

第二次作业答案

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Ch2 9(3)

求所有整数解 $15x + 16y = 17$.

特解

$$\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

故所有整数解为

$$\begin{cases} x = x_0 + \frac{b}{(a,b)}t = -1 + 16t \\ y = y_0 - \frac{a}{(a,b)}t = 2 - 15t \end{cases} \quad (t \in \mathbb{Z})$$

注意：这里 $t \in \mathbb{Z}$ 不能漏，b和a不要写反了

Ch2 18(2)

解线性同余方程 $3x \equiv 6 \pmod{18}$.

因 $(3, 18) = 3, 3 \mid 6$, 有 3 个模 18 不同余的解.

考察 $x \equiv 2 \pmod{6}$. $x \equiv 2 + 6t \pmod{18}, 0 \leq t \leq 2$ 是所求解, 即解为 $x \equiv 2, 8, 14 \pmod{18}$

Ch2 19(4)

解同余方程组：

$$\begin{cases} 2x \equiv 1 \pmod{5} \\ 3x \equiv 2 \pmod{7} \\ 4x \equiv 1 \pmod{11} \end{cases}$$

方程组等价于

$$\begin{cases} x \equiv 3 \pmod{5} \\ x \equiv 3 \pmod{7} \\ x \equiv 3 \pmod{11} \end{cases}$$

$$M = 5 \times 7 \times 11 = 385, M_1 = 77, M_2 = 55, M_3 = 35$$

$$77b_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{5} \Rightarrow b_1 = 3$$

$$55b_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{7} \Rightarrow b_2 = 6$$

$$35b_3 \equiv 1 \pmod{11} \Rightarrow b_3 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 77 \times 3 \times 3 + 55 \times 6 \times 3 + 35 \times 6 \times 3 \equiv 2313 \equiv 3 \pmod{385}$$

注意：步骤过程按照书上例题来

Ch2 22

计算 $\phi(42), \phi(420), \phi(4200)$.

分别将42, 420, 4200分解质因数, 代入公式计算即可

$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7, 420 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7, 4200 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2 \times 7,$$

$$\phi(42) = \phi(2) * \phi(3) * \phi(7) = 1 * 2 * 6 = 12$$

$$\phi(420) = \phi(2^2) * \phi(3) * \phi(5) * \phi(7) = (2 * 1) * 2 * 4 * 6 = 96$$

$$\phi(4200) = \phi(2^3) * \phi(3) * \phi(5^2) * \phi(7) = (2^2 * 1) * 2 * (5 * 4) * 6 = 960$$

Ch2 24

p为素数, $(m,n) = p$, 问 $\phi(mn)$ 与 $\phi(m)\phi(n)$ 之间有什么关系

设 $m = p_1^{\alpha_1} * p_2^{\alpha_2} \dots p_n^{\alpha_n}$

设 $n = p_1^{\beta_1} * p_2^{\beta_2} \dots p_n^{\beta_n}$, 其中 p_i 为素数, $\alpha_i, \beta_i \geq 0$

$$(m, n) = p = p_1^{\min(\alpha_1, \beta_1)} * p_2^{\min(\alpha_2, \beta_2)} \dots p_n^{\min(\alpha_n, \beta_n)}$$

不妨另 $i = l$ 时, $\min(\alpha_l, \beta_l) = 1$, 其他时刻 $\min(\alpha_i, \beta_i) = 0$

由于p为素数, $p_l = p$, 有

$$\phi(mn) = mn(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{p_n})$$

$$\phi(m)\phi(n) = mn(1 - \frac{1}{p_1})(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{p_l})^2 \dots (1 - \frac{1}{p_n})$$

即可得

$$\phi(mn) = \frac{p}{p-1} \phi(m) * \phi(n)$$

Ch2 27

314^{159} 除以7的余数是多少?

方法一:

$$314 \equiv -1 \pmod{7}$$

$$314^{159} \equiv (-1)^{159} \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$$

方法二:

$$\text{即解 } 314^{159} \equiv x \pmod{7}$$

由Euler定理, $314^6 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$

$$314^{6*26+3} \equiv x \pmod{7}$$

$$314^3 \equiv x \pmod{7}$$

$$(44 * 7 + 6)^3 \equiv x \pmod{7}$$

$$6^3 \equiv x \pmod{7}$$

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$$

余数为6