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Chapter 1

Classes

1.1 intresidue – integer residue

intresidue module provides integer residue classes or $\mathbf{Z}/m\mathbf{Z}$.

- Classes
 - **IntegerResidueClass**
 - **IntegerResidueClassRing**

1.1.1 IntegerResidueClass – integer residue class

This class is a subclass of **CommutativeRingElement**.

Initialize (Constructor)

IntegerResidueClass(representative: *integer*, modulus: *integer*)
→ *Integer*

Create a residue class of modulus with residue representative.
modulus must be positive integer.

Operations

operator	explanation
a+b	addition.
a-b	subtraction.
a*b	multiplication.
a/b	division.
a**i, pow(a, i)	power.
-a	negation.
+a	make a copy.
a==b	equality or not.
a!=b	inequality or not.
repr(a)	return representation string.
str(a)	return string.

Methods

1.1.1.1 `getRing` – get ring object

`getRing(self)` → *IntegerResidueClassRing*

Return a ring to which it belongs.

1.1.1.2 `getResidue` – get residue

`getResidue(self)` → *integer*

Return the value of residue.

1.1.1.3 `getModulus` – get modulus

`getModulus(self)` → *integer*

Return the value of modulus.

1.1.1.4 `inverse` – inverse element

`inverse(self)` → *IntegerResidueClass*

Return the inverse element if it is invertible. Otherwise raise `ValueError`.

1.1.1.5 `minimumAbsolute` – minimum absolute representative

`minimumAbsolute(self)` → **Integer**

Return the minimum absolute representative integer of the residue class.

1.1.1.6 `minimumNonNegative` – smallest non-negative representative

`minimumNonNegative(self)` → **Integer**

Return the smallest non-negative representative element of the residue class.
†this method has an alias, named `toInteger`.

1.1.2 IntegerResidueClassRing – ring of integer residue

The class is for rings of integer residue classes.

This class is a subclass of **CommutativeRing**.

Initialize (Constructor)

IntegerResidueClassRing(modulus: *integer*) → *IntegerResidueClassRing*

Create an instance of IntegerResidueClassRing. The argument modulus = m specifies an ideal $m\mathbb{Z}$.

Attributes

zero :

It expresses The additive unit 0. (read only)

one :

It expresses The multiplicative unit 1. (read only)

Operations

operator	explanation
<code>R==A</code>	ring equality.
<code>card(R)</code>	return cardinality. See also compatibility module.
<code>e in R</code>	return whether an element is in or not.
<code>repr(R)</code>	return representation string.
<code>str(R)</code>	return string.

Methods

1.1.2.1 createElement – create IntegerResidueClass object

createElement(self, seed: *integer*) → *Integer*

Return an IntegerResidueClass instance with seed.

1.1.2.2 isfield – field test

isfield(self) → *bool*

Return True if the modulus is prime, False if not. Since a finite domain is a field, other ring property tests are merely aliases of isfield; they are isdomain, iseuclidean, isnoetherian, ispid, isufd.

1.1.2.3 getInstance – get instance of IntegerResidueClassRing

getInstance(cls, modulus: *integer*) → *IntegerResidueClass*

Return an instance of the class of specified modulus. Since this is a class method, use it as:

`IntegerResidueClassRing.getInstance(3)`
to create a $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ object, for example.

Bibliography