

הוכיחו $P_1 \cap P_2 = \emptyset$ כי $\deg f_1 < \deg f_2$

$q, r \in F[x]$ פולינום לא נуль $\cdot g \neq 0$, $f, g \in F[x]$ מתקיים

$$f = q \cdot g + r$$

$\uparrow \text{deg } f$ $\uparrow \text{deg } g$ $r = 0$ אם $\deg r < \deg g$

$$q, r \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 0 \leq r < |g| \quad f = q \cdot g + r \quad g \neq 0, f, g \in \mathbb{Z}$$

לכזו -

$$f = q_1 g + r_1 = q_2 g + r_2$$

$$(q_1 - q_2)g = r_2 - r_1$$

$\cdot q_1 - q_2 \neq 0$ כי לא נуль, $r_2 - r_1 \neq 0$ כי

$$\deg(g) \leq \underbrace{\deg(q_1 - q_2)}_{\geq 0} + \deg(g) = \deg(r_2 - r_1) \leq \max\{\deg r_1, \deg r_2\} < \deg(g)$$

ולכן $q_2 = q_1 \leftarrow r_2 = r_1$

$$f = a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 \quad : (P \cap P)$$

$$g = g_n x^m + \dots + g_1 x + g_0 \quad g_n \neq 0$$

$$f = \underbrace{(f \cdot g^{-1})}_{n=0} g, m=0 \text{ כי } f - n=0$$

$$0 = \deg(f) > \deg(g), \quad f = 0 \cdot g + f \quad m > 0 \text{ כי}$$

$$f = 0 \cdot g + f, n > m \text{ כי } n > 0$$

$$\bar{f} = f - X^{n-m} a_n b_m^{-1} g, \quad \deg \bar{f} \leq n-1 \quad n \geq m \text{ כי } n \geq m$$

$$\bar{f} = q_1 \cdot g + r \quad \deg(r) < \deg(g)$$

לנניח כי

$$f = \bar{f} + (a_n b_m^{-1} X^{n-m}) g = q_1 g + r + (a_n b_m^{-1} X^{n-m}) g$$

$$= \underbrace{(q_1 + a_n b_m^{-1} X^{n-m})}_{q} g + r = q \cdot g + r$$

ובן

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$f \in \mathbb{P}[X]$, $g \neq 0$, $f, g \in F[X]$ (1) \Leftrightarrow
 $f \in \mathbb{P}, h \in F[X]$ परंपरा पर (गुण के लिए $f \mid g$) \Leftrightarrow
 $(f \cdot g, g/f \in \mathbb{P}[X]) \Leftrightarrow f = g \cdot h$

$a \mid c \Leftrightarrow a \mid b, b \mid c$ पर (1) \Leftrightarrow
 $a \mid (b+c) \Leftrightarrow a \mid b, a \mid c$ पर (2)

$a \mid b \cdot c \Leftrightarrow a \mid b$ पर (3)

$a \mid c$ परन्तु $a \nmid b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m$ $a \mid c$ परन्तु $a \mid b_1 + \dots + b_m$ (4)

$c \in F[X]$ से, $C_1 b_1 + \dots + C_m b_m$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= a \cdot f & (1) & \Leftrightarrow \\ c &= b \cdot g = a \cdot (f \cdot g) & \downarrow & \\ a \mid c, \text{पर} & & & \end{aligned}$$

$$b \pm c = a \cdot f_1 \pm a \cdot f_2 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} b = a \cdot f_1 \\ c = a \cdot f_2 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$a \mid (b \pm c)$$

$$bc = a \cdot (f \cdot c) \Leftrightarrow b = a \cdot f \quad (3)$$

$$a \mid (bc)$$

$$b_i = a \cdot f_i \quad (4)$$

$$C_1 b_1 + \dots + C_m b_m = C_1 a f_1 + \dots + C_m a f_m =$$

$$a (C_1 f_1 + \dots + C_m f_m) \quad . f \in \mathbb{N}$$

$\mathbb{P}[X] \cap \mathbb{F}[X]$, $f \cdot g = l$ पर $f, g \in F[X]$ पर \Leftrightarrow
 $\deg(f \cdot g) = \deg(l)$ \Leftrightarrow $\deg(f) = \deg(g) = 0$

$$\deg(f) \geq 0, \deg(g) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \deg(f) = \deg(g) = 0 \quad . f \in \mathbb{N}$$

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$$f \text{ is } p \text{, } g \text{ is } p \text{, } f \mid g \text{ is } p \text{, } f \neq g$$

$$f = c \cdot g \quad \leftarrow \text{if } c \neq 0 \text{ then } f \mid g$$

$$f = g \cdot h_1 \quad \text{else}$$

$$g = f \cdot h_2$$

$$f = f \cdot h_1 \cdot h_2$$

$$0 \neq f(1-h_1h_2) = 0$$

↓

$$h_1h_2 = 1 \rightarrow h_2, h_1 \text{ are coprime}$$

↓

$$\text{then } c = h$$

Lemma: If $a, b \in F[x](\mathbb{Z})$ and $\gcd(a, b) = 1$, then there exist $d, d' \in F[x](\mathbb{Z})$ such that $da + db = 1$.

$$cd \leftarrow da, db \quad (1) \text{ and} \quad (2)$$

$d = \gcd(a, b)$ iff $d \mid a$ and $d \mid b$.
 $\gcd(a, b) \mid cd$, $\gcd(a, b) \mid c \cdot d$.
 $\gcd(a, b) \mid d, d'$ iff $\gcd(a, b) \mid d - d'$.
 $\gcd(a, b) \mid d - d'$ iff $\gcd(a, b) \mid d$.



