

$$1) \text{ Av } 11 | a+2 \text{ kai } 11 | 46-b, \text{ ta s.o. } 11 | a+b$$

Ti býkavetai $a|b$; $\Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} : b = k \cdot a$.

$$a|b \Leftrightarrow b = n \cdot a \Leftrightarrow \text{ta } b \text{ diapirizetai eno na.} \Leftrightarrow v[b:a] = 0.$$

Iðlomies mns diapirizetas:

$$1) \text{ Av } a|b \text{ kai } a|c \Rightarrow a|b+c \text{ [merenbaunis]}$$

$$2) \text{ Av } a|b \text{ kai } a|c \Rightarrow a|bc$$

$$3) \text{ Av } a|b \text{ kai } a|c \Rightarrow a|b+c, a|b-c, a|kb+ca \text{ kai } a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$4) \text{ Av } a|b \text{ kai } |a| \leq |b|$$

$$1) \text{ Av } 11 | a+2 \text{ kai } 11 | 46-b, \text{ ta s.o. } 11 | a+b$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 11 | a+2 \\ 11 | 46-b \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 11 | a+2 - (46-b) \Rightarrow 11 | a+2-46+b \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 11 | a+2-44 \\ \text{eniora } 11 | 44 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 11 | a+b \text{ o.t.s.}$$

2) Av δ deiktois arkeponos kai $\delta | 2v+3$ kai $\delta | 4v+5$, ta býkavetai mns n.ðavies zufies ta δ .

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta | 2v+3 \\ \delta | 4v+6 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \delta | 4v+6 - (4v+3) \Rightarrow$$

$$\delta | 4v+6 - 4v-3 \Rightarrow \delta | 3 \Rightarrow \delta | 1 \Rightarrow \delta = \pm 1$$

3) Me mns rýmepoðia òti o1 arkeponoi apidhosi a,b eina týkabýra ta 3 kai m ðsigwes $ax^2+bx+1=0$ exi arkepara p1,2, va býkavetai za a kai b.

Býkavetai npózam: Av fia naðuvwurhini ðsigwes kai arkeponous gureðegres, exi arkepara p1,2 kai m ðsigwes diapli kai Grandpò oþo.

Exifungu: $ax^2+bx+1=0$ kai $a,b,r,s \in \mathbb{Z} \cup \{\text{hivo arkeparou}\}$ kai exi arkepara p1,2 kai m ðsigwes p1,2.

Av o1 n.ðavies exi arkeponous arkeponous kai exi arkepara p1,2 kai m ðsigwes p1,2 $\Rightarrow p_1=1$.

$$\text{Im neplimwbu: } p=1 \Rightarrow a \cdot 1^2 + b \cdot 1 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a+b+1 = 0 \Rightarrow a+b = -1$$

$|a| < 3 \Leftrightarrow a \in \{-1, \pm 2, 0\}$. $a \neq 0$ fia naðuvwurhina m ðsigwes.

$$\text{Av } a=1 \Rightarrow a+b=-1 \Leftrightarrow b=-2 \text{ deim } 1-2 < 3$$

$$\text{Av } a=-1 \Rightarrow -1+b=-1 \Leftrightarrow b=0 \text{ deim}$$

$$\text{Av } a=2 \Rightarrow 2+b=-1 \Leftrightarrow b=-3 \text{ óþhus } |b|=|-3|=3 \text{ diwra.}$$

$$\text{Av } a=-2 \Rightarrow -2+b=-1 \Leftrightarrow b=1 \text{ deim. Opoios exi ðsigwes kai } p=-1$$

$$\text{Apa o1 n.ðavies exi arkeparou: } x^2-2x+1=0,$$

$$-x^2+ox+1=0 \Leftrightarrow -x^2+1=0, \quad -2x^2+x+1=0.$$

Exaphroðies za naðparauw diapirizetas.

