5.2 Fermat's Factorization Method

Note Title 4/27/2005

Problems 5-2

1. Use Fermat's method to factor each number (a). 2279

 $47^{2} < 2279 < 48^{2}$ $\frac{2279t}{2} = 1140$

 $\therefore 48^{2} - 2279 = 25 = 5^{3}$ $\therefore 48 - 5 = 43 + 48 + 5 = 53$

: 2279 = 43.53

(b) 10541 1022 × 10541 × 1032, 10541+1 = 5271

: 10541 = 83.127

(c) 340663 588²<340663<584², $\frac{340663+1}{2}$ =170332

5842-340663 = 393

		Α	В	С	D	E	
	1	k	k^2		k^2 - 340663		
	2	584	341056	340663		19.82423	
1	3	585	342225	340663			
	4	586	343396	340663	2733	52.2781	
From spreadsheet,	5	587	344569	340663	3906	62.498	
	6	588	345744	340663	5081		
1	7	589	346921	340663	6258	79.10752	
-C2 71/4/ C2 Grant	8	590	348100	340663	7437	86.23804	
5922-340663=9801	9	591	349281	340663		92.83318	
= 992	10	592	350464	340663	9801	99	
= 75							
592-99=493, 592. 671 15 prime (from	+ 9	9 =	191				
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(5) 15 axion (f		مال	-1 f A 70	(2 - c)	493	nad	
of to privat grow	, Y	usie	or pri	mcsj	1 115	110 11	
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /					•		
$22^2 < 493 < 23^2 + \frac{493}{2}$	+/		7				
22 < 49(<) () = 1	-	= 2	.41				
1.0 -20	_						
,							
2 2 2 2							
$23^{2} - 493 = 36 = 6^{2}$ 23 + 6 = 29, 23 - 6 493 = 17.29							
20 10 2 16 0							
. 231/-29 73-	/ .	- //					
- · ZJ46 - Z(, Z)	۔ ی	- ((
- 1107 - 17 29							
·. 475 - 11·21							
- 7//1/17 .7 2	0	10	1				
.T. 340663 = 17-2	γ	· 69	/				
	•	- 6	r				
Λ ,	,	1.		ſ	11	1/	
Prove a perfect square mus digits: 00 16 29 4	T .	end i	non	c st	Yhe to	lloalin.	
	^	٠ .		- <i>-</i>	, , -	7	
digits: 100 16 29 4	9	(,)	<i>i</i> 6'	j		,	
	1	-		<u> </u>			
01 2/ 3/ 5	7	76	5'6	·			
01 21 36 5 04 24 41 6 09 25 44 6	U .		,				
04 24 41 6	/	8/	,				
		<i>y 1</i>	,				
19 25 44 6	4	84	<i>}</i>				
01 20 11 3	<u>'</u>	• ,					
	_						
NS. I -st 4. + (x+s-n)	2 +	1000	r 4 7	500	S 00		
17, 717) T NOYE (NYOU) - N	'	7001	' 1 2	5 0 0	, , ,		
$x^2 = (x + \overline{c}N)^2 (x + \overline{c}(x)) $ This mass was now /							
Pf: First note $(x+50)^2 = x^2 + 100x + 2500$, so $x^2 = (x+50)^2$ (mod 100). This means you only need to examine last two digits of $x = 0, 1, 2,, 49$ since $0^2 = 50^2, 2^2 = 51^2,$							
neig to examine last two digits dt							
			_ 2	02	- 2		
$X = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, 47$ since	(0 = 8	50 .	7 = 3	51 -	_	
	_		-		')		

2.

But
$$(x-50)^2 = x^2 - 100 \times + 2500$$
, so $x^2 = (x-50)^2$ (mod 100)
 $\therefore x^2 = (50-x)^2$ (mod 100), so for $x = 26, 27, ..., 45$
 $26^2 = 24^2$, $27^2 = 23^2$, ... $45^2 = 1^2$.

... Only need to look at digits x=0,1,2,...,25

$\times \kappa^2(mrd100)$	X X2 (mod 100)	x x2 (mod 100)
0 00	10 60 *	ZO 00 *
(01	11 21	21 41
2 04	12 44	22 84
3 09	13 69	23 29
4 16	14 96	24 76
5 25	15 25 *	25 25 *
6 36	16 56	
7 49	17 85	* = duplicated
8 64	18 24	* = duplicated
9 81	19 61	J

i. The above endings are the ones That were to be provid.

