

2020-06-08-212246.sagews

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Location [2020-06-08-212246.sagews](#)
Original file [2020-06-08-212246.sagews](#)

```
1 # GCD
2 GCD(3,6)
3 xgcd(3,7)
3
(1, -2, 1)

4 1 == -2*3 + 1*7
True

5 # Modular Arithmetic
6 Mod(16,7)
7 R = Integers(7)
8 R(16)
2
2

9 # CRT
10 crt(1,2,5,7)
16

11 Mod(16,5)
12 Mod(16,7)
1
2

13 # Some arithmetic functions
14 euler_phi(100)
40

15 # Euler's theorem!
```

```

16 Mod(3^40,100)
    1

17 # Sigma arithmetic function
18 sigma(10,2)
    130

19 #check it
20 1^2+2^2+5^2+10^2
    130

21 # Primes
22 P = Primes()
23 P
24 P[0]
25 P[2]
    Set of all prime numbers: 2, 3, 5, 7, ...
    2
    5

26

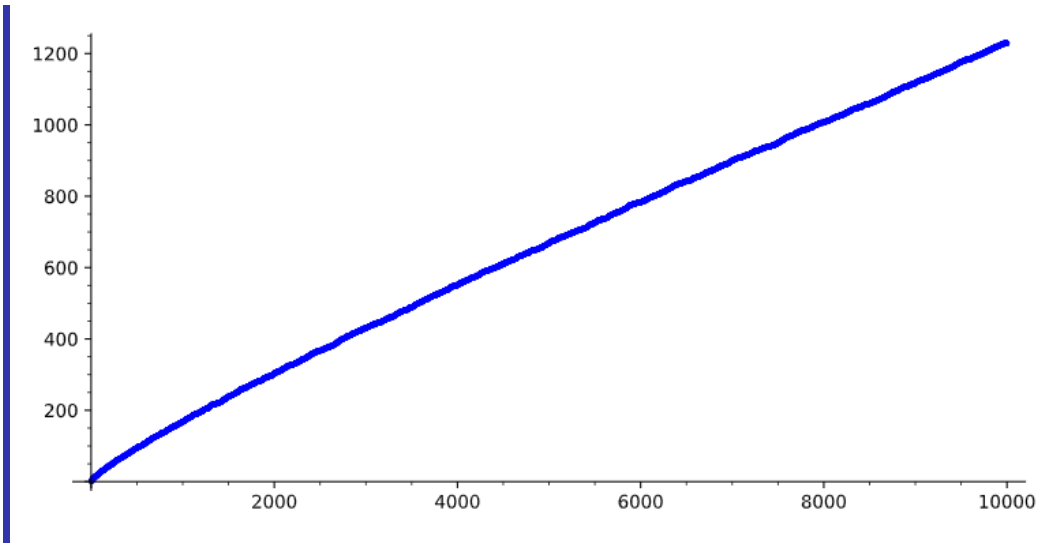
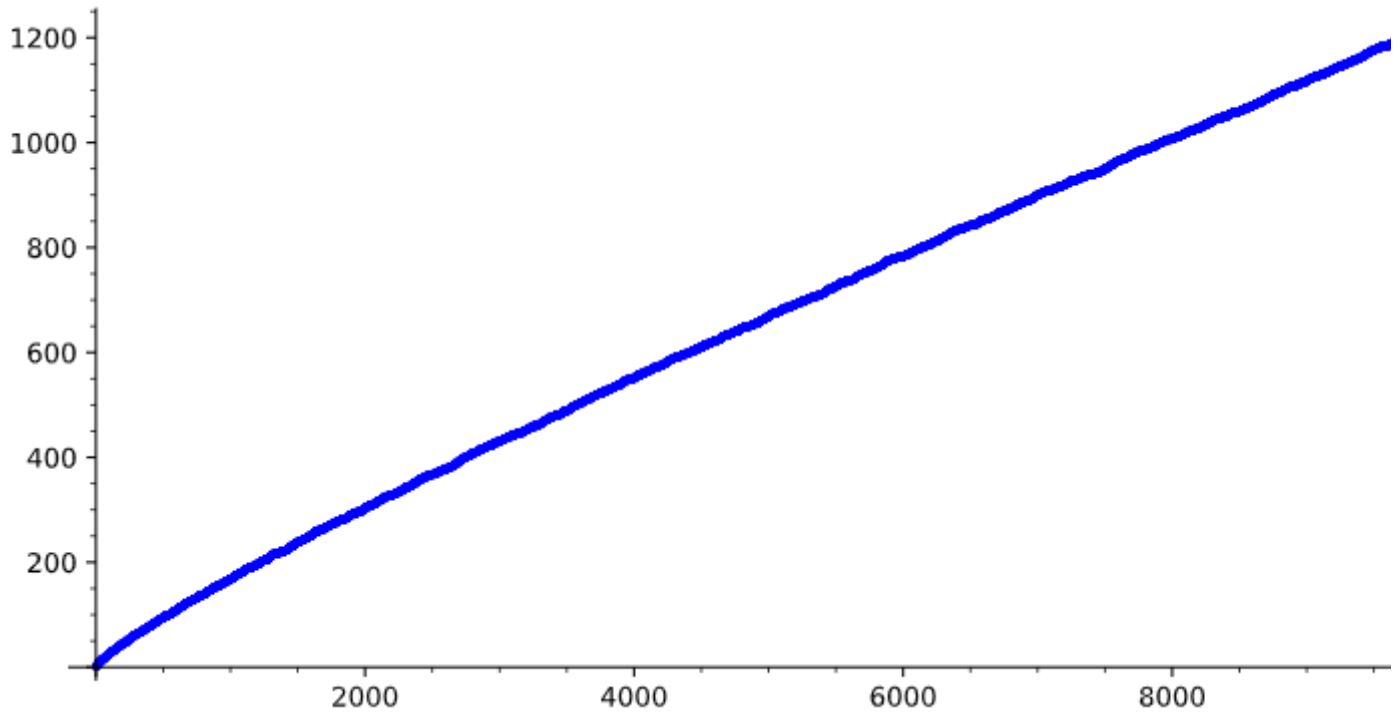
27 # Sieves!
