

$$\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots\}$$

نظریه اعداد: جزو خصائص اعداد صحنی،  $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}$

نیمس زدی در اعداد طبیعی

$$10 = 5 \times 2 \quad 10 = 2 \times 5 \quad 1 = 1 \times 1$$

$$4 | 20, \underline{\underline{3}} | 10$$

$$2 | 9$$

- این از اعداد اصلی است.
- این از اعداد بینیاب است.
- این از اعداد متعادل است.
- این از اعداد متمم است.
- این از اعداد متوافق است.

- این از اعداد متعادل است.
- این از اعداد متمم است.

$$2 | 9 \rightarrow 2 | -9$$

$$0 | 2 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \times q \quad \frac{0}{q} \notin \mathbb{Z} \quad q = \frac{0}{p} \quad p = 1 \times q \quad 0 | 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = a \times b \\ a | x, b | x \end{cases}$$

$$m < n \leftarrow a^m | a^n \quad \frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$$

$$r^m | r^n / r^e | r^d \quad \text{نحو}$$

$$v^r = q \times l \quad \frac{l}{q} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad q | v^r$$

$$l^r = -v \times f \quad \frac{f}{-v} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -v | l^r$$

$$v | v^r \text{ و } l^r | v^r \quad \leftarrow v^r = l^r \times v$$

$$r^v = r^r \times r^e \quad \frac{r^r}{r^e} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad r^e | r^v$$

نحو: ۱۰, ۱۲, ۹, ۶, ۳

کلید

$$r | 9 \xrightarrow{x \times r} r | 12 \quad r | 9 \xrightarrow{x \times r} r | 12$$

$$r | 9 \xrightarrow{x \times r} r | 12$$

$$a | \underline{\underline{mb}} \xleftarrow[m \in \mathbb{Z}]{\text{کلید}} a | b \quad ①$$

$$am | bm \xleftarrow{x \times m} a | b \quad ①'$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{r} \\ \textcircled{q} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{r} \cdot \text{q}^{-1}} \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{q} \\ \textcircled{s} | \textcircled{q} \times \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{r} | \textcircled{q} \rightarrow \textcircled{q} | \textcircled{q}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{s} \times \textcircled{q} \\ \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{s} \times \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{s} \times \\ \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{q} \times \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{r} | \textcircled{q} \rightarrow \textcircled{q} | \textcircled{r}$$

$$a | a, \underset{\equiv}{\pm 1} | a \quad \textcircled{g} \quad |a| \leq |b| \xleftarrow{b \neq 0} a | b \quad \textcircled{@}$$

$$\textcircled{r} | \textcircled{0} \quad 0 = a \times 0 \xleftarrow{a | 0} \textcircled{v}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{q} \\ \textcircled{s} | \textcircled{q} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{1} @ \\ \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{r} \\ \textcircled{r} | \textcircled{0} @ \\ \hline \textcircled{-r} | \textcircled{r} \\ \textcircled{s} | \textcircled{-r} \end{cases}$$

$$a | b \nmid c \leftarrow \begin{cases} a | b \\ a | c \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} b = b' q' \\ l = q' \\ q = q' = \pm 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{cases} b = aq \leftarrow a | b \\ a = bq' \leftarrow b | a \\ |a| = |b| \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$\cancel{a \pm d | b \pm d} \leftarrow \begin{cases} a | b \\ c | d \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{10}$$

$$ac | bd \underset{\text{def}}{=} acqq' \xrightarrow{x} \begin{cases} b = aq \\ d = cq' \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{def}$$

$$a | mb \pm nc \leftarrow \begin{cases} a | mb \leftarrow a | b \\ a | nc \leftarrow a | c \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{11}$$

• برهان دیگری as. || m + f, A m + r و ac و a ≠ 0 و f ≠ 0

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a | \underline{\lambda m + r} \xrightarrow{x/\lambda} a | \lambda m + \underline{r} \\ a | \underline{\lambda m + r} \xrightarrow{x/\lambda} a | \lambda m + \underline{r'} \end{array} \right\} a | r \rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

$$a | \omega \xleftarrow{d_{abc}} a = \pm 1, \pm 2 \leftarrow a | r : d$$

$$a = \pm 1, \pm 2 \qquad a = \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5 \leftarrow a | \varepsilon$$

$$a = \pm 1, \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9 \leftarrow a | s$$

$\wedge, \vee, \wedge, \vee, \wedge, \wedge, \dots : \mathcal{J}_{\text{ideals}}(P)$

$$a | \wedge \rightarrow a = \pm 1, \pm 2 \qquad a | P \rightarrow a = \pm 1, \pm P$$

$$a = \pm P \xleftarrow{P=a \times q} a = \pm 1$$

$\vdash \exists a \text{ such that } qk+r, \omega k+r \text{ and } a \text{ such that } f$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a | \omega k+r \xrightarrow{x/\omega} a | \varepsilon \omega k + \varepsilon \\ a | qk+r \xrightarrow{x/\omega} a | \varepsilon \omega k + \varepsilon \end{array} \right\} a | r \rightarrow a = 1, r$$

$$\frac{r | \omega}{\omega | \varepsilon \omega} \qquad a/b, b/c \rightarrow a/c$$

$$b = aq, \left\{ \begin{array}{l} c = bq' \rightarrow c = aqq' \rightarrow c = a(qq') \\ a/c \end{array} \right.$$

