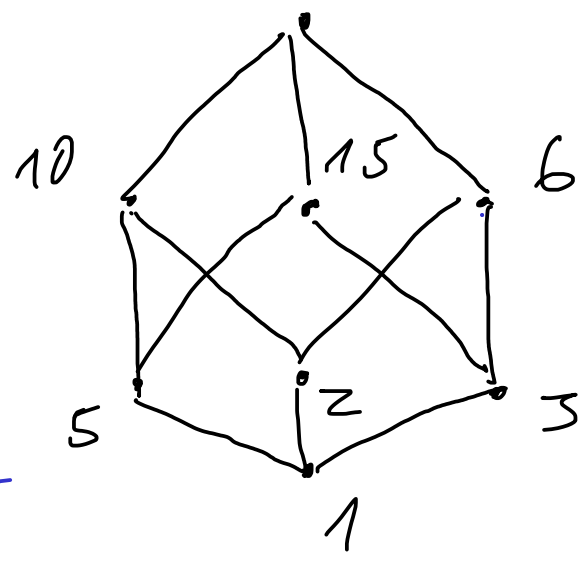


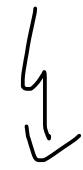
6.3 $n = 30$

má divitelé $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$



8 divitelé

$$2^3$$



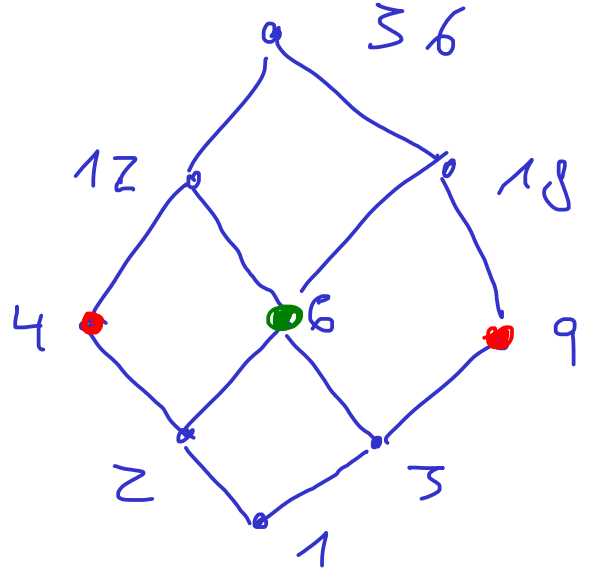
jediný kandidát
je B.a.