28 L = [i for i in range(2,100) if (GCD(i,30*7) == 1)]
29 L
    [11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97]

30 # prime counting function
31 prime_pi(500000)
    41538

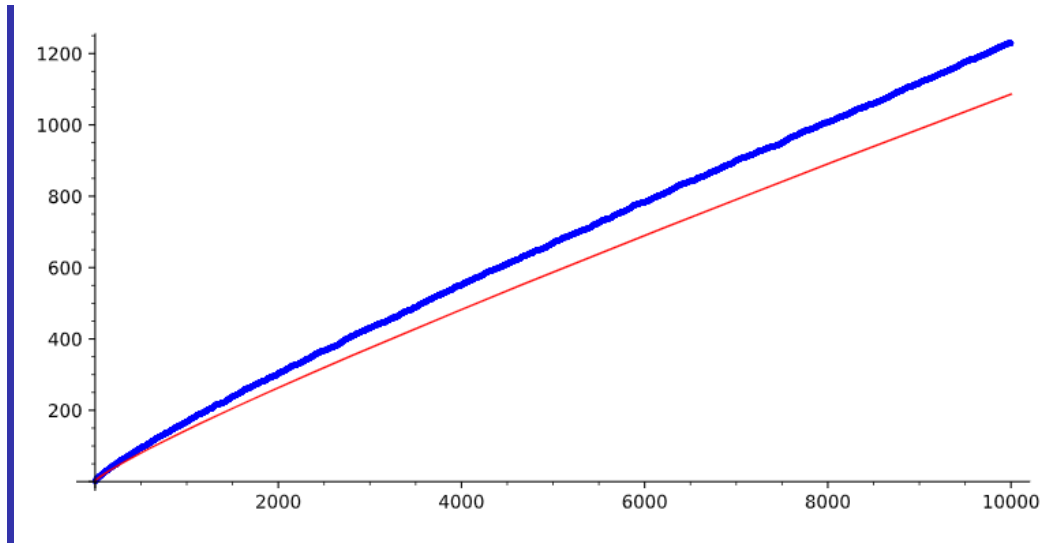
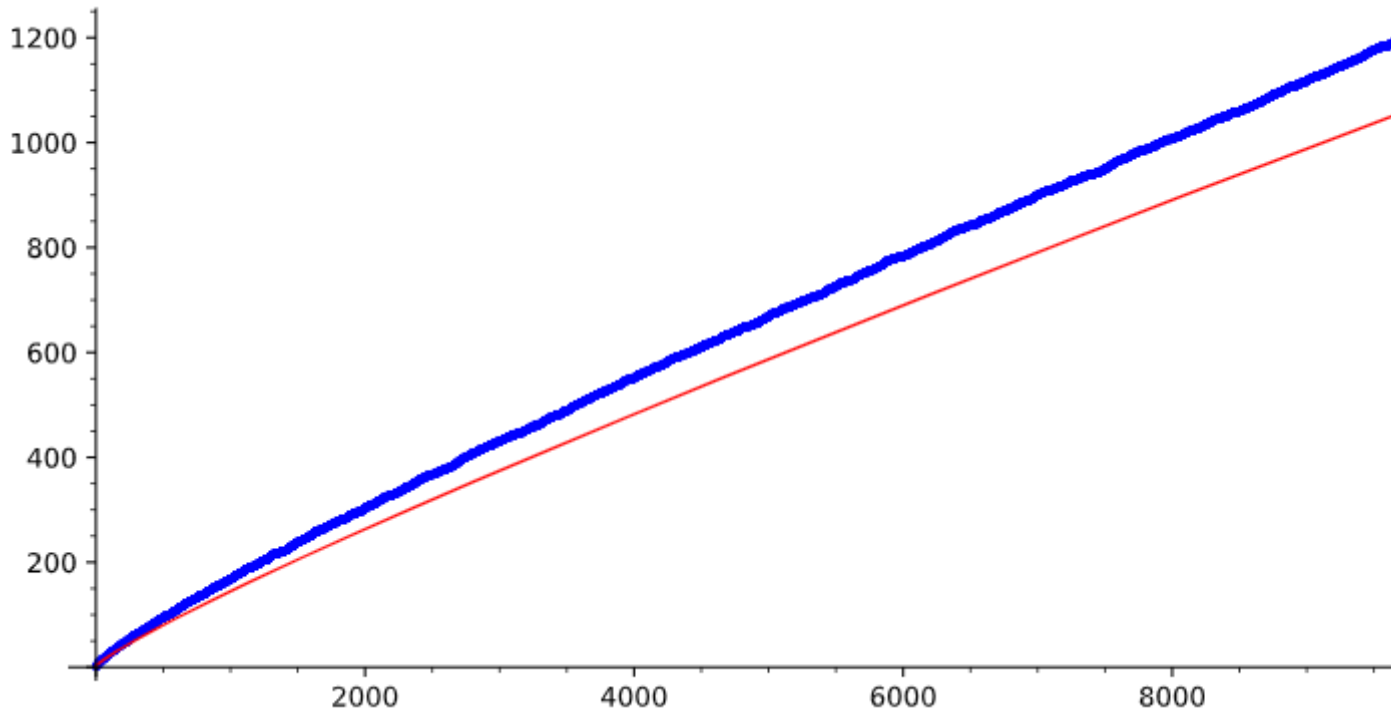
32 #ignore

33 plot(point([(i,prime_pi(i)) for i in range(2,10000)]))

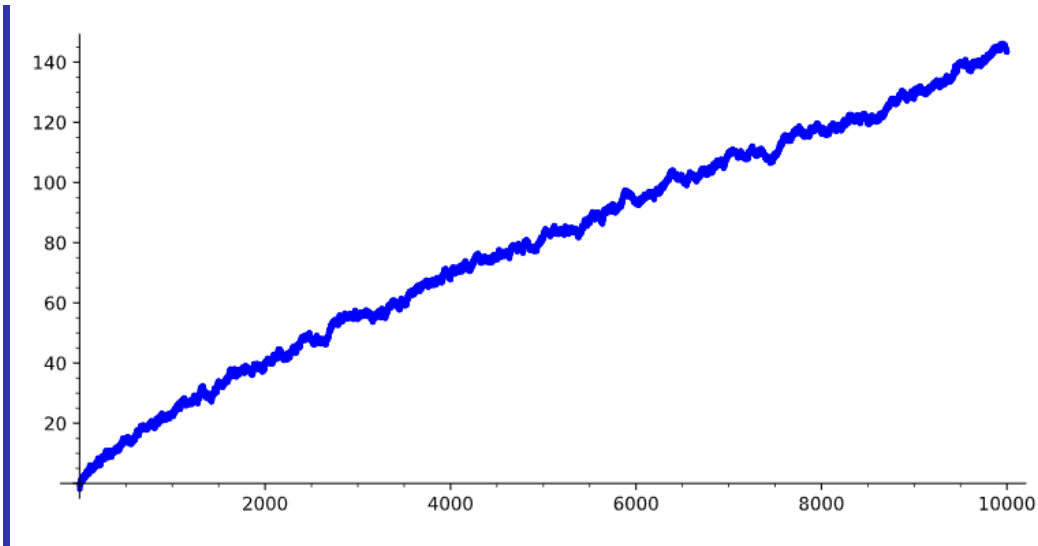
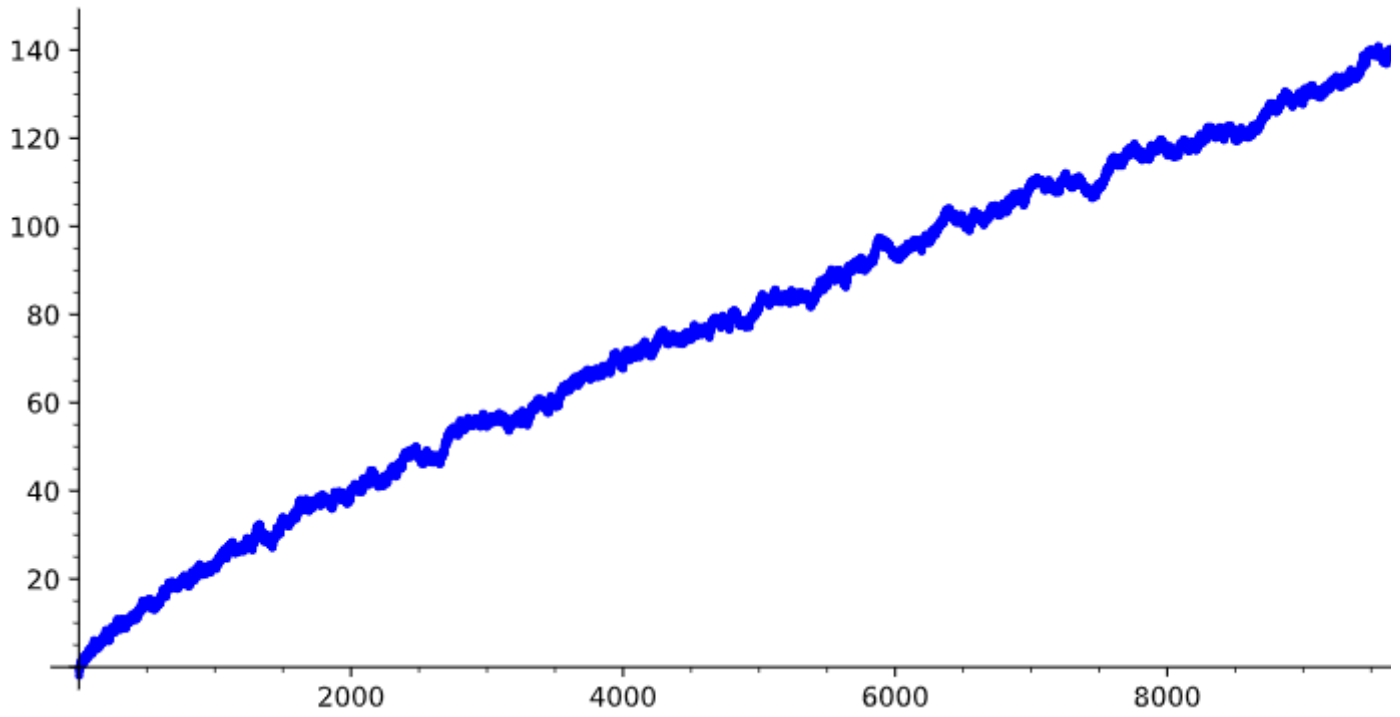
```



