

Vad kan den rena matematiken bidra med?

Andreas Strömbergsson

FELRÄTTANDE KODER



1 0 0 1	1 1 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 1	0 1 1 1	...
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	...
0 0 1 1 0 0 1	0 1 1 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 1	1 1 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 1	...

FELRÄTTANDE KODER

1 0 0 1	1 1 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 1	0 1 1 1	...
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	...
0 0 1 1 0 0 1	0 1 1 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 1	1 1 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 1	...

GALOISTEORI

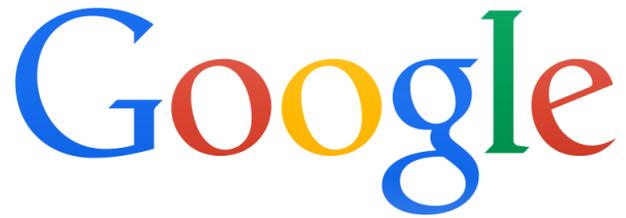


Évariste Galois (1811–1832)

$$x^2 + ax + b = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x = -\frac{a}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{4} - b}$$

$$x^3 + px + q = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x = \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}} + \sqrt[3]{-\frac{q}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{q^2}{4} + \frac{p^3}{27}}}$$

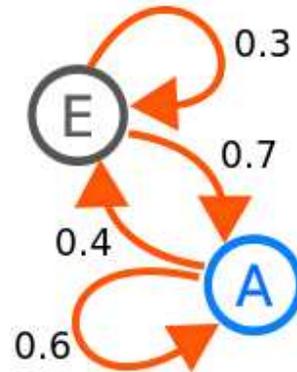
$$x^5 + ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad ???$$



Larry Page & Sergey Brin

Hur rangordna alla (> 240 miljarder) web-sidor på internet?

Markov-kedjor



Andrej Markov (1856-1922)

Perron-Frobenius teori för egenvärden till positiva matriser $\begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.3 & 0 & 2.0 \\ 0.2 & 0.7 & 1.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.7 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 & 1.2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

DATASÄKERHET



KRYPTERING; **RSA**



Private Key



Public Key

DATASÄKERHET

KRYPTERING; **RSA**



Private Key



Public Key

PRIMTAL — ett primtal är ett positivt heltal som inte är delbart med något annat tal än sig självt.

Exempel: 2,3,5,7,11,13,17,...

Sammanstatta tal: $4 = 2 \cdot 2$
 $6 = 2 \cdot 3$
 $300 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$
 $24270908743 = ?$

DATASÄKERHET

KRYPTERING; **RSA**



Private Key



Public Key

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Sammanstatta tal: $4 = 2 \cdot 2$

$$6 = 2 \cdot 3$$

$$300 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$$

$$24270908743 = 234599 \cdot 103457$$

LÄSTIPS

Anders Björner: “Matematik i praktiken”, DN 22/10-09

(<http://www.dn.se/kultur-noje/essa/matematik-i-praktiken/>)

— jag har lånat mycket material från den artikeln!

Karin Bojs: “Matematiker kommer före verkligheten”, DN 24/1-10

(<http://www.dn.se/nyheter/vetenskap/matematiker-kommer-fore-verkligheten/>)

Langville and Meyer, “Google’s PageRank and Beyond: The Science of Search Engine Rankings”, Princeton University Press, 2006.

Simon Singh, “The Code Book”

(<http://simonsingh.net/books/the-code-book/>)

Roulstone and Norbury, “Invisible in the storm. The role of mathematics in understanding weather”, Princeton University Press, 2013.

LORENZ-ATTRAKTORN

Edward Lorenz, 1963:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= \sigma(y - x), \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= x(\rho - z) - y, \\ \frac{dz}{dt} &= xy - \beta z.\end{aligned}$$

(Tag $\rho = 28$, $\sigma = 10$, $\beta = \frac{8}{3}$.)



(Warwick Tucker)

Existens visad av Warwick Tucker, 2002, Uppsala universitet.

COLLATZ PROBLEM

(= Ulam-förmodan, $3n + 1$ -förmodan, Thwaites förmodan, ...)

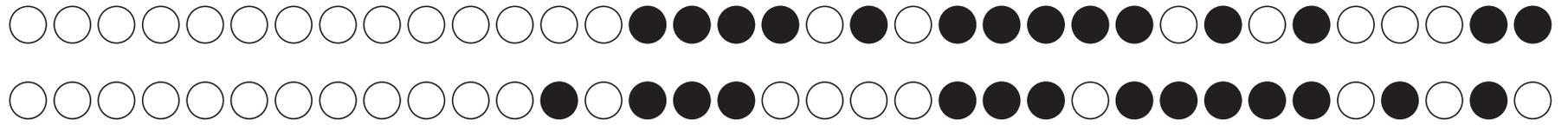
Givet ett positivt heltal x .