$\vdash \exists a \text{ such that } qk+r, \omega k+r \text{ and } a \text{ such that } f$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a | \omega k+r \xrightarrow{x/\omega} a | \varepsilon \omega k + \varepsilon \\ a | qk+r \xrightarrow{x/\omega} a | \varepsilon \omega k + \varepsilon \end{array} \right\} a | r \rightarrow a = 1, r$$

$$\vdash \exists a \text{ such that } a | \omega k - r, a | \varepsilon \omega k + \varepsilon, \underline{a > 1}$$

$$a | \varepsilon \omega k + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{x/\omega} a | \varepsilon \omega k + \varepsilon$$

$$a | \omega k - r \xrightarrow{x/\omega} a | \varepsilon \omega k - \varepsilon \rightarrow a | r \rightarrow a = r$$

$$\text{証明} \quad a|c \wedge a|b \stackrel{\text{a}|b+c}{\Rightarrow} a|\Sigma$$

$$a|\Sigma + V \xrightarrow{\text{a}|V} a|V \quad \Sigma | \Sigma + V \xrightarrow{\Sigma | V} \Sigma$$

$\heartsuit$  ④  $a|\Sigma + V + 1 \Rightarrow a|\Sigma + V + 1$

$$V | \Sigma + V + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{V}|V} V | \Sigma + V + 1$$

$$a | \Sigma + V + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{a}|V} a | \Sigma + V + 1$$

$\therefore a|a|\Sigma + V + 1, a|\Sigma + V + 1$

$$\begin{cases} a|\Sigma + V + 1 & \xrightarrow{\times r} a|1r\Sigma + rV \\ a|\Sigma + V + 1 & \xrightarrow{\times r} a|1r\Sigma + r1 \end{cases} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a|1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$a^n b^m \quad n \leq m \quad a|b$$

$$b^m = a^n (a^{m-n} q^m) \quad b^m = a^n q^m \quad b = aq$$

$$n^2 - n = n(n-1)(n+1) \quad r | n^2 - n \quad \therefore r | n(n-1)(n+1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{if } n = rk \rightarrow n(n-1)(n+1) = rk(rk-1)(rk+1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{if } n = rk+1 \rightarrow n(n-1)(n+1) = (rk+1)rk(rk+2)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{if } n = rk+r \rightarrow n(n-1)(n+1) = (rk+r)(rk+1)(rk+r+1)$$

$$(a, b) > 0$$

جزء کوچک معمولی جزء —

$$\begin{array}{l} d \mid a \\ d \mid b \end{array} \rightarrow (a, b) = d$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1 \mid 1 & 1 \mid 1 & 1 \mid 1 \\ 1 \mid 1 & 1 \mid 1 & 1 \mid 1 \end{array} \left\{ (1, 1) = 1 \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (a, b) \mid a \\ (a, b) \mid b \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} VR & 1 & \\ \hline 24 & 1 & \\ 18 & 1 & \\ 9 & 1 & \\ 3 & 1 & \\ \hline 1 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c|cc} \Sigma & 1 & \\ \hline 12 & 1 & \\ 15 & 1 & \\ 6 & 1 & \\ 3 & 1 & \\ \hline 1 & \end{array}$$

$$FF = \Gamma_{X^{\mu}}^{\nu} = (\Gamma_{X^{\mu} \nu}^{\nu}, \Gamma_{X^{\mu} \nu}^{\lambda}) = (VR, \Sigma) \int \omega$$

$$\Gamma_{\Sigma}^{\nu} | \Sigma \quad \Gamma_{\Sigma}^{\nu} | VR$$

$$m \mid a, m \mid b \rightarrow m \mid (a, b)$$

$$d \mid b, d \mid a \leftarrow d = (a, b) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{اگر } d \mid a \text{ و } d \mid b \text{ تو } (a, b) = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$(\Gamma, \nu) = 1 \quad (q, \varepsilon) = 1 \quad (r, v) = 1$$

$$\Gamma \mid a \rightarrow (\Gamma, a) = \Gamma$$

$$q \mid r \rightarrow (r, q) = q$$

$$m^r \mid m^s \rightarrow (m^r, m^s) = m^r$$

$$(a, b) = |a| \leftarrow a/b \quad (3)$$

$$\left( \frac{r}{s}, \frac{m}{n} \right) = \frac{r}{s} \quad (4) \quad \left( \frac{m^r}{m^s}, \frac{n^r}{n^s} \right) = \frac{m^r}{m^s}$$

$\int \omega$

$$(fm, lm^r) = fm$$

$$\Sigma m \mid l \times m^r$$

$$(\omega m + r, \omega n + s) = d = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} d \mid \omega m + r \\ d \mid \omega n + s \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d \mid 1 \rightarrow d = 1 \\ d \mid \omega m + r \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{f} \quad (n, n+1) = d = 1 \quad P \neq q \quad (P, q) = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} d | n+1 \\ d | n \end{array} \rightarrow d | 1 \rightarrow d = 1$$

