

① 中国剰余定理 (Chinese Remainder Theorem) CRT

R : Euclid 整域.

- 孫型合同式: $n, a, b \in R$.

$$ax \equiv b \pmod{n} \text{ に対する解.}$$

- 連立孫型合同式

$$\begin{cases} n_1, \dots, n_k \in R : \text{互いに素. } (\forall i \neq j \Rightarrow n_i \perp n_j) \\ a_1, \dots, a_k \in R. \end{cases}$$

のとき.

$$\begin{aligned} a &\equiv a_i \pmod{n_i} \quad (i=1, 2, \dots, k) \text{ となる } \\ a &\in R \text{ 是否存在.} \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 4.60

(see also Thm. 3.58)

(Chinese Remainder Theorem)

$$\begin{cases} n_1, \dots, n_k \in R : \text{互いに素.} \\ a_1, \dots, a_k \in R \end{cases}$$

のとき.

$$\begin{aligned} \exists a \in R \text{ s.t. } a &\equiv a_i \pmod{n_i} \quad (i=1, \dots, k). \quad (*) \\ \text{さらに, } a' \in R \text{ が合同式 } (*) \text{ の解} \\ \Leftrightarrow a &\equiv a' \pmod{n}, \quad n = n_1 \cdots n_k. \end{aligned}$$

Proof 次の性質を示す $e_1, \dots, e_k \in R$ の存在を示す:

$$i, j = 1, \dots, k \text{ に対して}$$

$$e_j \equiv \begin{cases} 1 & \pmod{n_i} \text{ if } j=i. \\ 0 & \pmod{n_i} \text{ if } j \neq i. \end{cases} \quad (**)$$

(**) となる e_j が得られる.

$$a := \sum_{i=1}^k a_i e_i$$

と置く.

$$a \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k a_i e_i \equiv a_j \pmod{n_j}$$

が成り立つ.

$e_1, \dots, e_k$ 存在:

$$n := n_1 \cdots n_k, \quad n_i^* := \frac{n}{n_i} = n_1 \cdots n_{i-1} n_{i+1} \cdots n_k,$$

$$\forall i \in \{1, \dots, k\} \quad \gcd(n_i, n_i^*) = 1.$$

$$\exists! t_i := (n_i^*)^{-1} \pmod{n_i} \quad \text{存在} \rightarrow (\text{EEA})$$

$$\exists! e_i := t_i n_i^* \pmod{n} \quad \text{存在} \quad (**) \text{ 成立}.$$

$$\exists! a' \text{ 满足 } a' \equiv a_i \pmod{n_i} \quad i=1, \dots, k$$

$$a \equiv a_i \equiv a' \pmod{n_i}.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n_i \mid a - a' \quad \text{for } i=1, \dots, k.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n_1, \dots, n_k \text{ 互素} \Rightarrow n_1 \cdots n_k \mid a - a'.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a \equiv a' \pmod{n}.$$

例 3.59

$$a \equiv 2 \pmod{5}, \quad a \equiv 3 \pmod{6}, \quad a \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$$

$$\text{求 } a \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ 满足上述条件.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n_1 = 5, \quad n_2 = 6, \quad n_3 = 7, \\ a_1 = 2, \quad a_2 = 3, \quad a_3 = 5 \end{array} \right\} \text{ 互素.}$$

$$e_1, e_2, e_3 \text{ 存在.}$$

$$n = 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 = 210.$$

$$(0 \leq a < 210)$$

$$\text{求 } a.$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e_1 \text{ 的计算.}$$