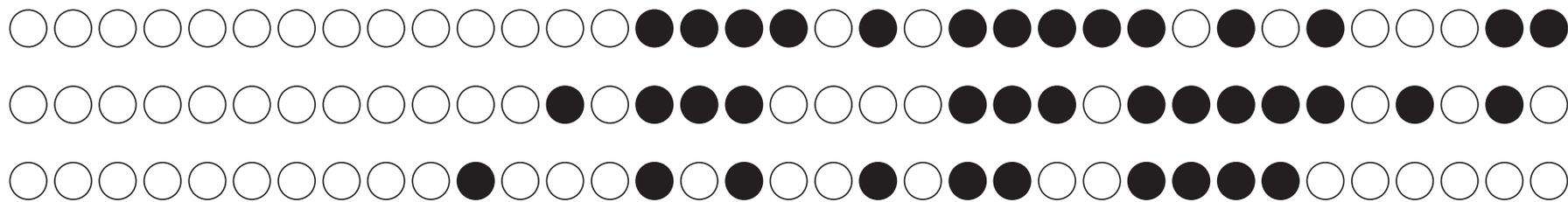
x udda $\longrightarrow 3x+1$

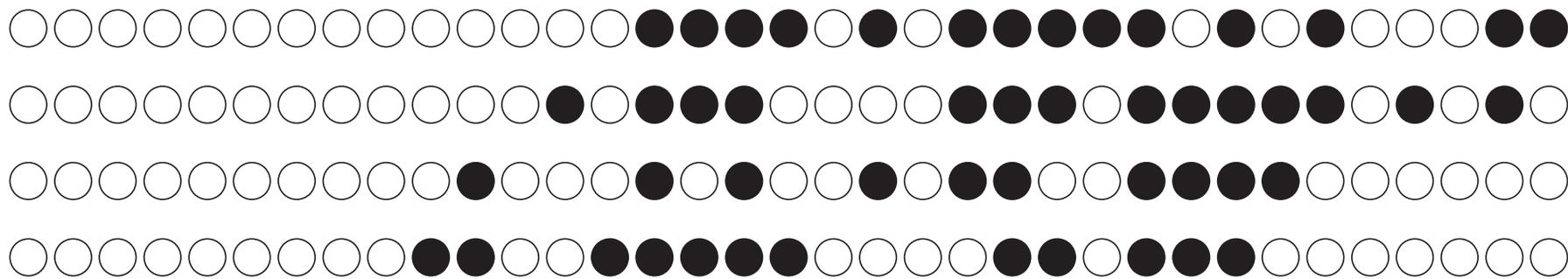
x jämnt $\longrightarrow x/2$

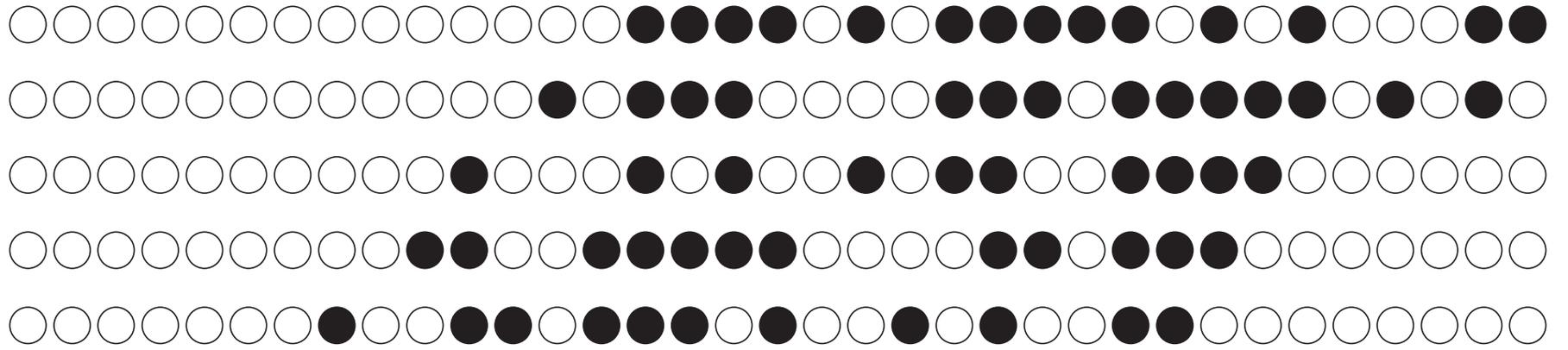
När vi alltid 1?