و<sup>ا</sup>ن<sup>ف</sup>  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$   $(\omega a + \varepsilon b, r a + \tau b) = d$   $\Leftrightarrow d | (\omega a + \varepsilon b, r a + \tau b)$   $\Leftrightarrow d | (\omega a + \varepsilon b - r a - \tau b)$   $\Leftrightarrow d | (\omega a - r a + \varepsilon b - \tau b)$   $\Leftrightarrow d | ((\omega - r)a + (\varepsilon - \tau)b)$

$$(\omega a + \varepsilon b, r a + \tau b) = d$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d | \underline{\omega a + \varepsilon b} \xrightarrow{\times r} d | \Gamma a + \omega b \\ d | \underline{r a + \tau b} \xrightarrow{\times v} d | \Gamma a + \varepsilon b \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d | b \\ d | a \end{array} \right\} d | (a, b) \rightarrow d = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d | \underline{\omega a + \varepsilon b} \xrightarrow{\times r} d | \varepsilon a + \omega b \\ d | \underline{r a + \tau b} \xrightarrow{\times \omega} d | \omega a + \tau b \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d | b \\ d | a \end{array} \right\} d | (a, b) \rightarrow d = 1$$

$$(a, b) = d \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \quad d | a, d | b \\ \textcircled{2} \quad m > \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m | a \\ m | b \end{array} \right\} m \leq d \end{array}$$

$$d | (\xi, \neg) = (\xi, \gamma) = (\tau^r, \tau' \times \tau) = \tau$$

$$d | (\omega a + \varepsilon, r a + \tau) = d$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d | \omega a + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\times r} d | \varepsilon a + \tau \\ d | r a + \tau \xrightarrow{\times \omega} d | \varepsilon a + \omega \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d | \varepsilon \rightarrow d = 1 \neq \tau \\ d | \omega \end{array} \right\}$$

کمینه رکورتین موزیس

$(a,b) \leq a, b \leq [a,b]$

نحوه ایجاد موزیس

نحوه ایجاد موزیس

$\int^c [r,s] = r$   $\sum_{i=1}^n r_i, s_i, \wedge, \vee, \neg, \dots$   
 $(r,s) = 1$   $r, s, \neg r, \neg s, \wedge, \vee, \neg \wedge, \neg \vee, \dots$

$\int^c [11,12] = [r \times r', s \times s'] = r \times r' = rs$

$[a,b] = c$   $\quad \quad \quad \textcircled{1} \quad a|c, b|c$

$r|q \rightarrow (r,q) = r$   
 $r|q \rightarrow [r,q] = q$

$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{cases} a|m \\ b|m \end{cases} \quad c \leq m$

$a|b \rightarrow (a,b) = |a|$   
 $a|b \rightarrow [a,b] = |b|$

$\varepsilon|12 \rightarrow [\varepsilon, 12] = 12$

$r < s \quad (m^r, m^s) = m^r$   
 $[m^r, m^s] = m^s$

\*  $(a,b)[a,b] = ab$

$\int^c ([m^r, m^s], m^t) = m^{r+s+t}$

$[1, n] = n$   
 $(1, n) = 1$

$[fm, l \underline{m^r}] = fm \underbrace{[l, m^r]}_{cm^r} = lm^r$

$\int^c \underbrace{[(r_0, l)]}_{f}, r_0 = [f, \varepsilon_0] = \varepsilon_0$

$$[\Gamma \alpha^\Gamma, \Gamma \omega \alpha^\Gamma] = \underbrace{\Gamma \times \omega \times \Gamma \times \alpha^\Gamma}_{\text{load}} \quad \text{rfa } f^2$$

$$\int_a^b \left( [\underline{a}, \underline{(a,b)}], \underline{a}, [a, b] \right) = a$$

$$(a,b) | a, b \quad a, b | [a, b]$$

(1, a) = 1
[1, a] = a
(a, a) = a
[a, a] = a
x   y
(x, y) = x
(x, y) = y

أيضاً  $\int_a^b$   $= \underline{\omega n - r}$ ,  $\underline{\Gamma n + V}$   $\rightarrow$  أخر إثنين يعني  $\Gamma n + V$   $\rightarrow$   $\omega n - r$   $\rightarrow$   $\int_a^b$ \*

$$(\omega n - r, \Gamma n + V) = d \quad \text{دعاكم كلما اتى}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &| \omega n - r \xrightarrow{x \times \Gamma} d | \gamma_{\omega n - r} \\ d &| \Gamma n + V \xrightarrow{x \omega} d | \gamma_{\Gamma n + V} \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} d | \gamma_q \rightarrow d = V, \gamma_q \end{array} \right.$$

$$\gamma qa = [a, \gamma q] = ? \quad \text{ويعني ذلك} \quad a, b \quad \text{و} \quad b, a \quad \text{و} \quad \text{عدد المماثل} \quad \int_a^b \quad (a, b) = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \gamma | a+b \\ \gamma | a+b \end{cases} \quad \rightarrow \quad a+b = \underline{\underline{11q}}$$

$$(a, b) = 1 \rightarrow [a, b] = ab$$

$$\int_a^b ([\underline{c}], (a, [a, b])) = a \quad \text{ac}$$

$$b|v \quad b|n^r + qn + 1, b|n+1 \quad \text{f} \text{lo } *$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b|n^r + qn + 1 \\ b|n+1 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\times n} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b|n^r + qn + 1 \\ b|n^r + n \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b|qn + 1 \\ b|n+1 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\times n} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b|qn + 1 \\ b|n+1 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\cancel{b|n+1}} \frac{b|qn + 1}{b|v}$$

