

$$(\mathbb{Z}_5^+, \cdot) = \langle [2] \rangle$$

↓

$$\langle 2, 4, 3, 1 \rangle$$

$$(\mathbb{Z}_7^+, \cdot) \neq \langle [2] \rangle$$
$$\Rightarrow \langle [3] \rangle$$
$$\langle 3, 2 = 6, 4, 5, 1 \rangle$$

$\mathbb{Z}[x]$

Polynom

$$f = x$$

$$g = 2$$

$$\gcd(x, 2) = \pm 1$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$$

je ireducibilní nad $\mathbb{Z} \Leftarrow$
nemá kořeny v \mathbb{Z}

\Rightarrow ireducibilní nad \mathbb{Q}

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2$ nemá kořeny v \mathbb{Q}

obdobu $x^2 - a$, kde $a \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $a \neq \square$

$$a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{s} \in \mathbb{Q}, \quad (r, s) = 1$$

$$a_n \cdot \left(\frac{r}{s}\right)^n + \dots + a_1 \cdot \left(\frac{r}{s}\right) + a_0 = 0 \quad | \cdot s^n$$

$$a_n \cdot r^n + a_{n-1} r^{n-1} s + \dots + a_1 r s^{n-1} + a_0 s^n = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} r \nmid a_0 s^n &\Rightarrow r \nmid a_0 s^n \quad (r, s) = 1 \\ &\Rightarrow r \nmid a_0 \end{aligned}$$

anal. $\frac{s}{a_n}$

Pozor!

Heuristická kritéria ~~ne~~ f je ireducibilní

$$f = (x^2 + 1)^2 \text{ nad } \mathbb{R}$$

[kritéria $\approx \mathbb{C}$: $\pm i$ dvojnásobná]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{nad } \mathbb{C}: f &= (x+i)(x-i)(x+i)(x-i) \\ &= (x+i)^2(x-i)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f = g \cdot h$$

$$= (b_m x^m + \dots + b_0) \cdot (c_k x^k + \dots + c_0)$$

$$a_0 = b_0 \cdot c_0$$

$$b_i, c_j \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\underline{a_1 = b_1 \cdot c_0 + b_0 \cdot c_1}$$

$$a_2 = b_2 \cdot c_0 + b_1 \cdot c_1 + b_0 \cdot c_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{m+k} = b_m \cdot c_k$$

$$p | a_0 = b_0 \cdot c_0 \stackrel{b_0 \neq 0}{\Rightarrow} p | b_0 \wedge p \nmid c_0$$

$$p | a_1 \wedge p | b_0 \Rightarrow p | b_1 \cdot c_0 \Rightarrow p | b_1$$

$$p | b_m \Rightarrow p | a_{m+k} = a_k \quad \text{↯}$$

α koren f násobnosti $k-1 \Leftrightarrow$

$$(x-\alpha)^k \mid f \Leftrightarrow \exists g, (x-\alpha) \nmid g$$

$$f = g(x-\alpha)^k$$

$$f' = g' \cdot (x-\alpha)^k + g \cdot (x-\alpha)^{k-1} \cdot k$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-\alpha)^{k-1} \mid f', \quad (x-\alpha)^k \nmid f'$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha$ je koren f' násobnosti $k-1$.

Př: Sym. polynom

$$f = x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

$$s_1 = x_1 + x_2$$

$$s_2 = x_1 \cdot x_2$$

$$f = s_1^2 - 2s_2$$

$$g = x_1^2 x_2 + x_1 x_2^2 + x_1^3 + x_2^3$$

$$g = x_1^2 (x_1 + x_2) + x_2^2 (x_1 + x_2) =$$

$$= (x_1^2 + x_2^2)(x_1 + x_2) = (s_1^2 - 2s_2)s_1 =$$

$$= \underline{s_1^3 - 2s_1 s_2}$$

Pi: Vietovy (Newtonovy) vzťahy

$$f(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$$

$$f(x) = (x - x_1) \cdot (x - x_2) \cdot \dots \cdot (x - x_n)$$

$$a_{n-1} = -(x_1 + \dots + x_n) = -S_1$$

$$a_{n-2} = x_1x_2 + \dots + x_{n-1}x_n = S_2$$

$$\vdots$$
$$a_0 = (-1)^n \cdot x_1 \cdot \dots \cdot x_n = (-1)^n \cdot S_n$$

Pi: vrábte f s kořený x_1^2, x_2^2 , kde
 x_1, x_2 jsou kořený $x^2 + \frac{13}{5}x + \frac{7}{5}$

$$(e, \varphi(n)) = 1$$

Bezout: $\exists k, l \in \mathbb{Z}$:

$$k \cdot e + \underline{l \cdot \varphi(n)} = 1 \quad / \text{mod } \varphi(n)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{d}}{=} k \cdot e \equiv 1 \pmod{\varphi(n)}$$

$$\underline{e \cdot d \equiv 1 \pmod{\varphi(n)}} \quad (e, \varphi(n)) = 1$$

$$(M^e)^d = M^{1+k \cdot \varphi(n)} = M \cdot \underbrace{(M^{\varphi(n)})^k}_1 \equiv M \pmod{n}$$

$$(M, n) = 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{M^{\varphi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}}} \quad \text{Eulerova věta}$$