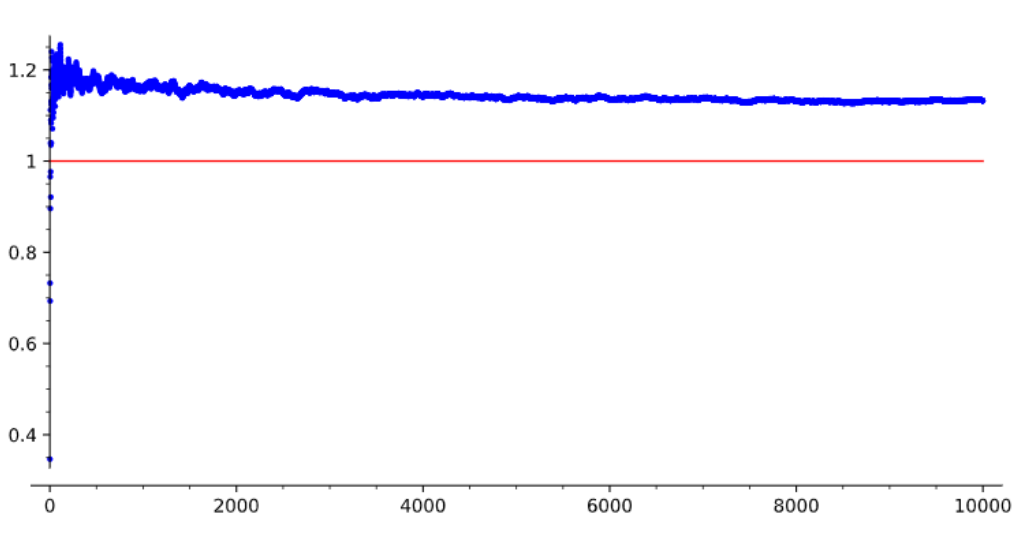
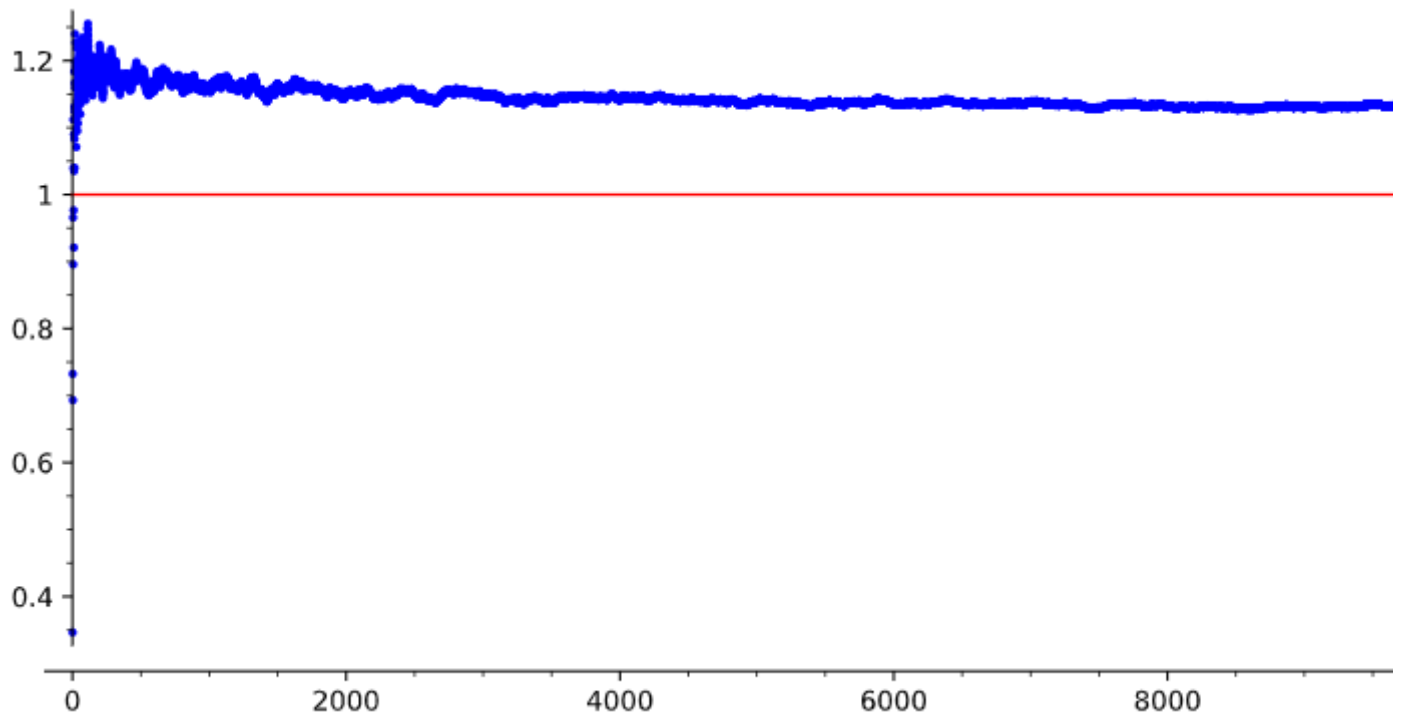
```
34 plot(point([(i,prime_pi(i)) for i in range(2,10000)])) + plot(x/log(x),(1,10000),rgbcolor=(1,0,0))
```



```
35 | plot(point([(i,prime_pi(i)-i/log(i)) for i in range(2,10000)]))
```



```
36 plot(point([(i,(prime_pi(i))/(i/log(i))) for i in range(2,10000)]))+plot(1,(1,10000),rgbcolor=(1
```



```

37 # How to write a function
38 def IsSophie(p):
39     if p.is_prime() != True:
40         print "Oh come on! This number is not even prime!"
41     elif (2*p+1).is_prime():
42         print p, " is a Sophie Germain prime :) because ", 2*p+1, " is also prime. Well done"
43 IsSophie(6)
44 IsSophie(3)
45 # CURVES OVER FINITE FIELDS