$\underbrace{d|n+1, d|qn+q}_{d|v}$   $\rightarrow$   $d|qn+q \xrightarrow{\times 11} d|11qn+99$

$d|11n+\Sigma \xrightarrow{\times 10} d|11qn+100$

$d|11 \rightarrow d=1$   $\text{f} \text{lo } *$

90 19 1V 17

$$! \equiv \left[ \begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array} \right] \text{f} \text{lo } *$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} II | 9a+9b \\ II | 11b \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\cancel{II | 11b}} \frac{II | 9a-9b}{II | 7a-8b}$$

$II | 7a-8b$   
 $II | Va+\epsilon b$   
 $II | Ra+q b$   
 $II | a^r + b^r$

حدید مختصر یافگان

$$\begin{array}{c} a \mid b \\ \hline q \\ r \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \ a = bq + r \\ \textcircled{2} \ 0 \leq r < b \end{array}$$

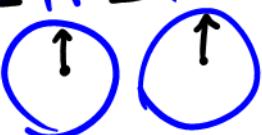
مختصر

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{3} \quad a \mid q \\ \hline 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ \text{مختصر} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} a = \varepsilon q + 0 = \text{مختصر} \\ a = \varepsilon q + 1 = \text{مختصر} + 1 \\ a = \varepsilon q + 2 = \text{مختصر} + 2 \\ a = \varepsilon q + 3 = \text{مختصر} + 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \{0, 4, 8, 12, \dots\} \\ \{1, 5, 9, 13, \dots\} \\ \{2, 6, 10, 14, \dots\} \\ \{3, 7, 11, 15, \dots\} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{4} \quad a \mid q \\ \hline 0, 1, 2 \\ \text{مختصر} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} a = \varepsilon q + 0 = \text{مختصر} \\ a = \varepsilon q + 1 = \text{مختصر} + 1 \\ a = \varepsilon q + 2 = \text{مختصر} + 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \{0, 3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\} \\ \{1, 4, 7, 10, 13, \dots\} \\ \{2, 5, 8, 11, 14, \dots\} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \equiv 12 \equiv 24 \equiv 36 \equiv 48 \equiv 60 \equiv \dots$$

مختصر



نمونه: ۱۲، ۲۴، ۳۶، ۴۸

مختصر: ۲۴، ۴۸

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{5} \quad 1 \equiv 13 \equiv 25 \equiv 37 \equiv \dots \\ \textcircled{6} \quad 7 \equiv 15 \quad 7 \equiv -10 \end{array} \quad 13 \equiv 10$$

$$1 \equiv 7 \equiv 13 \equiv 10 \equiv 17 \equiv 14 \equiv 19 \equiv 21 \equiv \dots$$

$$10 \equiv 13 \equiv 16 \equiv 19 \equiv 7$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \equiv 7 \\ 1 \equiv 13 \\ 1 \equiv 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \equiv 1 + 8 \\ a \equiv a + 8 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{تعريف } a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \leftrightarrow m | b-a$$

$$J_0 \stackrel{\vee}{=} \frac{-v}{F} \quad \frac{g_0}{-v} \stackrel{\vee}{=}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \text{ if and only if } m | b-a$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} a+km \quad 1 \stackrel{\leftarrow}{=} 1 + F \times q$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \stackrel{x}{\rightarrow} a \stackrel{x}{\equiv} b \stackrel{m}{\equiv}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Sigma \stackrel{+r}{=} \omega \stackrel{\oplus q}{=} g \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} \\ \times r \quad \mid Fg \stackrel{\oplus q}{=} g \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} \\ \Sigma \stackrel{+r}{=} g \stackrel{r}{=} 1 \rightarrow r \neq \Sigma \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} 0, 1, \dots, m-1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Sigma \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} \\ \times r \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} \\ 1 \times 0 \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} 0 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \rightarrow a^n \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b^n$$

$$\Sigma \stackrel{m}{\equiv} 1 \rightarrow \Sigma^{\infty} \stackrel{m}{\equiv} 1 \rightarrow \Sigma^{\infty} \stackrel{100}{\equiv} 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \wedge a \stackrel{n}{\equiv} c \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \stackrel{n}{\equiv} d$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Sigma \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} 1 \\ \times r \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} r \\ 1 \times 0 \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} 0 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \xrightarrow{\div d} \frac{a}{d} \stackrel{\frac{m}{(m,d)}}{\equiv} \frac{b}{d}$$

$$a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \xrightarrow{\div d} g \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} 1$$

$$r_0 \stackrel{q}{\equiv} r \xrightarrow{\div r} r_0 \stackrel{r}{\equiv} r$$

$$\Sigma_0 \stackrel{\oplus r}{=} \Sigma \xrightarrow{\div r} 10 \stackrel{r}{\equiv} 1$$