3. Factor The number 2"- I using Fermat's method.

4. If
$$n^2 = a^2 + b^2 = c^2 + d^2$$
, $gcd(q, b) = gcd(c, d) = 1$,

Then
$$n = \frac{(ac + bd)(ac - bd)}{(a + d)(a - d)}$$

(a). Factor
$$493 = 18^2 + 13^2 = 22^2 + 3^2$$

 $493 = \frac{(18.22 + 13.3)(18.22 - 13.3)}{(18 + 3)(18 - 3)} = \frac{(436)(357)}{(21)(15)}$
 $= \frac{435}{15} - \frac{357}{21} = 29.17$

(b)
$$38025 = 168^{2} + 99^{2} = 156^{2} + 117^{2}$$

$$= (168 - 156 + 99 - 117)(168 - 156 - 99 - 117)$$

$$= (37791)(14625) = 14625 - 37791$$

$$= (285)(51) = 285 - 51$$

$$\begin{array}{c} : 6923 = 23.30/, : q < d = 30/\\ \text{ and } 301 = 7.43\\ : 6923 = 7.23.43\\ \text{l. } Factor 1356/\\ \text{From } 233^2 = 3.5 \pmod{1356/}\\ 1281^2 = 24.5 \pmod{1356/}\\ (233.1281)^2 = 24.3^2.5^2 = (2^2.3.5)^2 \pmod{1356/}\\ : 298473^2 = 60^2 \pmod{1356/}\\ \text{ and } 298473-22.1356/ = 131 \neq 160 \pmod{1350/}\\ : gcd (298473-60, 1356) = gcd (298413, 1356/)\\ 2984/3 = 22.1356/ + 7/\\ 1356/ = 191.7/, : gcd = 7/ (aprin)\\ \text{and } (9/ \text{ is prime.}\\ : 1356/ = 7/-19/\\ \end{array}$$

7. (a) Factor
$$4537$$
 by scarching for X s.t. $X^2 - K \cdot 4537$ is The product of small primes.

14537 = $C7 \cdot 4$
 $\therefore 67^2 - 4637 = -48 = -2^4 \cdot 3$
 $C8^2 - 4637 = 87 = 3 \cdot 28$

12. $4587 = 96.3$
 $25^2 - 2 \cdot 4687 = -49 = -7^2$
 $2^3 - 2^2 \cdot 4687 = -49 = -7^2$
 $2^3 - 2^2 \cdot 4687 = -49 = -7^2$
 $2^3 \cdot 4687 = 116.7$
 $116^2 - 3 \cdot 4537 = -155 = -531$
 $117^2 - 3 \cdot 4587 = 78 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13$
 $117^2 - 3 \cdot 4587 = 78 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13$
 $117^2 - 3 \cdot 4587 = 78 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13$
 $117^2 - 3 \cdot 4587 = 78 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 13$
 $117^2 - 3 \cdot 4587 = 185 = -537$
 $134^2 - 4 \cdot 4587 = 77 = 711$
 $136^2 - 4 \cdot 4637 = 77 = 711$
 $150^2 - 5 \cdot 4637 = 185 = -537$
 $151^2 - 5 \cdot 4537 = 116 = 4 \cdot 29$
 $163^2 - 6 \cdot 4537 = 16 = 4 \cdot 29$
 $163^2 - 6 \cdot 4537 = 3$
 $163^2 - 6 \cdot 4537 = 3$

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\sqrt{7.4687} = 178.2

(78^{2} - 7.4637 = -75 = -3.5^{2}

179^{2} - 7.4637 = 282 = 2.141 = 2.3.47 [7]
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18-4537 = 190.5 1902-8-4837=-196=-2-98=-2-22 [8] 1912-8-4837=185=5.37 [81] Note: gcd=1 from [2], [8] gcd=1 from [5], [81]

79.4537 = 202-1 $202^{2}-9.4537 = -29$ $\therefore (ock at [9][5])$ $\therefore (202.151)^{2} = (2.29)^{2} \pmod{4537}$ $(30502)^{2} = (58)^{2} \pmod{4537}$ $\gcd(30502-58,4537) = \gcd(30444,4537) = 1$ $\gcd(30502+58,4537) = \gcd(30560,4537) = 1$ $203^{2}-9.4537 = 376 = 2^{3}.47$ [9]

:- look at [6'3, [7'3, [5'] $(165 \cdot 179 \cdot 203)^2 = (2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 47)^2 \pmod{4537}$ $(5995605)^2 = (564)^2 \pmod{4537}$ gcd(5995605 - 564, 4637) = gcd(5995041, 4637)

5995041= 1321·4537 + 1664 4537 = 2·1664 + 1208

$$1664 = 1 - 1209 + 455$$

 $1209 = 3 - 455 - 156$
 $455 = 3 \cdot 156 - 13$
 $156 = 12 - 13$
 $gcd = 13$

(6). Factor 1442? using method in (a).

Use fint

$$120^{2} - 14429 = -29$$

 $3003^{2} - 625.14429 = -(16 = -2^{2} - 29)$

$$(20.3003)^{2} \equiv (2.29)^{2} \pmod{14429}$$

$$(360360)^{2} \equiv (58)^{2} \pmod{14429}$$

$$360302 = 25 \cdot 14429 - 423$$

 $14429 = 34 \cdot 423 + 47$
 $423 = 9 \cdot 47$

$$2.14 = 2.107$$

 $5. gcd = 107 (a prime)$
 $gcd(20735 + 84, 20437) = gcd(20819, 20437)$