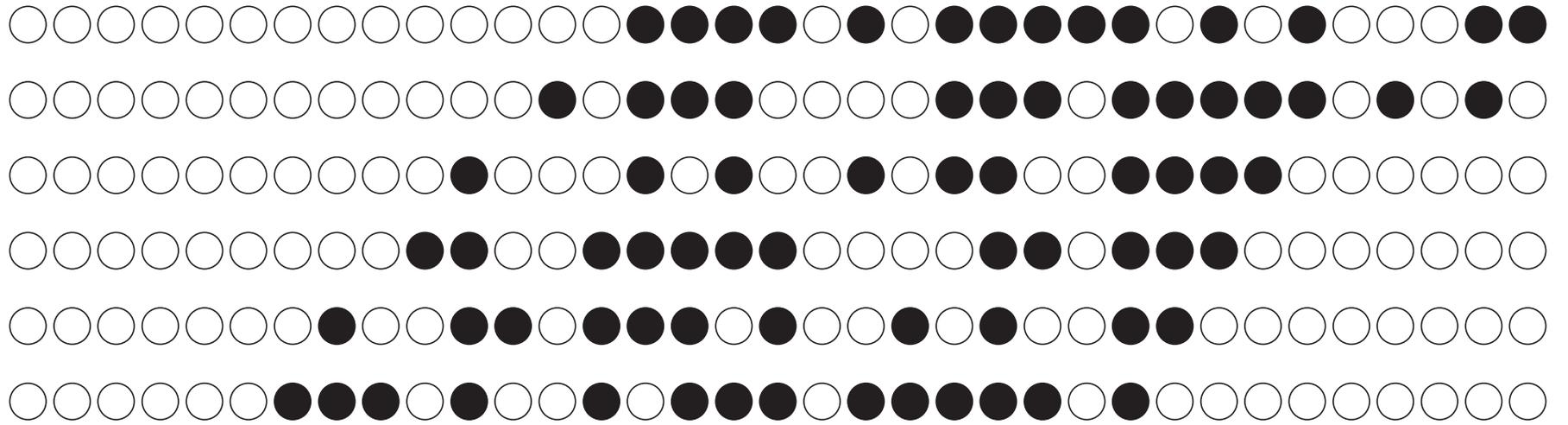


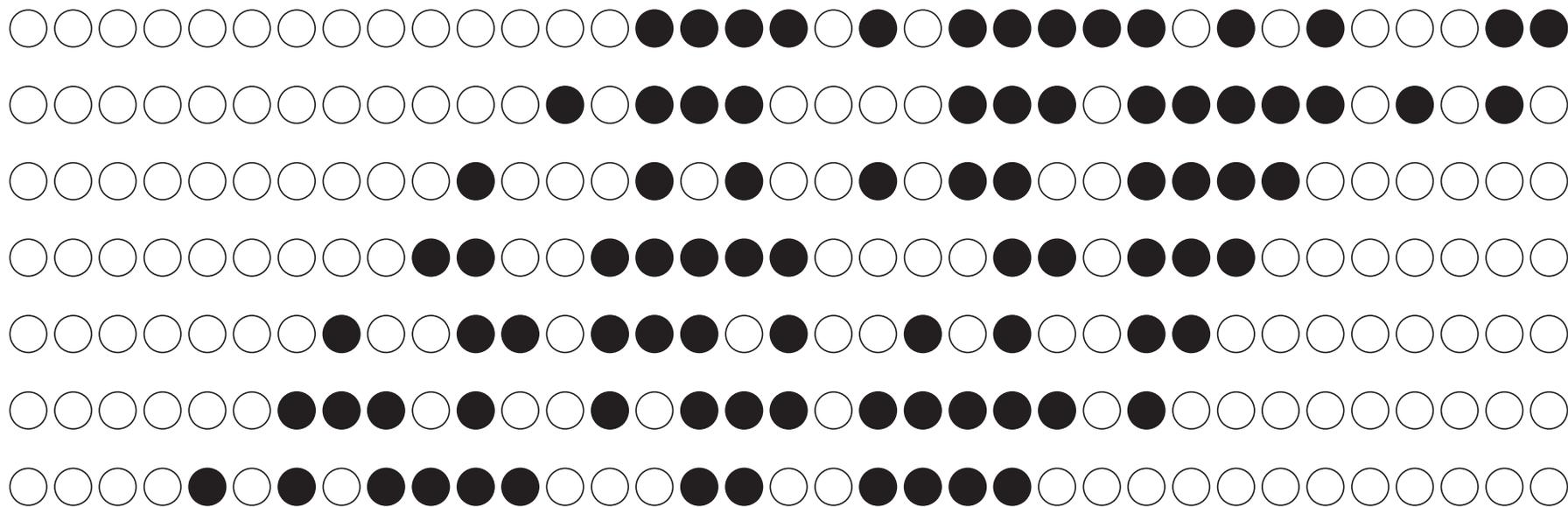