```

Oh come on! This number is not even prime!

3 is a Sophie Germain prime :) because 7 is also prime. Well done.

```

46 A.<x,y> = AffineSpace(GF(5),2)
47 C = Curve([x^2-y^2-1],A)
48 C
    Affine Plane Curve over Finite Field of size 5 defined by x^2 - y^2 - 1

49 # points over F_5
50 C.count_points(1)
    [4]

51 # over F_5 and F_25
52 C.count_points(2)
    [4, 24]

53 C.rational_points()
    [(0, 2), (0, 3), (1, 0), (4, 0)]

54 C.is_smooth()
    True

55 C.projective_closure()
    Projective Plane Curve over Finite Field of size 5 defined by -x0^2 + x1^2 - x2^2

56 P.<X,Y,Z> = ProjectiveSpace(GF(5),2)
57 C = Curve([X^2-Y^2-Z^2],P)
58 C
    Projective Plane Curve over Finite Field of size 5 defined by X^2 - Y^2 - Z^2

59 C.count_points(1)
    [6]

60 C.rational_points()
    [(0 : 2 : 1), (0 : 3 : 1), (1 : 0 : 1), (1 : 1 : 0), (4 : 0 : 1), (4 : 1 : 0)]

61 # Elliptic curves over finite fields
62 # http://sage-doc.sis.uta.fi/reference/curves/sage/schemes/elliptic_curves/ell_finite_field.htm
63 E = EllipticCurve([GF(5)(1),2,3,4,6])
64 E
    Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 1 over Finite Field of size 5

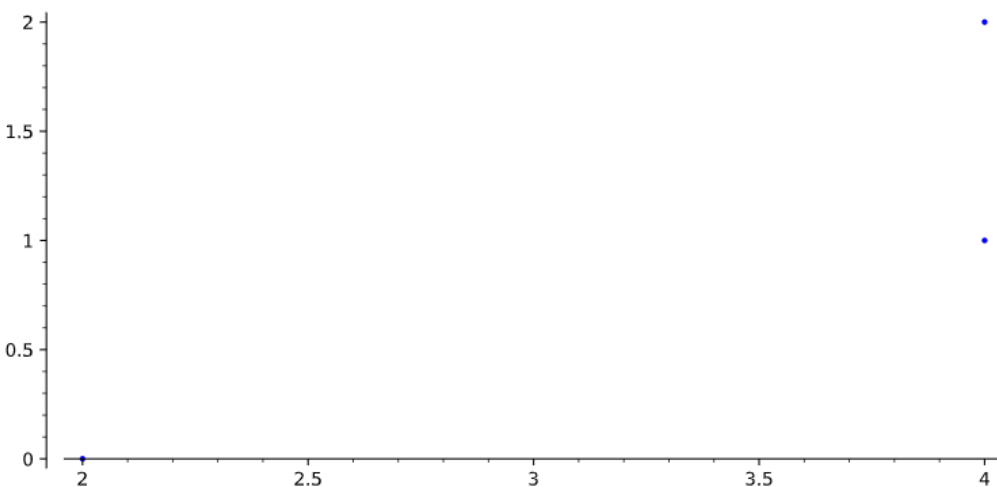
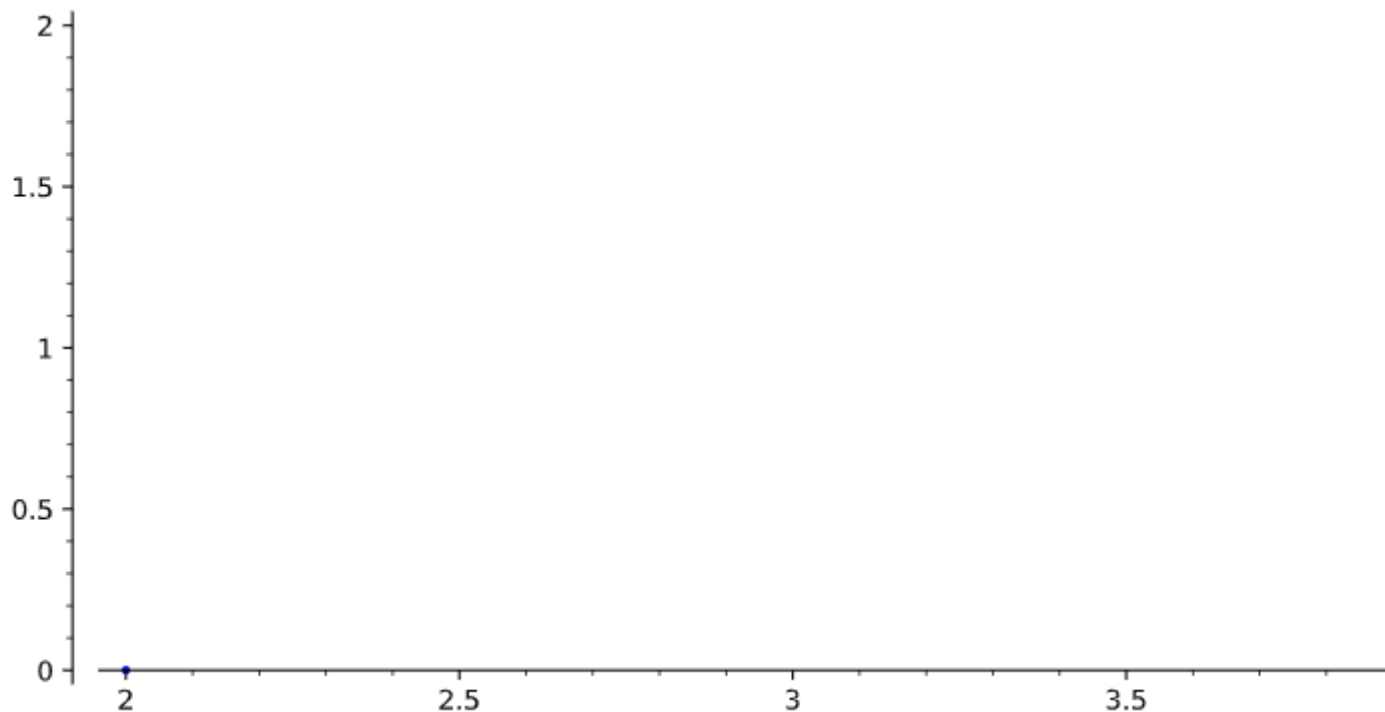
65 E = EllipticCurve(GF(5),[1,2,3,4,6])

```

```
66 E
```

```
Elliptic Curve defined by  $y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 1$  over Finite Field of size 5
```

```
67 plot(E)
```



```
68 E.count_points()
```

```
4
```

```
69 E.rational_points()
```

```
70 E.points()
```

```
[(0 : 1 : 0), (2 : 0 : 1), (4 : 1 : 1), (4 : 2 : 1)]
```

```
[(0 : 1 : 0), (2 : 0 : 1), (4 : 1 : 1), (4 : 2 : 1)]
```



```
71 E.abelian_group()
```

```
Additive abelian group isomorphic to Z/4 embedded in Abelian group of points on Elliptic Curve defined by  $y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 1$  over Finite Field of size 5
```

```
72 P = E.abelian_group().gens()[0]
```

```
73 P
```

```
(4 : 1 : 1)
```

```
74 P+P
```

```
75 3*P
```

```
(2 : 0 : 1)
```

