

ex. 6 設  $f(x) = x^{12} + 6x^9 + 17x^5 - 11x^2 + 8x - 60$

1) 求  $r(x)$  of  $f(x) \div (x^2 + 2)$

$$x^2 \equiv -2 \pmod{x^2 + 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{原式} &\equiv (-2)^6 + 6 \cdot (-2)^3 \cdot x + 17 \cdot (-2)^2 \cdot x - 11 \cdot (-2) + 8x - 60 \\ &\equiv 64 - 48x + 68x - 22 + 8x - 60 \\ &\equiv 28x - 18 \pmod{x^2 + 2} \end{aligned}$$

2) 求  $r(x)$  of  $f(x) \div (x^2 + x + 1)$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 \equiv -x - 1 \pmod{x^2 + x + 1} \\ x^3 - 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{x^2 + x + 1} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{原式} &\equiv 1^4 + 6 \cdot 1^2 \cdot x + 17 \cdot 1 \cdot (-x - 1) - 11 \cdot (-x - 1) + 8x - 60 \\ &\equiv 1 + 6x - 17x - 17 + 11x + 11 + 8x - 60 \\ &\equiv 8x - 65 \pmod{x^2 + x + 1} \end{aligned}$$