정수론 9강 선형방정식의 해 (2) ax+by= @의 선형방정식의 해. => (x0+k· g, y0-k· g) *이번시간 ax+by= C를 당하보자. gcd(a,b)= 9 i) g t C ⇒ axtby 값의 ≥. ⇒ ≥ → 以 ct. $a \times b = 9^{-2} (x_0, y_0) (x_1, y_1)$ axtoy= g= 4+ x,= x,+d, y,= y,+B $ax_1+by_1=a(x_0+\alpha)+b(y_0+\beta)$ $= ax_0 + aa + by_0 + b\beta$ $= g + aa + b\beta$ gla, glb => glad, glbB = @lad+be+g => ax+by = c all x0 = \(\frac{C}{2} u_0, \frac{y_0}{2} = \frac{C}{2} v_0 a \(\frac{c}{g}u_0 + b \cdot \frac{c}{g}u_0 = c(\frac{a}{g}u_0 + \frac{b}{g}v_0) = C (x_1, y_1) $ax_0 + by_0 = C$ $-ax_1 + by_1 = C$ $a(x_0 - x_1) + b(y_0 - y_1) = 0$ Q(x0-x1) = - b(y0-y1) a | y - y => $\frac{6}{9}|x_0-x_1\Rightarrow$

 $x_1 = x_0 + k \cdot \frac{5}{9}$

y = y - k a

-	