4 + 106
   159=106.1+53
   106 = (53.2
 1 -1 0 1 2 3 4
         1 1 4 1
                        1643.(-6)+901.11=53
2;
 X; 1 0 1 -1 5 (-6)
 yi 0 1 -1 2 -9 (11)
c) ned (1105,421) = 13
  1105 = 481 2 + 143
  481 = 143 3 + 52
  143 = 52.2 + 39
   52 = 39.1 + 13
   39 = (13)3
                 2 3 4
             1
                             1105.(-10)+481.23=13
                -3 7 (-10)
X
    A
               7 -16 (23)
            -2
```

```
4) a) X=1 (mod 5) X=2 (mod 6) X=3 (mod 7)
  xo = 42 x1 + 35 x2 + 30 x3
   42 x = 1 (mod 5) 35x = 2 (mod 6) 30x = 3 (mod 7)
    2 \times_{1} \equiv 1 \pmod{5} 5 \times_{2} \equiv 2 \pmod{6} 2 \times_{3} \equiv 3 \pmod{7}
      X = 3
                     X = 4
                                   X2=5
   X=42.3 + 35.4 + 30.5
    X= 416 => X = 416 (mod 210)
                    , X = 206 (mod 210),
 b) X = 5 (mod 7) X = 9 (mod 13) X = 8 (mod 11)
   Xo= 143 x1+ 77x2+91 x3
     143x1=5 (mod 7) 77x2=9 (mod 13) 91x3=8 (mod 11)
      3x1=5(mod7) 12 x2=9(mod 13) 3x3=8(mod 11)
                                           Y2=10
                          X2=4
          X =4
    X= 143.4+77.4+91.10=1790
              X= 1790 (mod (001) =), X= 789 (mod 1001)
c) X = 1 (mod 4) X = 7 (mod 9) X = 22 (mod 25)
  X= 225 x +100 x2 + 36 x2
    225 x1 = 1 (mod 4) 100 x2 = 7 (mod 9) 36 x3 = 22 (mod 25)
       X1 = 1 (mod 4) X2 = 7 (mod 9) 11 X3 = 22 (mod 25)
                             Y==7
                                            X3=2
         XI=1
   Xo= 225.1 + 100.7 + 36.2 = 997
                  (cce bow) FER =X
                  X = 97 (mod 900),
```

S.) 9(n)=30 = 5.3.2 * 1,2,3,5,6,10,15,30 30 f(n)=pin+ (p1-1)...pr (pr-1) PE 2,3,7,11,313 n= 2 x 30 . 78. 118 . 318 , 818, 8 51 x, 13 €2 (20+0 5+0 2 ; 3 dijele 30) 1) $n = 31 \cdot k \Rightarrow f(n) = 30 \cdot f(k) = 30 \Rightarrow f(k) = 1$ => k=1,2 => /n=31,62 2.) n= M·k => f(n)=10. g(k)=30 => f(k)=3 newa j. 3.) n=7. k => g(n)=6. g(k)=30 => g(k)=5 nema j. *) n=2x.33,58 => f(n)= 2 1.1.3 1.2.5 1.4 = 30 8.2x-1.3/3-1.5x-1 = 30 20+2.31-1.58-1= 2.3.5 Postoje samo prva 3 slučaja. Ovaj označen zvjezdicom bi postojas jedius kada bi 5 bis u skupu p.

@ g(n)=58 = 2.29 1,2,29,58 | 58 pe {2,3,59} n= 2x.30.598 , 138 =1 RE2 1) n=59·k => g(n) = 58·g(k) = 58 => g(k)-1 => k=1,2 => n=59,118] 2.) n=3.k => f(n)=2. f(k)=58 => f(k)=29 => newa j. /n=59,118

6zad

7azad

```
7.6) x7 = 24 (wood 61)
   7.a) prim korijen od 61 je 2 -> smijemo indeksirat sa 2
   ind 2x = ind, 24 (wod 9(61))
         ind, 24= ind2 (23.3) = ind223+ind, 3 20(61)
              => ind, 23 = 3 ind, 2 = 3.1 = 3 (mod 61)
              =) ind 2 3 (mod G1)
                    L> 29 = 3 (mod 61) => y=6 = ind23 (mod 61)
            => ind, 24 = 3+6 = 9
  ind 2 x = 9 (mod g(61))
                       -> f(61) =60
 Findex = 9 (mod 60)
    72 = 9 (mod 60)
60=7.8+4 1-10123
                                         74 = 1 (mod 60)
                       8 1 1
 7 = 4.1 + 3 9
                                          4=-17 (wood 60)
 4=3.1+1 9; 01-89-17
                                           u= 43 (mad 60)
 3=1.3
                                   2=9.43 (mod 60) = 387 (mod 60)
                                   2=27 (wod 60),
     ind, x = 27 (mod 61)
          x = 224 ( wood 61)
         X=38 (mod 61)
```

(3) a)
$$g^{(-1)/2} \neq 1$$
 (wood p)

 $p = 69 \Rightarrow p - 1 = 66 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 11$
 $g = 52 \cdot 3 \cdot 113$
 $g = 61 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$

9zad

$\varphi(n)$	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9
0+		1	1	2	2	4	2	6	4	6
10+	4	10	4	12	6	8	8	16	6	18
20+	8	12	10	22	8	20	12	18	12	28
30+	8	30	16	20	16	24	12	36	18	24
40+	16	40	12	42	20	24	22	46	16	42
50+	20	32	24	52	18	40	24	36	28	58
60+	16	60	30	36	32	48	20	66	32	44
70+	24	70	24	72	36	40	36	60	24	78
80 +	32	54	40	82	24	64	42	56	40	88
90+	24	72	44	60	46	72	32	96	42	60

tablica fi