

Ocenko dnešního 0362 Basmant II

$N^o 1$	$\begin{cases} X = -483 + 160k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ Y = 329 - 109k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$
$N^o 2$	$[11, 7, 1, 1, 22]$
$N^o 3$	$472181 \bmod 580382$
$N^o 4$	$\mathbb{Q} \bmod 67$
$N^o 5$	$X^4 + 3X^3 + (-5)X^2 - X + 5$
$N^o 6$	Rov. neplatí nes.
$N^o 7$	$72_{10}; 80_9$
$N^o 8$	$X = 81 \bmod 86$
$N^o 9$	$[2, 5, 1, 4, 4, 2]$
$N^o 10$	$3X^2 + 2X + 3$

$$763x + 1120y = -49$$

$$1) \text{NOD}(1120; 763) = 7$$

$$1120 = 763 \cdot 1 + 357$$

$$763 = 357 \cdot 2 + 49$$

$$357 = 49 \cdot 7 + 14$$

$$49 = 14 \cdot 3 + 7$$

$$14 = 7 \cdot 2 + 0$$

$$2) 763/7 = 109$$

$$1120/7 = 160$$

$$-49/7 = -7$$

$$7/7 = 1$$

$$3) 109x + 160y = -7$$

$$109x + 160y = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ r & 160 & 109 & 51 & 7 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} & 1 & 2 & 7 & 3 \\ q & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & -22 & 69 \\ x & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 15 & -47 \\ y & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 \cdot \frac{c}{d} = 69 \cdot (-7) = -483 \Rightarrow x = x_1 + \frac{b}{d}k = -483 + 160k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$y_1 = y_0 \cdot \frac{c}{d} = -47 \cdot (-7) = 329 \Rightarrow y = y_1 - \frac{a}{d}k = 329 - 109k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1) k=1$$

Проверка:

$$x = -483 + 160 = -323$$

$$y = 329 - 109 = 220$$

$$763 \cdot (-323) + 1120 \cdot 220 = 49$$

$$49 = 49$$

$$2) k=0$$

$$x = -483$$

$$y = 329$$

$$763 \cdot (-483) + 1120 \cdot 329 = 49$$

$$49 = 49$$

$$2. \sqrt{136^2} = 11 + \sqrt{136^2 - 11} = 11 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{136^2 - 11}}} = 11 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{136^2 - 11}}{15}} =$$

$$= 11 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{136^2 - 11}}}} = 11 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{136^2 - 11}}{8}}} =$$

$$= 11 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{8}{\sqrt{136^2 - 11}}}}}} = 11 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{136^2 - 11}}{15}}}}} =$$

$$= 11 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{22 + \sqrt{136^2 - 11}}}}}}$$

Проверка:

$[9, \dots, 20]$

$11 \cdot 2 = 22$ - верно

Ответ: $[11, \overline{1, 1, 1, 22}]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad & X \equiv 17 \pmod{22} & M = 22 \cdot 37 \cdot 31 \cdot 23 = 580382 \\
 & X \equiv 24 \pmod{37} & M_1 = 37 \cdot 31 \cdot 23 = 26381 \\
 & X \equiv 20 \pmod{31} & M_2 = 22 \cdot 31 \cdot 23 = 15686 \\
 & X \equiv 14 \pmod{23} & M_3 = 22 \cdot 37 \cdot 23 = 18722 \\
 & & M_4 = 22 \cdot 37 \cdot 31 = 25284
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1) M_1 x_1 = 1 \pmod{22}$$

$$26381x + 22y' = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -1 \\
 0 \\
 \hline
 r \quad 26381 \quad 22 \quad 3 \quad 1 \\
 q \quad 1199 \quad 7 \\
 x \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad -7
 \end{array}$$

$$2) M_2 x_2 = 1 \pmod{37}$$

$$15686x + 37y' = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -1 \\
 0 \\
 \hline
 r \quad 15686 \quad 37 \quad 35 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\
 q \quad 423 \quad 1 \quad 17 \\
 x \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad 18
 \end{array}$$

$$3) M_3 x_3 = 1 \pmod{31}$$

$$18722x + 31y' = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -1 \\
 0 \\
 \hline
 r \quad 18722 \quad 31 \quad 29 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\
 q \quad 603 \quad 1 \quad 14 \\
 x \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad 15
 \end{array}$$