$$\frac{g}{\Sigma} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 VV \equiv 99 \xrightarrow{\div 9} V \equiv 11 \\
 VV \equiv 129 \xrightarrow{\div 3} V \equiv 43 \\
 VV \equiv 11 \xrightarrow{\div 2} V \equiv 5.5 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \xrightarrow{\div 2} V \equiv 2.75 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \xrightarrow{\div 5} V \equiv 0.55 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \xrightarrow{\div 11} V \equiv 0.5
 \end{array}$$

$$10001 \equiv 1 : \text{مقدمة في المبرهنة}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10001 \mid V \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \hline
 0V \\
 \hline
 0V
 \end{array}$$

$$A = (1000)^2 \times 12 + 50 \quad \text{بفرنك ① جم}$$

$$A \equiv ?$$

$$\left\{
 \begin{array}{l}
 1000 \equiv 12 \equiv -1 \\
 12 \equiv -1 \\
 50 \equiv V
 \end{array}
 \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1000 + 12 \\
 \hline
 91 \\
 \hline
 50 \\
 \hline
 12
 \end{array}$$

$$A = (1000)^2 \times 12 + 50 \equiv (-1)^2 \times -1 + V \equiv \underline{\underline{V}} \quad \text{لـ ① جم}$$

$$\omega \times (\underline{\underline{r}} + \varepsilon) \stackrel{10}{=} \omega \times (r + \varepsilon) \stackrel{10}{=} \omega r \stackrel{10}{=} 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 r^{\omega} \stackrel{10}{=} r \xrightarrow{\text{رس}} r^{\omega} \stackrel{10}{=} r^s \stackrel{10}{=} F \xrightarrow{\times r} r^{\omega+1} \stackrel{10}{=} 1 \\
 \text{أولاً دعوه } \omega a - s \text{ و } \omega a + V \text{ دعوه } \omega a + r
 \end{array}$$

$$\omega a + r$$

$$\omega - \Sigma \stackrel{!}{=} \omega + V \rightarrow Q \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$x \leftarrow f \stackrel{!}{=} r \rightarrow f \omega + r \stackrel{!}{=} V$$

نحویں

$$\omega! = \underline{\omega} \times \underbrace{\emptyset \times \emptyset \times \emptyset \times \dots}_{\Sigma} = 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\omega! \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \quad \omega! \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

باقطانیه ممکن است

$$1! + 2! + \dots + 99! \stackrel{!}{=} 1 + 7 \stackrel{!}{=} V$$

$$Q \stackrel{!}{=} \text{مجموع ارقام}$$

$\stackrel{!}{=}$  : بسط  
: باقیمانده

$$10 \times 9 \times 8 \times \dots \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} V$$

$$(10 \times 9 \times 8 \times \dots)^{140} \stackrel{!}{=} (-1)^{140} \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} V$$

$$10 \times 9 \times 8 \times \dots \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} -1$$

$$Q = \overline{a_n \dots a_r a_1} \stackrel{!}{=} (a_1 + a_2 + \dots) - (a_r + a_{r+1} + \dots)$$

$$\overline{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times \dots} \stackrel{!}{=} 10 - 10 \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$10 \times 9 \times 8 \times \dots \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \stackrel{!}{=} V$$

$$Q \stackrel{!}{=} \overline{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times \dots}$$

$$a \stackrel{!}{=} \overline{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times \dots}$$

10, 9, 8, ..., 1  
100, 90, 80, ...

اگر  $a$  میں  $m$  کا تکمیلی طور پر طبقہ ہے تو  $a \equiv b$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \Rightarrow |a| = |b| = m \\ a \stackrel{v}{\equiv} b \Rightarrow |a| = |b| = v \end{array} \right. \rightarrow a \equiv b$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \\ a \stackrel{n}{\equiv} b \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow a \stackrel{[m,n]}{\equiv} b$$

$$\begin{matrix} 19 \stackrel{||}{=} 1 \\ 19 \stackrel{||}{=} \omega \end{matrix}$$

• ممکنہ  $A = (rc)^7 + 19$  ہے تو  $A \stackrel{||}{=} (1)^7 + \omega \stackrel{||}{=} 9$

• پوچھیں کیسے  $\sqrt{c}$  کا طریقہ حساب کیا جائے؟

$$Vx - r \stackrel{q}{\equiv} 0 \rightarrow Vx \stackrel{q}{\equiv} r \stackrel{q}{\equiv} 19 \stackrel{q}{\equiv} 1$$

$$\rightarrow Vx \stackrel{q}{\equiv} 1 \stackrel{v}{\rightarrow} x \stackrel{q}{\equiv} r \rightarrow x = qk + r$$

$\{ \dots, -10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, \dots \}$

\*  $Vx \stackrel{\omega}{\equiv} 19 \rightarrow Vx \stackrel{\omega}{\equiv} r \equiv 1 \rightarrow Vx \stackrel{\omega}{\equiv} 1 \rightarrow x \stackrel{\omega}{\equiv} \{ \dots, -10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, \dots \}$