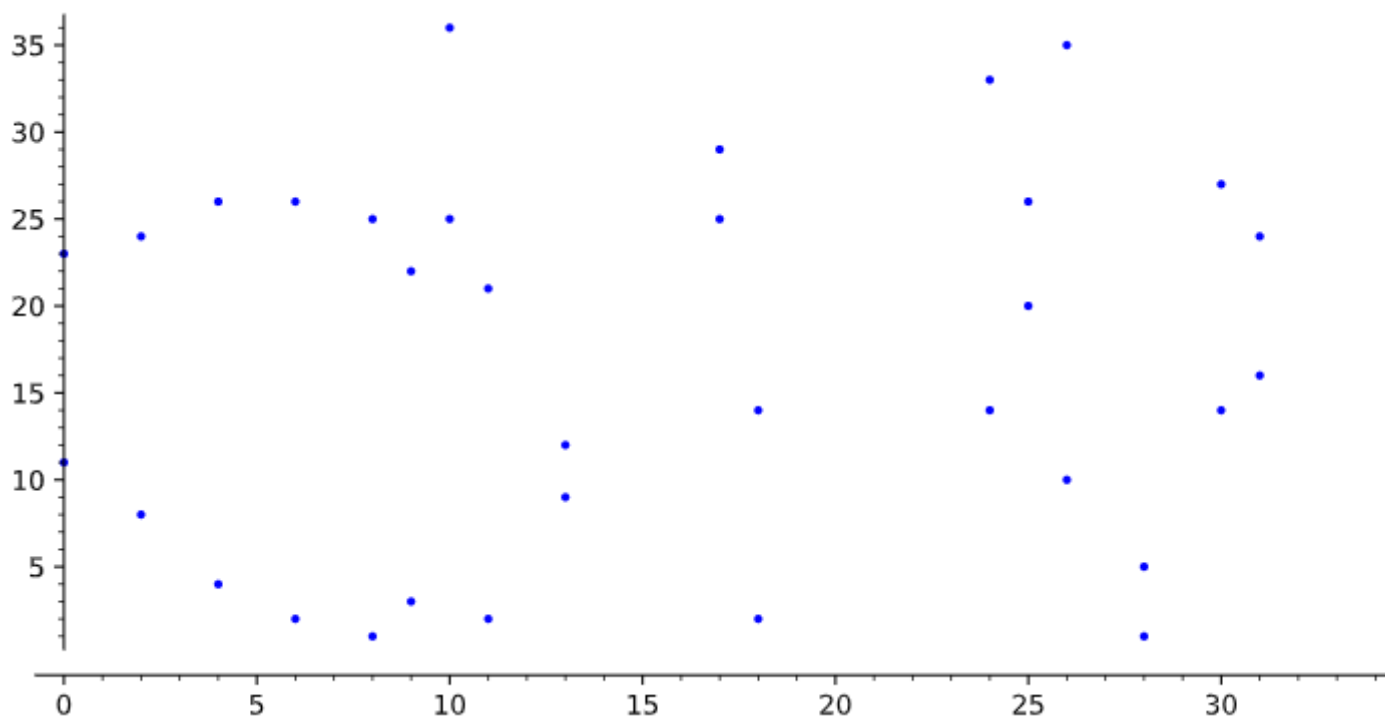
```
(4 : 2 : 1)
```

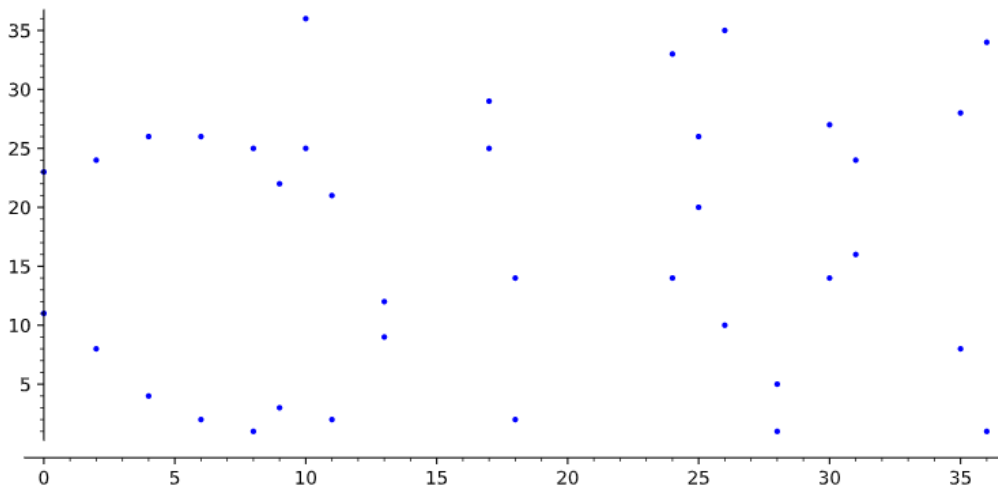
```
76 E = EllipticCurve(GF(37),[1,2,3,4,6])
```

```
77 E.abelian_group()
```

```
Additive abelian group isomorphic to Z/39 embedded in Abelian group of points on Elliptic Curve defined by  $y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 6$  over Finite Field of size 37
```

```
78 E.plot()
```





```
79 E.frobenius()
```

```
phi
```

```
80 E.frobenius().minpoly()
```

```
x^2 + x + 37
```

```
81 E.trace_of_frobenius()
```

```
-1
```

```
82 E.is_supersingular()
```

```
False
```

```
83 I=E.isogenies_prime_degree()
```

```
84 I
```

```
[Isogeny of degree 3 from Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 6 over Finite Field of size 37 to Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 33*x + 10 over Finite Field of size 37, Isogeny of degree 7 from Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 6 over Finite Field of size 37 to Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 = x^3 + 33 over Finite Field of size 37, Isogeny of degree 13 from Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 6 over Finite Field of size 37 to Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 = x^3 + 7*x + 33 over Finite Field of size 37, Isogeny of degree 13 from Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 6 over Finite Field of size 37 to Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 = x^3 + x + 3 over Finite Field of size 37, Isogeny of degree 19 from Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 6 over Finite Field of size 37 to Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 30*x + 17 over Finite Field of size 37, Isogeny of degree 31 from Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 6 over Finite Field of size 37 to Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 30*x + 17 over Finite Field of size 37, Isogeny of degree 31 from Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 4*x + 6 over Finite Field of size 37 to Elliptic Curve defined by y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 30*x + 17 over Finite Field of size 37]