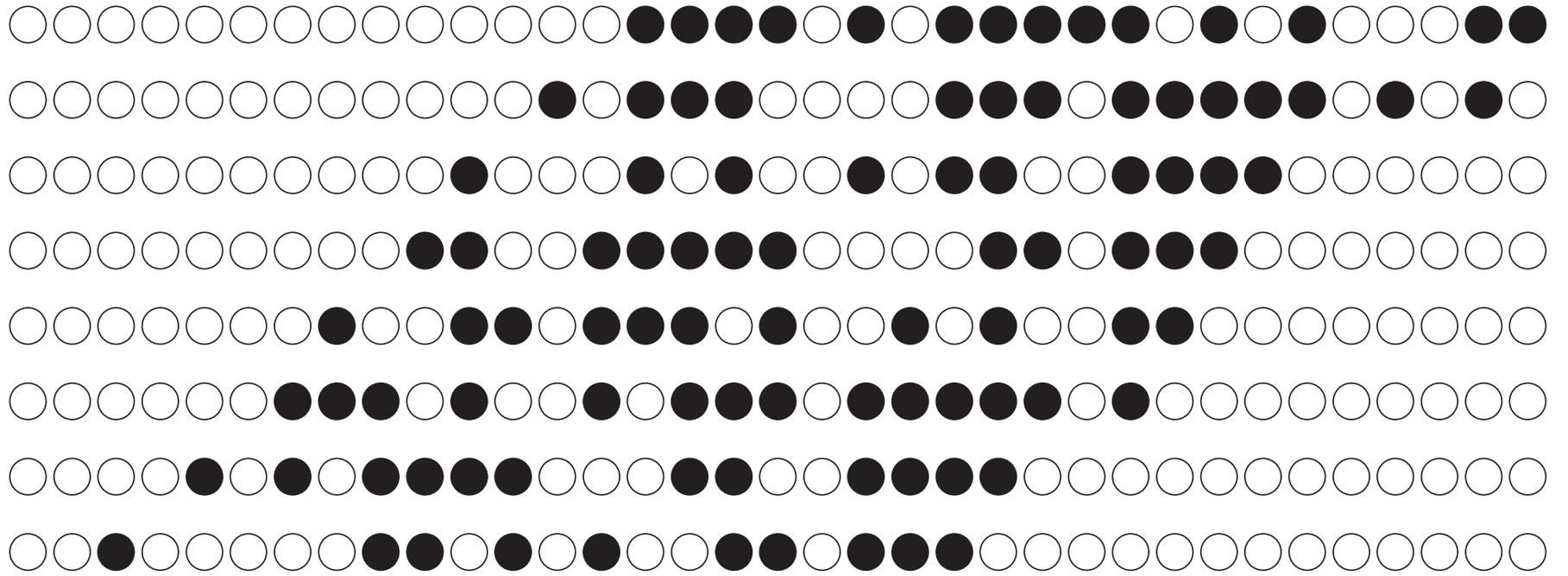


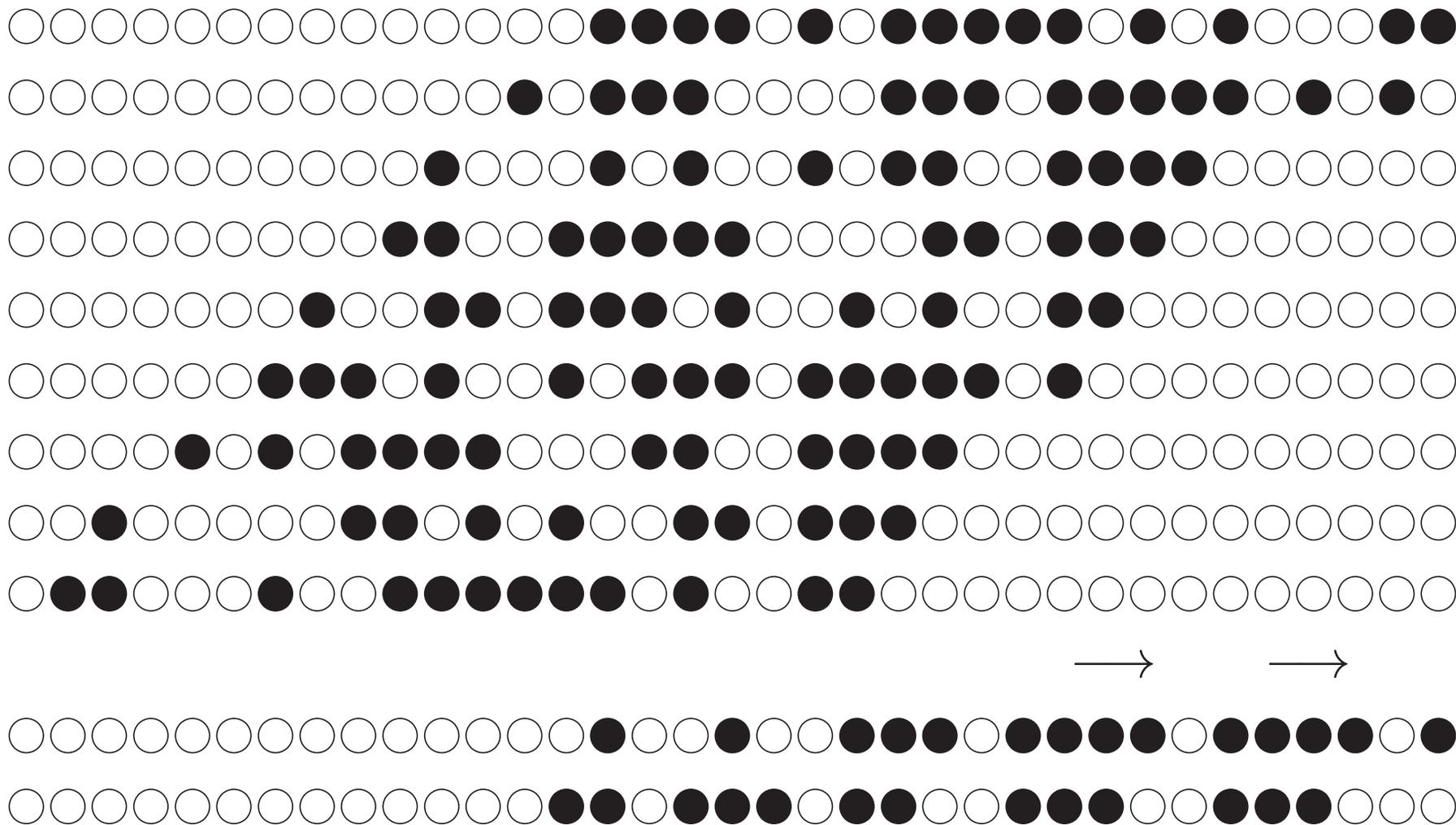