From $c, \gcd(a, b) \mid d - d'$ we get $\gcd(a, b) \mid d$.

$$a = d \cdot h = (cd)(c^{-1}h) \leftarrow \gcd(a, b) \mid c \cdot d - 0 \quad (\text{since } c \mid d)$$

$$(cd) \mid a \rightarrow (cd) \mid b \quad \text{since } c \mid b$$

$$d = x \cdot y, x \mid d \leftarrow x \mid a, x \mid b \quad \text{and} \quad x \mid d$$

$$cd = x \cdot (c \cdot y)$$

$$\text{then } x \nmid (cd)$$

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$$a|b \iff a = \gcd(a, b) \quad (1) \quad \text{Def}$$

$$\therefore a \neq 0 \text{ 时 } a = \gcd(a, 0) \quad (2)$$

$$\gcd(t \cdot a, t \cdot b) = t \cdot \gcd(a, b) \quad (3)$$

$$\gcd(a, \gcd(b, c)) = \gcd(\gcd(a, b), c) \quad (4)$$

$$a|b \iff a = \gcd(a, b) \text{ 时 } \iff (1) \quad \text{Def}$$

$$a|d (\Leftrightarrow \gcd(a, b) \leftarrow a) \quad a|b \text{ 时 } \iff$$

$$\gcd(a, b) \text{ 时 } a \leftarrow a = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{公因数}}}{c} \cdot d \leftarrow , d|a \text{ 时}$$

$$\leftarrow c|a \leftarrow (c|a, c|b) \text{ 时 } , a|a, a|b \quad (2)$$

$$\therefore \gcd(a, b) \text{ 时 } a$$

$$D = \gcd(a, b), d = \gcd(a, b) \quad (3)$$

$$D = c \cdot td \quad \text{Def}$$

$$\begin{cases} ta = t \cdot d \cdot x \\ tb = t \cdot d \cdot y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = d \cdot x \\ b = d \cdot y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} td | ta \\ td | tb \end{cases} \Rightarrow (td) | D$$

$$D = td \cdot c$$

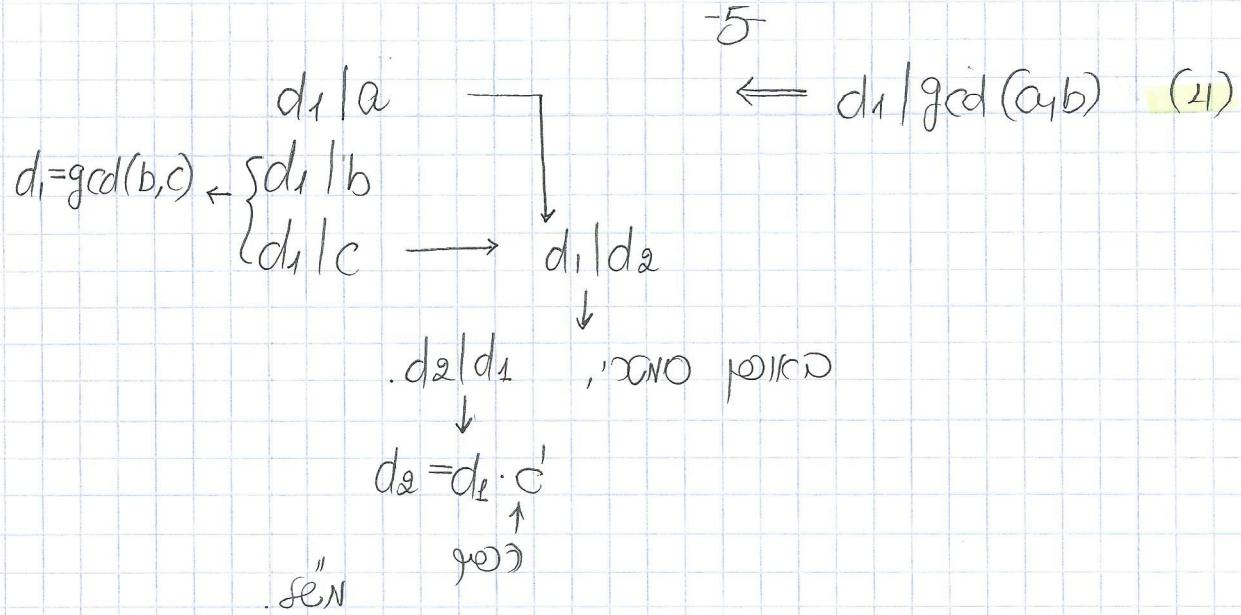
$$\begin{cases} ta = D \cdot u \\ tb = D \cdot v \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} ta = td \cdot cu \\ tb = td \cdot cv \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = (dc) \cdot u \rightarrow (dc) | a, (dc) | b \rightarrow (dc) | d. \\ b = (dc) \cdot v \end{cases}$$

$$dc = 1 \quad \leftarrow d = dc \cdot c'$$

$$\therefore c$$



• אם $f, g \in F[x](\mathbb{Z})$ ו- $\gcd(f, g) = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d = u f + v g & \quad \text{קיים } u, v \in F[x](\mathbb{Z}) \quad d = \gcd(f, g) \\
 F[x](\mathbb{Z}) & \ni u, v \quad \text{כך}
 \end{aligned}$$