```

```
37 to Elliptic Curve defined by  $y^2 + x*y + 3*y = x^3 + 2*x^2 + 18*x + 11$  over Finite Field of :  
37]
```

```
85 [psi.degree() for psi in I]  
[3, 7, 13, 13, 19, 19, 31, 31]
```

```
86 # p-ADICS  
87 Z5 = Zp(5,prec=20)  
88 a = Z5(1/2)  
89 b = Z5(1/3)  
90 a  
91 b
```

```
3 + 2*5 + 2*5^2 + 2*5^3 + 2*5^4 + 2*5^5 + 2*5^6 + 2*5^7 + 2*5^8 + 2*5^9 + 2*5^10 + 2*5^11 + 2*5^12 +  
2*5^13 + 2*5^14 + 2*5^15 + 2*5^16 + 2*5^17 + 2*5^18 + 2*5^19 + 0(5^20)  
2 + 3*5 + 5^2 + 3*5^3 + 5^4 + 3*5^5 + 5^6 + 3*5^7 + 5^8 + 3*5^9 + 5^10 + 3*5^11 + 5^12 + 3*5^13 +  
5^14 + 3*5^15 + 5^16 + 3*5^17 + 5^18 + 3*5^19 + 0(5^20)
```

```
92 a+b  
5 + 4*5^2 + 4*5^4 + 4*5^6 + 4*5^8 + 4*5^10 + 4*5^12 + 4*5^14 + 4*5^16 + 4*5^18 + 0(5^20)
```

```
93 v = Z5.valuation()  
94 v(a+b)  
1
```

```
95 P.<x> = PolynomialRing(Z5)  
96 f= x^2-2  
97 f.roots()  
[]
```

```
98 P.<x> = PolynomialRing(Z5)  
99 f= x^2-1  
100 f.roots()  
[(4 + 4*5 + 4*5^2 + 4*5^3 + 4*5^4 + 4*5^5 + 4*5^6 + 4*5^7 + 4*5^8 + 4*5^9 + 4*5^10 + 4*5^11 + 4*5^12 +  
4*5^13 + 4*5^14 + 4*5^15 + 4*5^16 + 4*5^17 + 4*5^18 + 4*5^19 + 0(5^20), 1), (1 + 0(5^20), 1)]
```

```
101 Z7 = Zp(7,20)  
102 P.<x> = PolynomialRing(Z7)  
103 f= x^2-2  
104 f.roots()  
[(3 + 7 + 2*7^2 + 6*7^3 + 7^4 + 2*7^5 + 7^6 + 2*7^7 + 4*7^8 + 6*7^9 + 6*7^10 + 2*7^11 + 7^12 + 7^13 +  
2*7^14 + 7^15 + 7^16 + 7^17 + 4*7^18 + 6*7^19 + 0(7^20), 1), (4 + 5*7 + 4*7^2 + 5*7^4 + 4*7^5 + 5*7^6 +  
4*7^7 + 2*7^8 + 4*7^11 + 5*7^12 + 5*7^13 + 6*7^14 + 4*7^15 + 5*7^16 + 5*7^17 + 2*7^18 + 0(7^20), 1)]
```

```
105 P.<x> = PolynomialRing(Z5)
```

```

106 f= x^4-1
107 f.roots()
[(4 + 4*5 + 4*5^2 + 4*5^3 + 4*5^4 + 4*5^5 + 4*5^6 + 4*5^7 + 4*5^8 + 4*5^9 + 4*5^10 + 4*5^11 + 4*5^12 + 4*5^13 + 4*5^14 + 4*5^15 + 4*5^16 + 4*5^17 + 4*5^18 + 4*5^19 + 0(5^20), 1), (2 + 5 + 2*5^2 + 3*5^4 + 4*5^5 + 2*5^6 + 3*5^7 + 3*5^9 + 2*5^10 + 2*5^11 + 4*5^13 + 5^14 + 3*5^15 + 2*5^16 + 4*5^19 + 0(5^20), 1), (3 + 3*5 + 2*5^2 + 3*5^3 + 5^4 + 2*5^6 + 5^7 + 4*5^8 + 5^9 + 2*5^10 + 2*5^12 + 3*5^14 + 5^15 + 2*5^16 + 4*5^18 + 0(5^20), 1), (1 + 0(5^20), 1)]

```

```

108 P.<x> = PolynomialRing(Z5)
109 f= x^2-5
110 f.roots()
[]