$$\mathbb{P}(\{a, b, c\}) = \mathbb{Z}(\{a, b, c\})$$

je Bool. algebra

$n = 36$ má divitelé

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36\}$



9 divitelé

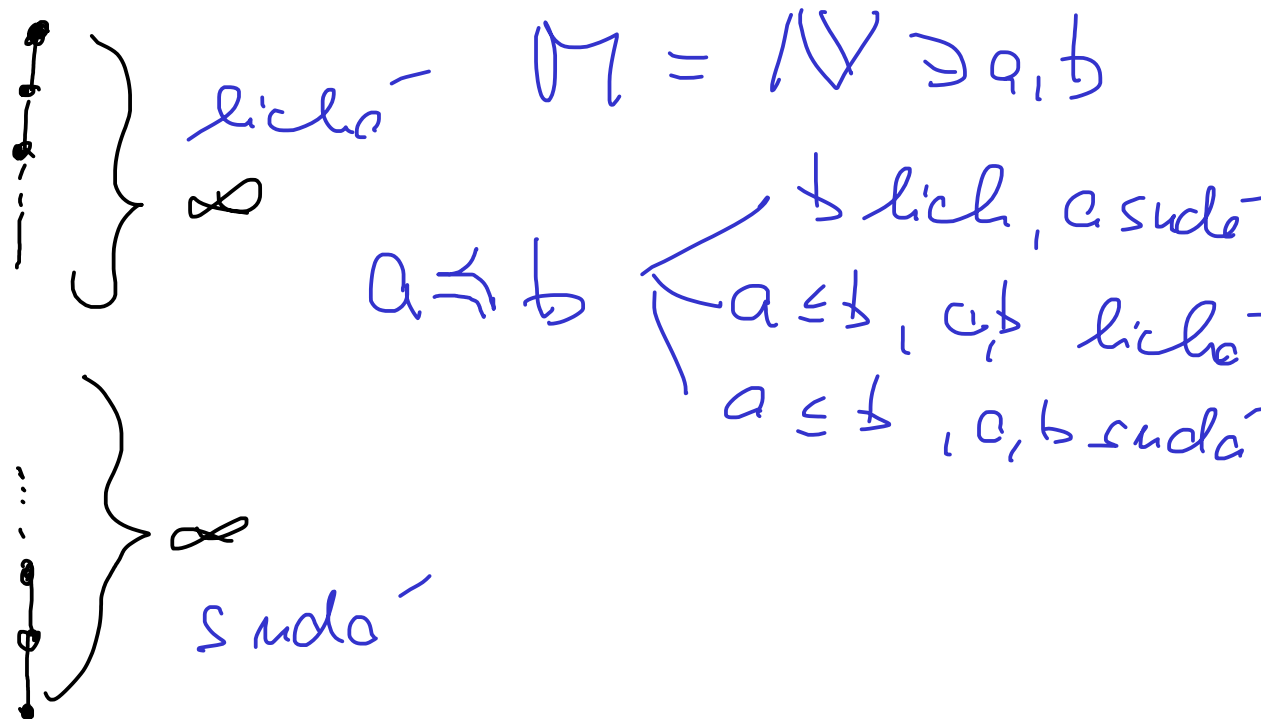


není B.a.

6 nemá komplement

6.4 Rozhodnutí, zda

konický vektor, který má nejv.
a nejv. prvek, je úplný člá.



6.5: $M = \{A \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid A \text{ konvergent}\}$

• definujeme $A \wedge B := \underbrace{A \cap B}_{\text{konvergent}}$

- - $A \vee B := \underbrace{\langle A \cup B \rangle}_{\text{konv}}$

$A, B \in \mathcal{M}$

konvergent obal
mn. $A \cup B$

$$\langle A \cup B \rangle_{\text{ker}} = \bigcap_{C \in \mathcal{A}} C$$

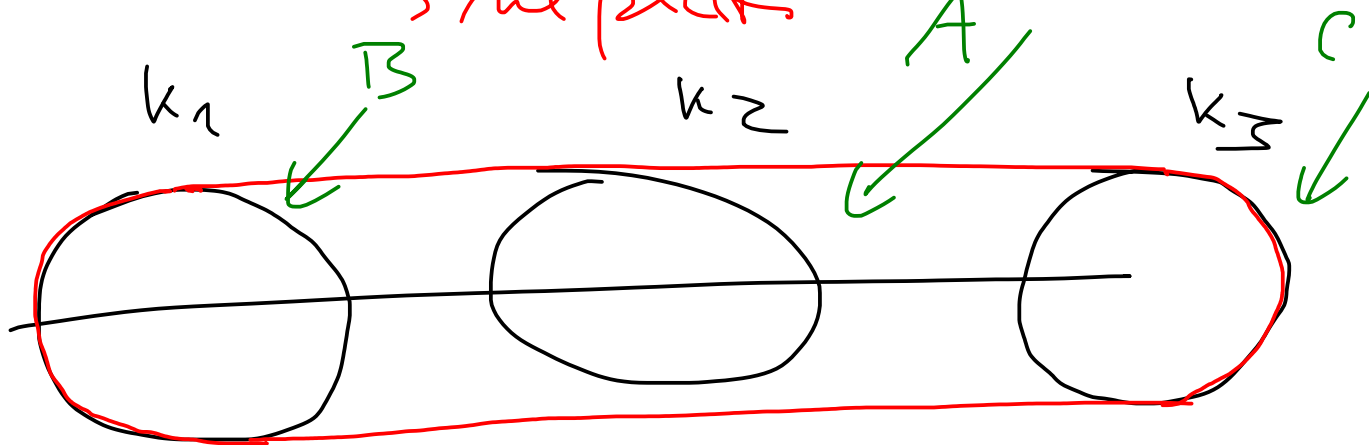
$$\mathcal{A} = \{ C \in \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ ker} \mid C \supseteq A \cup B \}$$