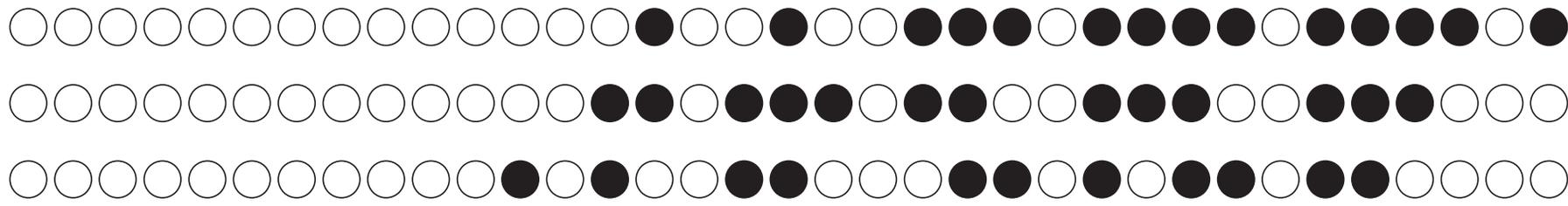
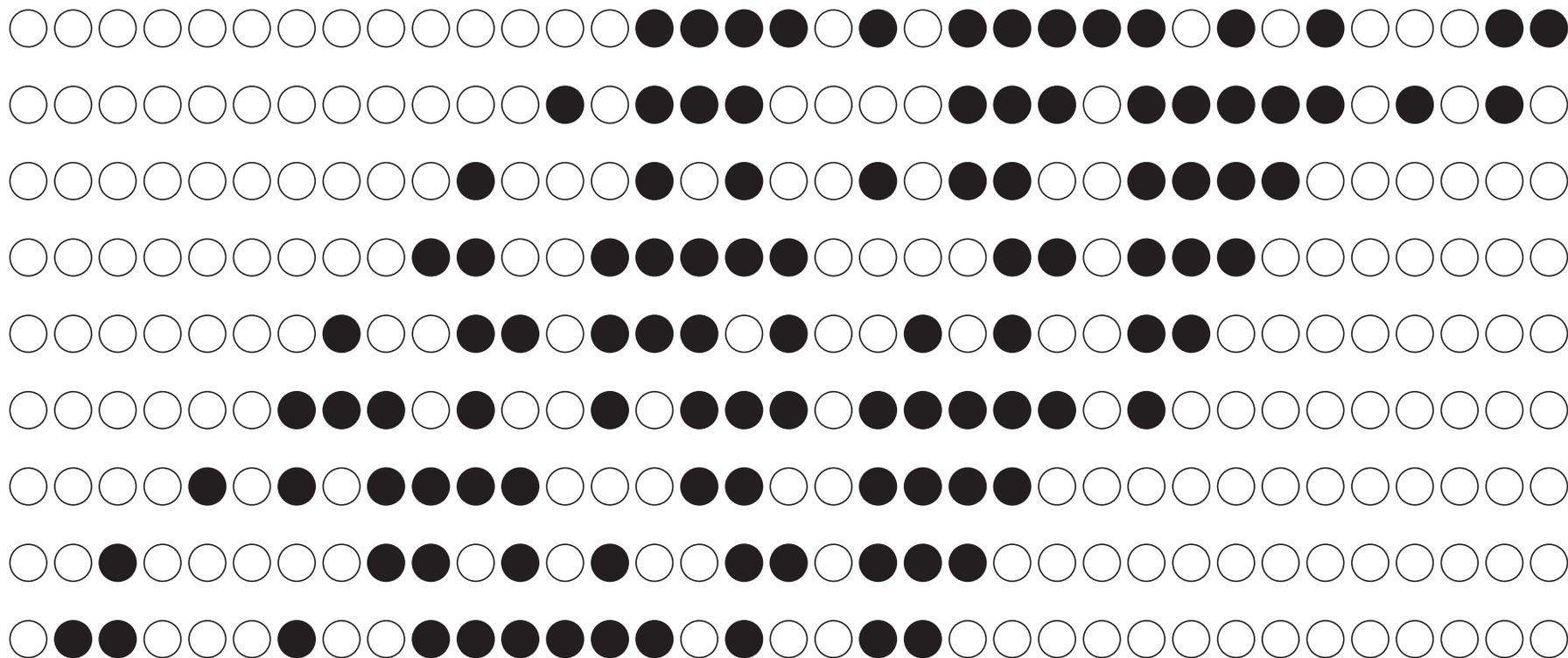