$x = \omega k + \varepsilon$

\*  $\omega x \stackrel{v}{\equiv} r \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 10 \rightarrow \omega x \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 10 \rightarrow x \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 1 \rightarrow x = v k + r$

$$ax \stackrel{m}{\equiv} b \xrightarrow{(a,m) \mid b} (a,m) \mid b$$

$$ax \stackrel{1}{\equiv} b \xrightarrow{(r,s) \mid b} ax \stackrel{1}{\equiv} b$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{الآن } x \equiv v \rightarrow \omega x \equiv \omega v \\ \cancel{\omega x \equiv \cancel{\omega} v} \\ x \equiv v \rightarrow x = K + v \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sum c_i}{\sum q_i} \equiv \frac{K}{\omega}$$

الآن نحن بحاجة إلى معرفة  $\omega, n, m$  لحل المثلث.

$$\begin{array}{l} m \equiv r \xrightarrow{\times \omega} rm \equiv \omega r \\ n \equiv q \xrightarrow{\times \omega} rn \equiv \omega q \end{array} \Rightarrow \omega n - \omega m \equiv 0$$

$$rv \equiv 1$$

$$(rv)^v + 19 \equiv 1 + 19 \equiv v$$

لذلك  $v \equiv 1$ .

$$r^v \equiv -1$$

$$r^v \equiv 19 \equiv -1$$

$$r^{vv} \equiv -1 \equiv 19$$

$$r^v \equiv -1 \quad \text{أو} \quad r^v \equiv 19 \quad \text{لذلك} \quad v \equiv 1$$

$$r^v \equiv r$$

$$r^v \equiv r \equiv 0 \rightarrow r^v \equiv 0$$

$$v \equiv 1$$

$$\text{لذلك } \cancel{\omega x \equiv r_0} \xrightarrow{\div \omega} \cancel{\omega x} \equiv \cancel{\omega} r_0 \xrightarrow{\div r} x \equiv 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (1, 12) | 50 \\ \cancel{r} | 50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = K + 1 \\ K \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$

جوابیه از  $\omega$  است  $\Rightarrow \omega \in \mathbb{Q}$

$$\sqrt{r} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{r} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} l \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} l \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\epsilon_0}{\epsilon} \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\sqrt{r} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sqrt{r} \times \sqrt{1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 1$$

$$* \quad \omega x \stackrel{||}{=} r \rightarrow \cancel{\omega x} \stackrel{||}{=} r \cancel{\omega} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow x \stackrel{||}{=} \sqrt{r} \rightarrow x = ||K + \sqrt{r}$$

$$r \mid r \mid r \mid r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{و } \cancel{\omega x} + \cancel{\omega y} &= \omega ; \quad ax + by = c \\ \cancel{r x} + \cancel{r y} &= \omega \rightarrow \cancel{r y} \stackrel{r}{=} \omega \stackrel{r}{=} 1 \\ \rightarrow y &\stackrel{r}{=} \cancel{r} \stackrel{r}{=} 1 \rightarrow y = rk + 1 \\ \Delta \quad rx + rk + r &= \omega \rightarrow rx = -rk + \omega \rightarrow x = -rk + \omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{م } \\ - \\ \text{و } \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -rk + \omega \\ y = rk + 1 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} K \mid 0 & 1 & -1 \\ x \mid 1 & -1 & r \\ y \mid 1 & r & -r \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} ax + by &= c \\ \Rightarrow by &\stackrel{a}{=} c \\ \Rightarrow ax &\stackrel{b}{=} c \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a,b)}{c}$$

$$* \forall x + 7y = 1$$

$$(7, 1) = 1 \mid 1$$

$$\therefore 7y \equiv 1 \pmod{7} \rightarrow -y \equiv -1 \rightarrow y \equiv 1 \rightarrow y = 7k + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall x + 7k + 1 = 1 \rightarrow \forall x = -7k + 1$$

$$x = -7k + 1$$

مثلاً  $x, y > 0$   $y = 7k + 1$   $\omega_0$  صيغة ممكنة

$$7x + 7y = \omega_0 \rightarrow 7x + 7y = \omega_0 \rightarrow y \equiv \omega_0$$

$$y = 7k + 1$$

$$y \equiv \omega_0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x + 7k + 1 = \omega_0 \rightarrow 7x = -7k + \omega_0$$

$$x = -k + \omega_0$$

$$\therefore K = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty$$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow -k + \omega_0 > 0 \rightarrow k \leq \omega_0$$

$$y > 0 \rightarrow 7k + 1 > 0 \rightarrow k > -\frac{1}{7}$$

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لذلك  $x = -k + \omega_0$   $y = 7k + 1$

$$14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 = 119$$

$$\frac{119}{\sum} = \frac{\sqrt{119}}{\sqrt{119}}$$

$$14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 = 119$$

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$$(a,b) \mid C \rightarrow (y, \varepsilon) = r \mid l_0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{l_0} \text{ (لـ)} \quad \boxed{r \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$l_0 y \stackrel{?}{=} r \rightarrow \Gamma y \stackrel{?}{=} \varepsilon \rightarrow y \stackrel{?}{=} r \rightarrow \boxed{y = rk + r}$$

$$9x + l_0(rk + r) = l_0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 9x = -rk - l_0 \\ x = -\frac{rk + l_0}{9} \end{cases}$$

$$\Gamma x + l_0 y = l_0 \rightarrow \Gamma x + \omega y = l_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad (\nu, \omega) \mid l_0$$

$$\omega y \stackrel{?}{=} l_0 \rightarrow \omega y \stackrel{?}{=} \varepsilon \quad \stackrel{\checkmark}{\varepsilon} \parallel \stackrel{\checkmark}{l_0} \stackrel{\checkmark}{\nu} \stackrel{\checkmark}{\omega}$$

$$\cancel{\omega y \stackrel{?}{=} l_0} \rightarrow y \stackrel{?}{=} \omega \rightarrow \boxed{y = \nu k + \omega}$$