Рот (M, V, 1) језуар

- ниплуг језуар
- кер дистрибуција

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

↳ кер дистрибуција



$$K_2 \subseteq \langle K_1 \cup K_3 \rangle_{\text{ker}}$$

$$A \cap (B \cup C) \neq \emptyset \cup \emptyset = \emptyset$$

" A

$$7.1 \quad f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$$

"reciprocal polynomial"

$$f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) + 2\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) + 3 = 0 \quad \bigg| \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\underbrace{\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}_{y^2 - 2} + 2 \underbrace{\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)}_y + 3 = 0$$

$$(y^2 - 2) + 2y + 3 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 2y + 1 = 0$$

$$(y + 1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = x + \frac{1}{x} = -1$$

memo
violen
mod \mathbb{R}

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 1 &= -x \\ x^2 + x + 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{mod } \mathbb{C} \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \left(x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + i \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right)^2 \cdot \left(x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} - i \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right)^2$$

Wozklad mod \mathbb{Q}

$$f(x) = \left(\underbrace{\left(x + \frac{1}{2} - i \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)}_A \cdot \underbrace{\left(x + \frac{1}{2} + i \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)}_A \right)^2$$

$$= \left(\left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \left(i \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \right)^2 = \text{Wozklad mod } \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \left(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 = \left(x^2 + x + 1 \right)^2$$

\mathbb{F}_7 : $f(x) = x^5 + 3x^3 + 5$

Wozklad mod \mathbb{Q} a \mathbb{F}_7

\leadsto keine Variablen im Nenner

$$\frac{f}{g} \leadsto \text{P/3} \Rightarrow \frac{f}{g} \in \{ \pm 1, \pm 3 \}$$

nerozlúčiteľy - pol. mod \mathbb{Q}

Rozklad mod \mathbb{F}_7 ; ~~⊗~~

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline \textcircled{1} & 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 7 \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \\ \hline \textcircled{1} & 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 & 7 & \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \\ \hline & 1 & 3 & 2 & 5 & -2 & \equiv \pmod{7} \\ \rightarrow & 1 & 1 & -2 & 5 & & \\ \rightarrow & 1 & 4 & 0 & 3 & & \\ \rightarrow & 1 & 0 & -1 & 6 & & \\ \rightarrow & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$f(x) \equiv (x-1)^2 (x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 3)$$

nerozlúčiteľy
mod \mathbb{F}_7

\leadsto nerozlúčiteľný pol.

7.3. Najdite všechny
irreducibilní pol. \mathbb{Z}
nad \mathbb{Z}_3

$$f(x) = a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$$
$$a_1, a_2, a_0 \in \mathbb{Z}_3$$

Uvažme irreducibilní pol.
(stačí normováno)

NB: možné kořeny $0, \pm 1$

- $x^2, (x \pm 1)^2$

- $x(x \pm 1), (x + 1)(x - 1)$

Výsledok - voz kořel

- x^2

- $x^2 \pm x + 1$

- $x^2 \pm x$

- $x^2 - 1$

Vrijheids- en verhouding

$$x^2 + 1, x^2 \pm x - 1$$

→

normaalvorm (+ j. verhouding - koef) = 1

7.4 $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x + 2$ met \mathbb{Z}_3

no more' korieny $0, \pm 1$

→ memo' korieny met \mathbb{Z}_3

Teelima' metinocht, je pol.
voort, je + van

$$x^4 + x^3 + x + 2 = (x^2 + ax + b)(x^2 + cx + d)$$

$$= x^4 + (a+c)x^3 + (b+ac+d)x^2$$

$$+ (ad+bc)x + \underline{bd}$$

$$\boxed{b=1, d=2}$$

$$x^4 + x^3 + x + 2 = x^4 + (a+c)x^3 + \underbrace{ac}_{=0}x^2 + (2a+c)x + 2$$

$$\boxed{a=0}: x^4 + x^3 + x = x^4 + cx^3 + cx$$

$$\boxed{c=1}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)(x^2 + x + 2)$$

↳ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ positiv