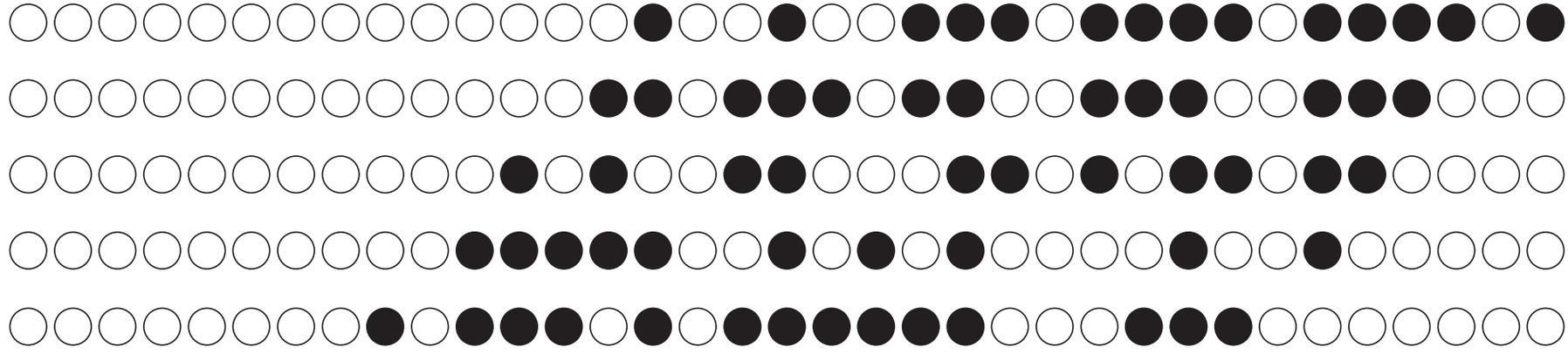
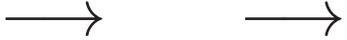
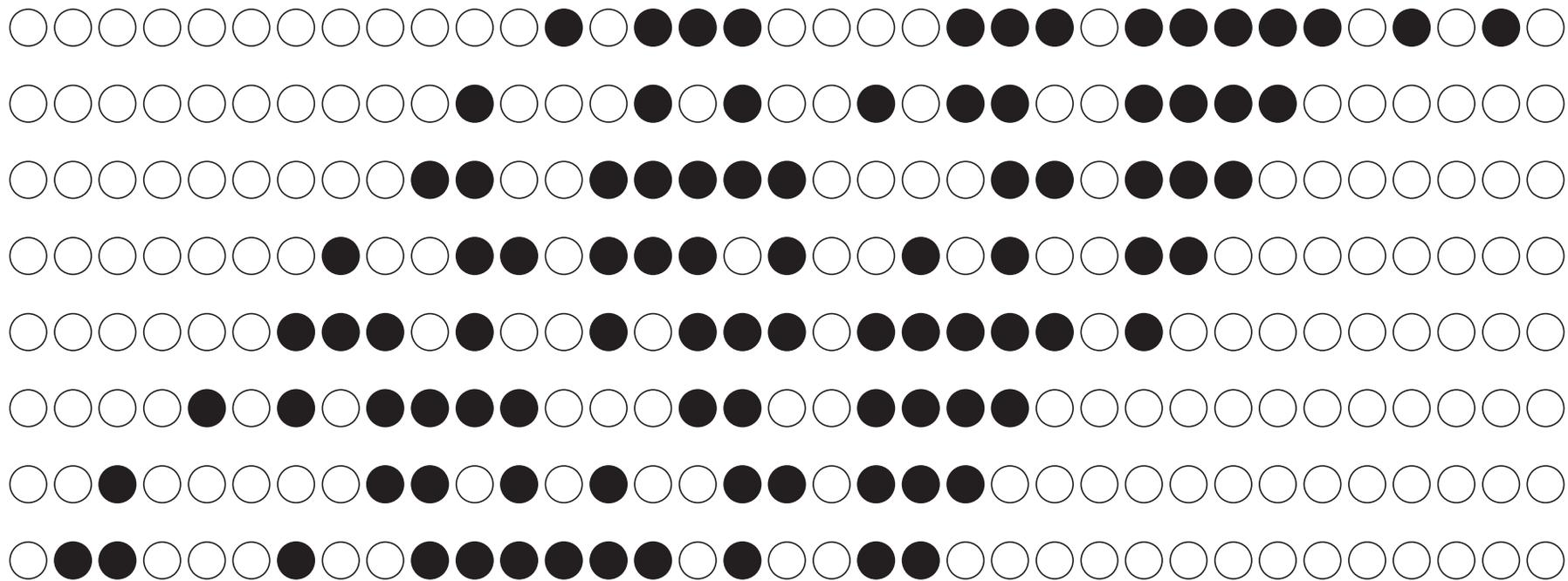