```

```

111 Z7 = Zp(7,20)
112 P.<x> = PolynomialRing(Z7)
113 f= x^6-1
114 f.roots()
[(6 + 6*7 + 6*7^2 + 6*7^3 + 6*7^4 + 6*7^5 + 6*7^6 + 6*7^7 + 6*7^8 + 6*7^9 + 6*7^10 + 6*7^11 + 6*7^12 + 6*7^13 + 6*7^14 + 6*7^15 + 6*7^16 + 6*7^17 + 6*7^18 + 6*7^19 + 0(7^20), 1), (5 + 2*7 + 3*7^3 + 6*7^4 + 4*7^5 + 4*7^7 + 2*7^8 + 3*7^9 + 2*7^10 + 2*7^11 + 7^12 + 4*7^13 + 5*7^14 + 4*7^15 + 5*7^17 + 5*7^19 + 0(7^20), 1), (4 + 2*7 + 3*7^3 + 6*7^4 + 4*7^5 + 4*7^7 + 2*7^8 + 3*7^9 + 2*7^11 + 7^12 + 4*7^13 + 5*7^14 + 4*7^15 + 5*7^16 + 2*7^17 + 5*7^19 + 0(7^20), 1), (3 + 4*7 + 6*7^3 + 2*7^5 + 6*7^6 + 2*7^7 + 4*7^8 + 3*7^9 + 4*7^10 + 4*7^11 + 5*7^12 + 2*7^13 + 7^14 + 2*7^16 + 4*7^17 + 6*7^18 + 7^19 + 0(7^20), 1), (2 + 4*7 + 6*7^2 + 3*7^3 + 2*7^5 + 6*7^6 + 2*7^7 + 4*7^8 + 3*7^9 + 4*7^10 + 4*7^11 + 5*7^12 + 2*7^13 + 7^14 + 2*7^15 + 6*7^16 + 4*7^17 + 6*7^18 + 7^19 + 0(7^20), 1), (1 + 0(7^20), 1)]

```

```

115 C.<c> = CyclotomicField(125)
116 G = C.galois_group()
117 G
Galois group of Cyclotomic Field of order 125 and degree 100

```

```

118 G.is_cyclic()
119 G.order()
120 g = G.gens()[0]
121 g
True
100
(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35)

```

```

122 H = G.subgroup([g])
123 H.fixed_field()

```

```
(Number Field in c0 with defining polynomial x with c0 = 0, Ring morphism:
  From: Number Field in c0 with defining polynomial x with c0 = 0
  To:   Cyclotomic Field of order 125 and degree 100
  Defn: 0 |--> 0)
```

```
124 K = H.fixed_field()[0]
125 K.degree()
1
```

```
126 H = G.subgroup([g^2])
127 K = H.fixed_field()[0]
128 K.degree()
129 K
```

```
2
Number Field in c0 with defining polynomial x^2 + 25*x - 625 with c0 = 15.45084971874738?
```

```
130 H = G.subgroup([g^5])
131 K = H.fixed_field()[0]
132 K.degree()
133 K
```

```
5
Number Field in c0 with defining polynomial x^5 - 250*x^3 + 625*x^2 + 6250*x + 3125 with c0 =
7.812018465429065?
```

```
134 P.<x> = PolynomialRing(QQ)
135 K.<k> = NumberField(x^5 - 250*x^3 + 625*x^2 + 6250*x + 3125)
136 K.is_galois()
137 K.galois_group().is_cyclic()
```

```
True
```

```
True
```

```
138 # SageMath code for working with number field 5.5.390625.1
139
140 # (Note that not all these functions may be available, and some may take a long time to execute.
141
142 # Define the number field:
143 x = polygen(QQ); K.<a> = NumberField(x^5 - 10*x^3 - 5*x^2 + 10*x - 1)
144
145 # Defining polynomial:
146 K.defining_polynomial()
147
148 # Degree over Q:
149 K.degree()
150
151 # Signature:
```

```

152 K.signature()
153
154 # Discriminant:
155 K.disc()
156
157 # Ramified primes:
158 K.disc().support()
159
160 # Integral basis:
161 K.integral_basis()
162
163 # Class group:
164 K.class_group().invariants()
165
166 # Unit group:
167 UK = K.unit_group()
168
169 # Unit rank:
170 UK.rank()
171
172 # Generator for roots of unity:
173 UK.torsion_generator()
174
175 # Fundamental units:
176 UK.fundamental_units()
177
178 # Regulator:
179 K.regulator()
180
181 # Galois group:
182 K.galois_group(type='pari')
183
184 # Frobenius cycle types:
185 p = 7; # to obtain a list of  $[e_i, f_i]$  for the factorization of the ideal  $\mathfrak{p}_K$ :
186 [(e, pr.norm().valuation(p)) for pr,e in K.factor(p)]

x^5 - 10*x^3 - 5*x^2 + 10*x - 1

5
(5, 0)
390625
[5]
[4/7*a^4 + 2/7*a^3 + 3/7*a^2 + 6/7*a + 1/7, a, a^2, a^3, a^4]
()
4
u0
[2/7*a^4 + 1/7*a^3 - 23/7*a^2 - 18/7*a + 25/7, 1/7*a^4 - 3/7*a^3 - 8/7*a^2 + 19/7*a + 9/7, 2/7*a^4
1/7*a^3 - 16/7*a^2 - 25/7*a - 10/7, 3/7*a^4 - 2/7*a^3 - 24/7*a^2 - 6/7*a + 6/7]

16.0696118230553

```

Galois group PARI group [5, 1, 1, "C(5) = 5"] of degree 5 of the Number Field in a with defining polynomial $x^5 - 10x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 1$

[(1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1)]

```
187 P.<x> = PolynomialRing(QQ)
188 f = cyclotomic_polynomial(16)
189 C.<c> = NumberField(f)
190 G = C.galois_group()
191 gens = G.gens()
192 len(gens)
```

2

```
193 g1 = gens[0]
194 g2 = gens[1]
195 g1.order()
196 g2.order()
```

4

2

```
197 H1 = G.subgroup([g1])
198 H2 = G.subgroup([g1^2,g2])
199 K1 = H1.fixed_field()[0]
200 K1
201 K2 = H2.fixed_field()[0]
202 K2
203 H3 = G.subgroup([g1*g2])
204 K3 = H3.fixed_field()[0]
205 K3
```

Number Field in c_0 with defining polynomial $x^2 + 16$ with $c_0 = 4c^4$

Number Field in c_0 with defining polynomial $x^2 - 8$ with $c_0 = -2c^6 + 2c^2$

Number Field in c_0 with defining polynomial $x^2 + 8$ with $c_0 = 2c^6 + 2c^2$

206

207 #