I

a) (n+1) 1. n = 1, n=1, dwen (n+1) bkibt 1 obrig

b) n^2 1. n = 0, da durch a talbar

c) (3n+6)%, n = (3n%n) + (6%n) = 6%n

d)(4n-1) % N = n-1

e) ((n+1)n)/. n = (n2+n)/. n = 0

f) $(n^3 + 2n^2 + 4)/n = (n^3/n) + (2n^2/n) + (4/n) = 4/n$

9 ((2n+2)(n+1) /n = 2n2+4n+2 { o for n=2 } 2 dn > 2

h) n! / n = 0

II. γ. 587 = 1.392 + 195352 = 2.135 + 2 $155 = 97 \cdot 2 + 1$ 1 = 155 - 87.2 $= 15r - 97 \cdot (392 - 2 \cdot 195)$ $= 155 - 67 \cdot 302 + 154 \cdot 155$ - 155 - 195 - 57 - 302 $= 195 \cdot (587 - 392) - 97.352$ = 195 · 587 - 105 · 352 - 57 - 352 = 155-587 -252-352 / 1.587 =0 = (587-202).302 1.587

1= 205-352

1.577

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\boxed{1} & \times = 1 & (\% 2) \\
\times = 2 & (\% 3) \\
\times = 3 & (\% 5) \\
\times = 4 & (\% 41)
\end{array}$$

$$m = m_1 \cdot m_2 \cdot m_3 \cdot m_4 = 2 - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 = 330$$

$$M_2 = \frac{m}{m_1} = \frac{330}{3} = 110$$

 $M_1 = \frac{m}{m_1} = \frac{330}{2} = 165$

$$M_3 = \frac{m}{m_3} = \frac{330}{5} = 66$$

$$M_4 = \frac{M}{M_4} = \frac{330}{11} = 30$$

$$Y_1 = 165^{-1} (\text{mod } 2) = 1^{-1} = 3$$

 $3 \cdot 1 = 1 (\text{mod } 2)$
 $Y_2 = 110^{-1} (\text{mod } 3) = 2^{-1} = 2$
 $2 \cdot 2 = 1 (\text{mod } 3)$
 $Y_3 = 66^{-1} (\text{mod } 5) = 1^{-1} = 6$

$$G \cdot \Lambda = \Lambda(\text{mod } 5)$$

$$\gamma_4 = 30^{-1} \pmod{11} = 8^{-1} = 7$$

 $7 \cdot 8 = 1 \pmod{11}$

12!

$$\phi(12!) = \phi(2^{10} \cdot 3^{5} \cdot 5^{2} \cdot 7 \cdot 11)$$

$$= (7-1) \cdot 2^{10-1} \cdot (3-1) \cdot 3^{5-1} \cdot (5-1)^{5^{2-1}} \cdot (7-1)^{7-1} \cdot (11-1) \cdot 11^{1-1}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 2^{9} \cdot 7 \cdot 3^{4} \cdot 4 \cdot 5^{1} \cdot 6 \cdot 10$$

 $=2^{13}\cdot34\cdot5^2\cdot6$

= 95'537'800