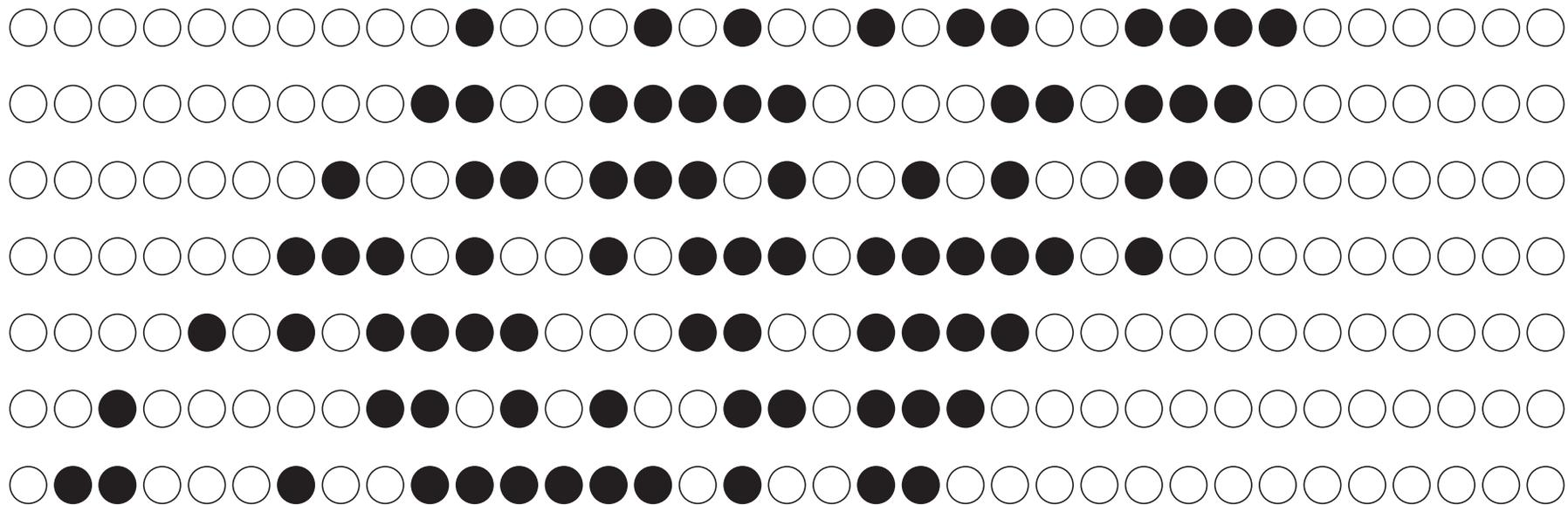