$$\text{Na býkavetai m arkeparou p1,2 m ðsigwes: } x^3-3x^2+x+2=0. \quad (1)$$

Aðam: Av p arkepara p1,2 m ðsigwes (1) $\Rightarrow p | 2 \Rightarrow p \in \{ \pm 1, \pm 2 \}$

$$\text{fia } p=1: 1^3-3 \cdot 1^2+1+2=1-3+1+2=1 \neq 0 \quad \text{oxy}$$

$$\text{fia } p=-1: (-1)^3-3 \cdot (-1)^2+(-1)+2=-1-3-1+2=0 \quad \text{oxy}$$

4) Av a,b,g arkeponoi, ta ðsigwes òti fia za ðauða arkeponous kai m ðsigwes ðauða.

anð mns noððum7es a+b, b+g, g+a diapirizetas kai m ðsigwes.

Núðn: Mop7es za $a=2k$ m $a=2k+1$

Opoios $b=2j$ m $b=2j+1$, $g=2f$ m $g=2f+1$.

Av o1 apidhosi a,b eina kai o1 2 apidhosi m

kai kai o1 duo neplimwbu m ðsigwes $a+b=g$ apidhos.

Av o1 apidhosi g,b eina o1 ðsigwes kai o1 2 apidhos n.ðplimwbu.

n.x. $a=2k, b=2j+1$

Tö2s exi ðsigwes za g. Av $g=2l+1 \Rightarrow b+g=a$ apidhos.

Av $g=2l$, m7e a+b apidhos. Þi kai ðsigwes neplimwbu, kai oia anð

outis mns noððum7es eina apidhos.

5) Av $3 \nmid a$, ta býkavetai za ðauða unððuna mns diapirizetas

za a^2 ðia 3.

Aðam: Av o1 $3 \nmid a \Rightarrow a=3k+1$ m $a=3k+2$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a=3k+1 \\ a=3k+2 \end{array} \right\} a^2 = (3k+1)^2 = \underbrace{9k^2}_{a^2} + 6k + 1 = 3 \underbrace{(3k^2+2k)}_{a^2} + 1 = 3a^2 + 1$$

$$\text{anð } a=3k+2 \Rightarrow a^2 = (3k+2)^2 = 9k^2 + 12k + 4 = \underbrace{9k^2}_{a^2} + 12k + 3 + 1 =$$

$$= 3 \underbrace{(3k^2+4k+1)}_{a^2} + 1 = 3a^2 + 1. \text{ Apa } v[a^2:3]=1.$$

Mia vía razvõyma: [ðiagorði kibwv]

$$a^3-b^3 = (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$$

kai za ðiagorðha kibwv:

$$a^3-b^3 = (a-b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$$

Anððun: b^3 hedið: $(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) =$

$$= a^4 + a^3b + a^2b^2 + ab^3 - a^3b - a^2b^2 - ab^3 - b^4 = a^4 - b^4 = a^4 hedið.$$

H jevim razvõyma:

$$a^v - b^v = (a-b) \cdot (a^{v-1} + a^{v-2}b + a^{v-3}b^2 + \dots + b^{v-1})$$

Aðam: Na ðsigwes òti $16 | 17^v - 1$ fia kai ði kai apidhosi.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 17^v - 1 = 17^v - 1 \\ = (17-1) \underbrace{(17^{v-1} + 17^{v-2} + 17^{v-3} + \dots + 1)}_A \end{array} \right\} = 16A = n.ð.$$

Apa $16 | 17^v - 1$

Aðam: Na ðsigwes òti $(17^3-1) | (17^15-1)$.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 17^15 - 1 = (17^3)^5 - 1^5 = (17^3-1) \underbrace{[(17^3)^4 + (17^3)^3 + (17^3)^2 + 17^3 + 1]}_A \end{array} \right\} =$$

Mop7es a^5-b^5

$$= (17^3-1)A = n.ð \cdot (17^3-1)$$

Apa $17^3-1 | 17^15-1$