$$n_1^* = n/n_1 = 210/5 = 42.$$

$$(n_1^*)^{-1} \pmod{n_1} \text{ 用 EEA } (42, 5) \text{ 求得.}$$

$$i=0: \quad r_0 = 42.$$

$$s_0 = 1, \quad t_0 = 0.$$

$$i=1: \quad r_1 = 5.$$

$$s_0 = 0, \quad t_0 = 1.$$

$$i=2: \quad r_2 = 42 - 8 \cdot 5 = 2, \quad q_1 = 8.$$

$$s_2 = 1 - 0 \cdot 8 = 1, \quad t_2 = 0 - 1 \cdot 8 = -8.$$

$$i=3: \quad r_3 = 5 - 2 \cdot 2 = 1, \quad q_2 = 2.$$

$$s_3 = 0 - 2 \cdot 1 = -2, \quad t_3 = 1 - 2 \cdot (-8) = 17.$$

$$\therefore (-2) \cdot 42 + 17 \cdot 5 = 1.$$

$$(-2) \cdot 42 \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$3 \cdot 42 \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$\therefore (42)^{-1} \equiv 3 \pmod{5}.$$

$$\therefore e_1 = 3 \cdot 42 = 126.$$

② e_2 の計算.

$$n_2^* = n/n_2 = 210/6 = 35.$$

$(n_2^*)^{-1} \pmod{n_2}$ EEA (35, 6) を用いて求める.

$$i=0: r_0 = 35,$$

$$s_0 = 1, t_0 = 0.$$

$$i=1: r_1 = 6$$

$$s_1 = 0, t_1 = 1.$$

$$i=2: r_2 = 35 - 5 \cdot 6 = 5, \quad q_1 = 5,$$

$$s_2 = 1 - 0 \cdot 5 = 1, \quad t_2 = 0 - 1 \cdot 5 = -5.$$

$$i=3: r_3 = 6 - 1 \cdot 5 = 1, \quad q_2 = 1,$$

$$s_3 = 0 - 1 \cdot 1 = -1, \quad t_3 = 1 - 1 \cdot (-5) = 6.$$

$$\therefore (-1) \cdot 35 + 6 \cdot 6 = 1.$$

$$(-1) \cdot 35 \equiv 1 \pmod{6}.$$

$$5 \cdot 35 \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$$

$$\therefore (35)^{-1} \equiv 5 \pmod{6}$$

$$\therefore e_2 = 5 \cdot 35 = 175.$$

③ e_3 の計算.

$$n_3^* = n/n_3 = 210/7 = 30.$$

$(n_3^*)^{-1} \pmod{n_3}$ EEA (30, 7) を用いて求める.

$$i=0: r_0 = 30,$$

$$s_0 = 1, t_0 = 0$$

$$i=1: r_1 = 7$$

$$s_1 = 0, t_1 = 1.$$

$$i=2: r_2 = 30 - 4 \cdot 7 = 2, \quad q_1 = 4,$$

$$s_2 = 1 - 0 \cdot 4 = 1, \quad t_2 = 0 - 1 \cdot 4 = -4.$$

$$i=3: r_3 = 7 - 3 \cdot 2 = 1, \quad q_2 = 3,$$

$$s_3 = 0 - 3 \cdot 1 = -3, \quad t_3 = 1 - 3 \cdot (-4) = 13.$$

$$\therefore (1-3) \cdot 30 + 13 \cdot 7 = 1$$

$$(-3) \cdot 30 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$4 \cdot 30 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$\therefore (30)^{-1} \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

$$\therefore e_3 = 4 \cdot 30 = 120$$

④ a の計算 .

$$\begin{aligned} a &= a_1 e_1 + a_2 e_2 + a_3 e_3 \\ &= 2 \cdot 126 + 3 \cdot 175 + 5 \cdot 120 \\ &= 252 + 525 + 600 \\ &= 1377 \\ &\equiv \underline{\underline{117}} \pmod{210} \end{aligned}$$

⑤ 検算 .

$$\begin{aligned} 117 &\equiv -3 \pmod{5} \\ &\equiv 2 \pmod{5} \quad \text{--- ①} \\ &\equiv 3 \pmod{6} \quad \text{--- ②} \\ &\equiv 5 \pmod{7} \quad \text{--- ③} \end{aligned}$$

①, ②, ③ 8yok.

中身の数字は a のこと 117 .