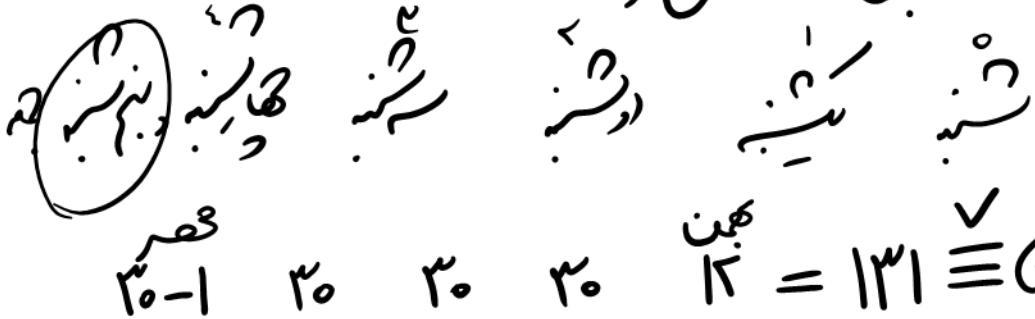
$$\nu x + \omega(\nu k + \omega) = l_0 \rightarrow \nu x = -\omega k - l_0 \quad \boxed{x = -\frac{\omega k + l_0}{\nu}}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \nu & x & -\omega k - l_0 & \nu & \omega & k & l_0 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \nu & \nu & -\omega & \nu & k & l_0 & l_0 \end{array} \quad -l_0 \stackrel{?}{=} -\omega \stackrel{?}{=} \nu$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{\nu} \\ \bar{\nu} = \nu + \nu' + \nu'' + \nu''' + \nu'''' + \nu''''' + \nu'''''' + \nu''''''' + \nu'''''''' \\ \nu''''''' = \nu'''' + \nu''''' + \nu'''''' + \nu''''''' + \nu'''''''' = l_0 \end{array}$$

لیے فراز امیرت = ۱۲ میں کتنے سلسلہ احتمالات ہیں؟



$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 10 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline \omega \end{array}$$

$$\omega x + \gamma y = 1\lambda \rightarrow \gamma y \equiv 1\lambda \rightarrow y \equiv q \equiv \varepsilon$$

$y = \omega K + \varepsilon$

$$\omega x + 10K + \lambda = 1\lambda$$

$$\omega x = -10K + \lambda$$

$x = -10K + \lambda$

$$9x + 10y = V \rightarrow 10y \stackrel{q}{\equiv} V \rightarrow y \stackrel{q}{\equiv} 19 \rightarrow$$

$y \equiv \varepsilon$   $y = 9K + \varepsilon$

$$9x + 11VK + \omega \varepsilon = V \rightarrow 9x = -11VK - \varepsilon \omega$$

$x = -11K - q$

$$Vx \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\equiv} 1 \rightarrow x \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\equiv} 1 \equiv \omega \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\equiv} q^r \rightarrow x \stackrel{\varepsilon}{\equiv} r$$

$$x = \varepsilon K + r$$

$$9x \equiv 11 \pmod{9,9} \quad | \rightarrow 11$$

این زمانه که ۹ اکسلی را با وزن  $\omega$  مکالمی وزن  $\omega$  داریم.

$$9x + \varepsilon y = 11 \rightarrow \varepsilon y \equiv 11 \quad x, y \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow y \equiv 1 \rightarrow y = K+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow K \geq -1$$

$$9x + 12K + \varepsilon = 11 \rightarrow 9x = -12K + 11 - \varepsilon$$

$$x = -\frac{\varepsilon}{9} - \frac{4K}{3} \geq 0 \rightarrow K \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{12} \quad K = 0, 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=\varepsilon \end{cases}$$

برای حلقه  $\omega_{000}, \omega_{000}, \omega_{000}$  این مساله را حل کنید.

$$1000x + 1000y = 11000 \rightarrow x + y = 11$$

$$\omega y \equiv 11 \rightarrow y \equiv 0 \rightarrow y = K \geq 0 \rightarrow K \geq 0$$

$$x = 11 - 10K \rightarrow x = 9 - \omega K \geq 0 \rightarrow K \leq \frac{9}{\omega}$$

$$0 \leq K \leq \frac{9}{\omega} \quad \leftarrow$$

لطفاً این دروغ مطلب داشتند و خواهید شد.