$$4) M_4 x_4 = 1 \pmod{23}$$

$$25284x + 23y' = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \\
 2 \quad 1 \quad x \\
 \hline
 r \quad 25284 \quad 23 \quad 3 \\
 x \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad -7 \quad 8 \quad 1 \\
 -1 \quad -0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 x_1 = -7 \pmod{22} = 15 \pmod{22}
 \end{array}$$

$$x_2 = 3 \pmod{23} = 20 \pmod{23}$$

$$X = (M_1 x_1 c_1 + M_2 x_2 c_2 + M_3 x_3 c_3 + M_4 x_4 c_4) \pmod{M} =$$

$$= (26381 \cdot 17 \cdot 15 + 15686 \cdot 24 \cdot 18 + 18722 \cdot 20 \cdot 15 + 25284 \cdot 14 \cdot 8) \pmod{M} =$$

$$= \frac{110437}{472181} \pmod{580382}$$

Продолжение

$$1) \frac{110437}{22} = 472181/22 = 21462(27)$$

$$2) 472181/37 = 12761(24)$$

$$3) 472181/31 = 15231(20)$$

$$4) 472181/23 = 20529(14)$$

} бернс

$$\text{Ответ: } 472181 \pmod{580382}$$

$$4 \quad 14^{17^{177}} \mod 67$$

$$\varphi(67) = 66$$

$$14^{66} \equiv 1 \pmod{67}$$

$$14^{17^{177}} = 14^{66k+a} = (14^{66})^k \cdot 14^a \equiv 14^a \pmod{67}$$

$$\varphi(66) = \varphi(3) \cdot \varphi(2) \cdot \varphi(11) = 20$$

$$14^{20} \equiv 1 \pmod{66}$$

$$17^{177} = (17^{20})^8 \cdot 17^{17} \equiv 17^{17} \pmod{66}$$

$$17^{17} \equiv 17 \cdot 17^{16} \equiv 17 \cdot ((17)^2)^8 \equiv 17 \cdot 625^4 \equiv 17 \cdot 31^4 \equiv 17 \cdot (-29)^2 \equiv -289 \equiv 41 \pmod{66}$$

$$14^{17^{177}} \equiv 14^{41} \equiv 14 \cdot (14^2)^{20} \equiv 14 \cdot 25^{10} \equiv 14 \cdot 22^5 \equiv 14 \cdot 22 \cdot 22^4 \equiv$$

$$\equiv 14 \cdot 22 \cdot 15^2 = 14 \cdot 22 \cdot 24 \equiv 22 \pmod{67}$$

Order: 22 mod 67

5. $P(2) = 23; P(-1) = -1; P(-4) = -7; P(-3) = -37; P(-2) = -21$

$$P(x) = 23 \frac{(x+1)(x+4)(x+3)(x+2)}{(2+1)(2+4)(2+3)(2+2)} - 1 \frac{(x-2)(x+4)(x+3)(x+2)}{(-1-2)(-1+4)(-1-3)(-1+2)} -$$

$$- 7 \frac{(x-2)(x+1)(x+3)(x+2)}{(-4-2)(-4+1)(-4+3)(-4+2)} - 37 \frac{(x-2)(x+1)(x+4)(x+2)}{(-3-2)(-3+1)(-3+4)(-3+2)} - 21 \frac{(x-2)(x+1)(x+4)(x+3)}{(-2-2)(-2+1)(-2+4)\cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{23}{360} (x^4 + 10x^3 + 35x^2 + 50x + 24) + \frac{1}{18} (x^4 + 7x^3 + 8x^2 - 28x - 48) -$$

$$- \frac{7}{36} (x^4 + 4x^3 - x^2 - 16x - 12) + \frac{37}{10} (x^4 + 5x^3 - 20x - 16) -$$

$$- \frac{21}{8} (x^4 + 6x^3 + 3x^2 - 26x - 24) = x^4 \left(\frac{23}{360} + \frac{1}{18} - \frac{7}{36} + \frac{37}{10} - \frac{21}{8} \right) +$$

$$+ x^3 \left(\frac{23}{36} + \frac{7}{18} - \frac{7}{9} + \frac{37}{2} - \frac{63}{4} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{161}{72} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{7}{36} - \frac{63}{8} \right) +$$

$$+ x \left(\frac{115}{36} - \frac{14}{9} + \frac{28}{9} - 74 + \frac{273}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{23}{15} - \frac{24}{9} + \frac{7}{3} - \frac{296}{5} + 63 \right) = x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$$

