

$y^2 = x^3 - 2$, $P = (3, 5)$. 정확한 유리수. $1P-12P$ 는 유한.

$y^2 = x^3 - 2$, $P=(3,5)$

exact rational arithmetic

repeated addition and double-and-add agree for $12P$

each nP is on the curve and not the point at infinity

1 3/1 5/1

2 129/100 -383/1000

3 164323/29241 -66234835/5000211

4 2340922881/58675600 113259286337279/449455096000

5 307326105747363/160280942564521 4559771683571581358275/2029190552145716973931

6 794845361623184880769/513127310073606144900 -15230044576037327107200537568897/1162352072911794617495365

7 49680317504529227786118937923/3458519104702616679044719441 -1106955017165069946735085936916193144028536

8 30037088724630450803382035538503505921/3010683982898763071786842993779918400 1644557217519796256439143

9 182386897568483763089689099250940650872600619203/127572396335305049740547038646345741798859364401 4375

10 29167882803130958433397234917019400842240735627664950533249/13329936285363921819106507497681304319732

11 82417266114155280418772719003794470451177252076388075511412015463008803/91802056604733629263993982598

12 2117361909500953190610647307776598225839387126522547668125403330540357169445691512321/476088257435677

윤건

py Digitally signed
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