$$x + y = 9 \rightarrow y \equiv 9 \rightarrow y = K + 9 \geq 0 \rightarrow K \leq 9$$

$$x + K + 9 = 9 \rightarrow x = -K \geq 0 \rightarrow K \leq 0$$

$$K = 0, -1, -2, \dots, -9 \rightarrow \text{ماطع}$$

رس بیان کوایر اساز را فرموده، سخن محترم علی امیری:

نکره = این کس خوب نگفته ایشان است زیرا بسته آور؟

$$\sqrt{x+9y} = \sqrt{10} \rightarrow 9y \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 10 \rightarrow y \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 10 \equiv 10$$

$$y \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 0 \rightarrow y = vK + 0 \geq 0 \rightarrow K \geq -\frac{0}{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x+9vK+0} = \sqrt{10} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = -\sqrt{10}K + \sqrt{10}$$

$$x = -9K + \sqrt{10} \geq 0 \rightarrow K \leq \frac{\sqrt{10}}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= 0 \\ x &= \sqrt{10}, y = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{v}{\equiv} 0 \cup 1 \cup 2$$

$$[0]_v = \{x \mid x \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 0\} = \{vK + 0\} = \{-7, -5, 0, 5, 9, \dots\}$$

$$[1]_v = \{x \mid x \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 1\} = \{vK + 1\} = \{-6, -4, 1, 3, 7, \dots\}$$

$$[2]_v = \{x \mid x \stackrel{v}{\equiv} 2\} = \{vK + 2\} = \{-5, -3, 5, 7, 11, \dots\}$$

لیکن این را دیگر نمی‌توانیم ۹، ۹، ۱۰ و ۱۱ را در مجموعه داشت.

$$a \stackrel{9}{\equiv} 0 \rightarrow 9 \mid a-0 \rightarrow 1 \wedge \mid 9a-0$$

$$a \stackrel{7}{\equiv} 0 \rightarrow 7 \mid a-0 \rightarrow 1 \wedge \mid 7a-0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &\stackrel{11}{\equiv} -1 \leftarrow a+1 \stackrel{11}{\equiv} 0 \leftarrow 1 \wedge \mid a+1 \\ a &\stackrel{11}{\equiv} 10 \end{aligned}$$

IV  
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$$\begin{aligned} & \text{لـ } \Gamma \text{ دلـ } x-y \text{ ، دلـ } x+y = 9 \text{ دلـ } (x-y, x+y) \\ & \text{لـ } -\Gamma k - \Gamma k \text{ دلـ } -\omega k - \omega k \\ & \text{لـ } -\omega k - \omega k \text{ دلـ } -\omega k - \omega k \\ & x-y \stackrel{\omega}{=} -\Gamma \stackrel{\omega}{=} \Gamma \\ & \text{لـ } y \stackrel{\omega}{=} 0 \rightarrow y = \Gamma k \quad (\omega k + \Gamma) \\ & \text{لـ } \Gamma x + \Gamma k = 9 \rightarrow x = -\Gamma k - \Gamma \quad \omega k \\ & \text{لـ } -\omega k - \Gamma \stackrel{\omega}{=} \omega k - \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{لـ } \Gamma \text{ دلـ } x \rightarrow \text{لـ } x \rightarrow \text{لـ } \Gamma \text{ دلـ } (x, \Gamma) \text{ دلـ } (x+m\Gamma, \Gamma) \\ & (q, m) \mid 9 \quad (1 \leq m \leq q) \end{aligned}$$

$$(q, m) = 1 \rightarrow m = 1, \Gamma, \Sigma, \Delta, \Lambda, \Lambda$$

$$(q, m) = \Gamma \rightarrow m = \Gamma, q$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{x \stackrel{10}{=} \Sigma \stackrel{10}{=} \Delta \stackrel{10}{=} \Gamma^9} \rightarrow x \stackrel{10}{=} 9 \rightarrow x = 10k + 9 \\ & 10x + \Sigma \stackrel{11}{=} \Sigma x \rightarrow 10x \stackrel{11}{=} -\Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma x \stackrel{11}{=} -\Sigma \rightarrow x \stackrel{11}{=} -1 \\ & x = 11k - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$10x + 10y = \omega_0 \rightarrow 10x + \gamma y = \omega_0 \quad (10, \gamma) \nmid \omega_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 10x + \gamma y = 1 \rightarrow \gamma y \stackrel{10}{=} 1 \rightarrow y \stackrel{10}{=} 1 \rightarrow \gamma y \stackrel{10}{=} 1 \rightarrow \gamma y \stackrel{10}{=} 1 \rightarrow \\ & \gamma y \stackrel{10}{=} 1 \rightarrow y \stackrel{10}{=} -1 \rightarrow y = 10k - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{10v_9 \stackrel{V}{=} 1}{V \stackrel{9V}{=} 10v_9} \quad ? \quad \text{لـ } V \text{ دلـ } v_9 \text{ دلـ } \int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

مُسْلِم اگر یہ نیم ۲۰ خود میں اور دوسری سے چھار سین سنبھل کر جو رہی آئے۔

(دسمبر : اجنب)

۵۰ فروری

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$$9 \times ۷۱ + 4 \times ۴۱ - ۱۹ \stackrel{V}{=} V \stackrel{V}{=} 0$$

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