Проверка

$$\begin{aligned} 1) P(2) &= 16 + 24 - 20 - 2 + 5 = 23 \\ 2) P(-1) &= -1 - 3 - 5 + 1 + 5 = -1 \\ 3) P(-2) &= 16 - 24 - 20 + 2 + 5 = -21 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{Верно}$$

Ответ: $x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 5$.

$$6. \quad 4x^4 + 9x^3 + 2x^2 - 24x - 9$$

$$\frac{P}{Q} = \frac{\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9}{\pm 1, \pm 2}$$

$$4 \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad -24 \quad -9$$

$$1 \quad 4 \quad 13 \quad 15 \quad -9 \quad \dots$$

$$-1 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad -3 \quad -21 \quad \dots$$

$$3 \quad 4 \quad 21 \quad 65 \quad 171 \quad \dots$$

$$-3 \quad 4 \quad -3 \quad 11 \quad -57 \quad 162$$

$$9 \quad 4 \quad 45 \quad 407 \quad 3639 \quad \dots$$

$$-9 \quad 4 \quad -2 \quad 245 \quad -2229 \quad 20052$$

\Rightarrow рациональных корней нет

Ответ: рациональных корней нет.

$$7. \quad 2x + 68 = 215_g$$

I способ:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 68 &= 215_g \\ 2x &= 136_g \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 80g$$

II способ:

$$\begin{aligned} 2g &= 40 \\ 68g &= 62_{10} \\ 215_g &= 176_{10} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 2x + 62 = 176_{10} \\ 2x = 114_{10} \\ x = 72_{10} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

Проверка:

$$80^{\circ}_g = 8 \cdot 9 + 0 \cdot 9^0 = 72 + 0 = 72_{10} - \text{верно}$$

Ответ: $72_{10}, 80g$.

$$18 \quad x = \frac{29}{63} \bmod 86$$

$$63x = 29 \bmod 86$$

$$63x + 86y' = 29$$

$$\text{GCD}(63, 86) = 1$$

$$63x + 86y' = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ r & 86 & 63 & 23 & 17 & 6 & 5 & 1 \\ q & & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & \\ x & 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & -4 & 11 & -15 \end{array} \left. \right\} x_0 = -15$$

$$X = X_0 \cdot c = -15 \cdot 29 = -435$$

$$X = -435 \bmod 86 = 81 \bmod 86$$

$$\text{Other! } X = 81 \bmod 86$$

$$9 \frac{593}{273}$$

I crackoß:

$$593 = 273 \cdot 2 + 47$$

$$273 = 47 \cdot 5 + 38$$

$$47 = 38 \cdot 1 + 9$$

$$38 = 9 \cdot 4 + 2$$

$$9 = 2 \cdot 4 + 1$$

$$2 = 1 \cdot 2 + 0.$$

[2; 5, 1, 4, 4, 2].

II crackoß:

$$\frac{593}{273} = 2 + \frac{47}{273} = 2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{38}{47}} = 2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{9}{38}}} =$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{2}{9}}}} = 2 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{2}}}}} = [2; 5, 1, 4, 4, 2]$$

Über: [2; 5, 1, 4, 4, 2].

10.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -3x^5 + 3x^4 + 0x^3 + 0x^2 + 3x + 2 \\
 \underline{-3x^5 + 4x^4 + 4x^3 + 3x^2} \\
 -4x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 2 \\
 \underline{-4x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x + 0} \\
 -4x^3 + 4x + 2 \\
 \underline{-4x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 4} \\
 3x^2 + 2x + 3
 \end{array}
 \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} 2x^3 + x^2 + x + 2 \\ 4x^2 + 2x + 2 \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{z}{52}$$

Проверка: $(4x^2 + 2x + 2) \cdot (2x^3 + x^2 + x + 2) + 3x^2 + 2x + 3 =$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= [3x^5 + 4x^4 + \underline{4x^3 + 3x^2}] + [4x^4 + \underline{2x^3 + 2x^2} + \underline{4x}] + [4x^3 + \underline{2x^2} + \underline{2x + 4} + \underline{3x^2 + 2x + 3}] \\
 &+ \underline{2x} + 3 = 3x^5 + 3x^4 + 0 \cdot x^3 + 0 \cdot x^2 + 3x + 2 = 3x^5 + 3x^4 + 3x + 2 - \text{бесц}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ответ: $3x^2 + 2x + 3$