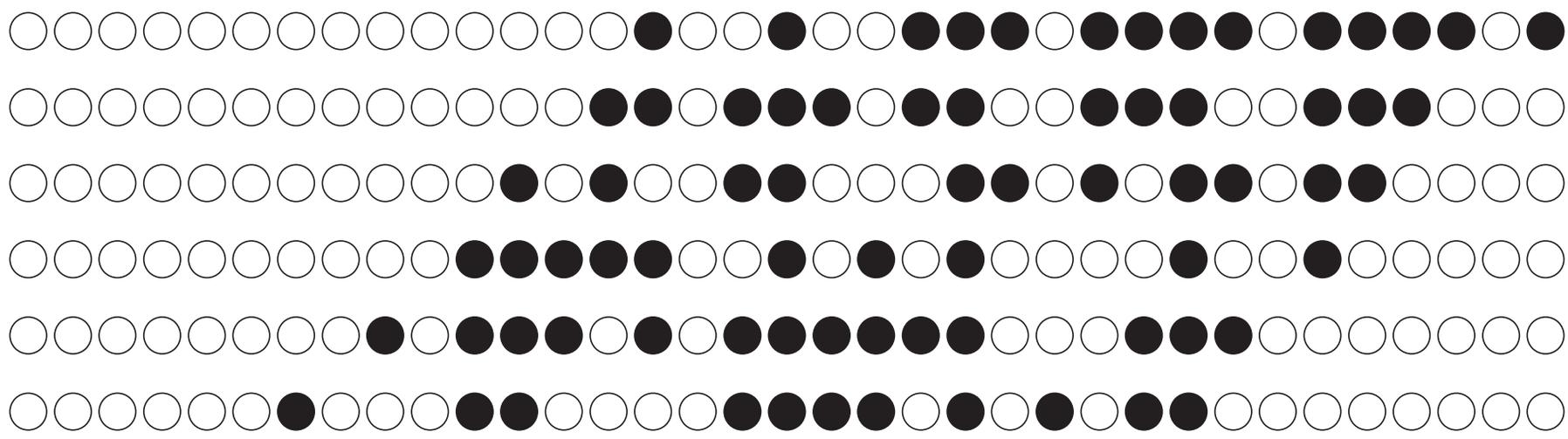


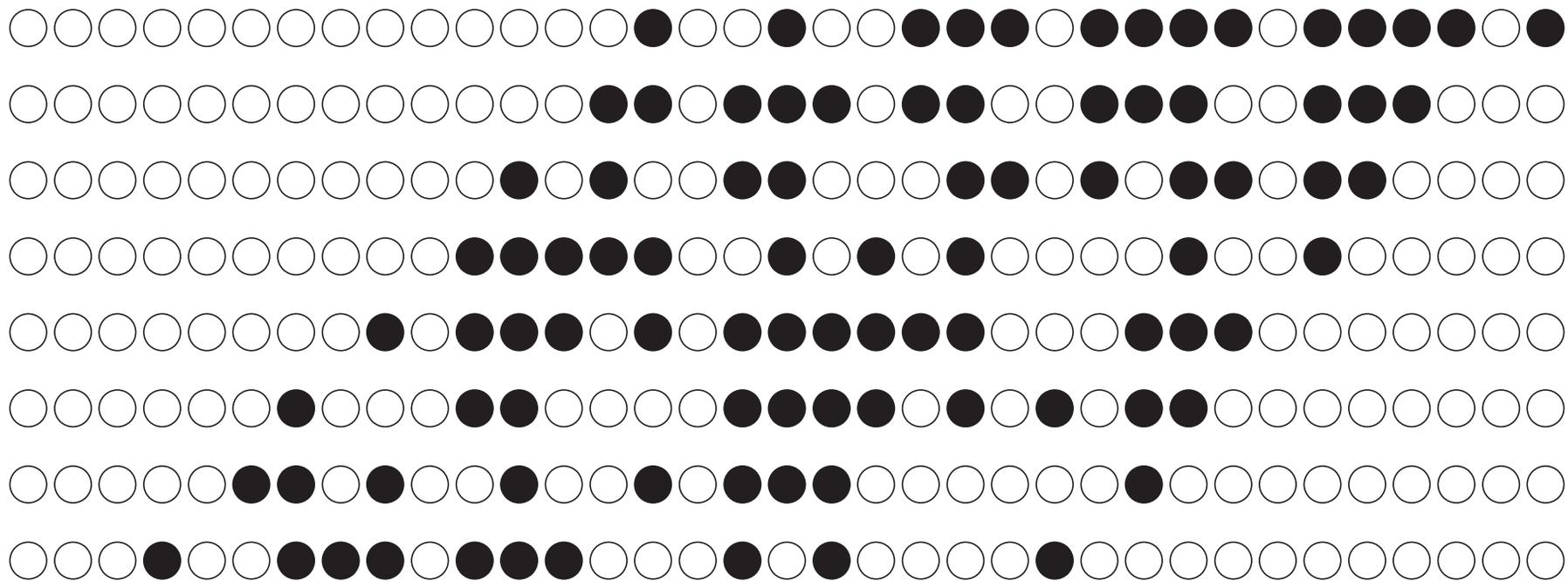
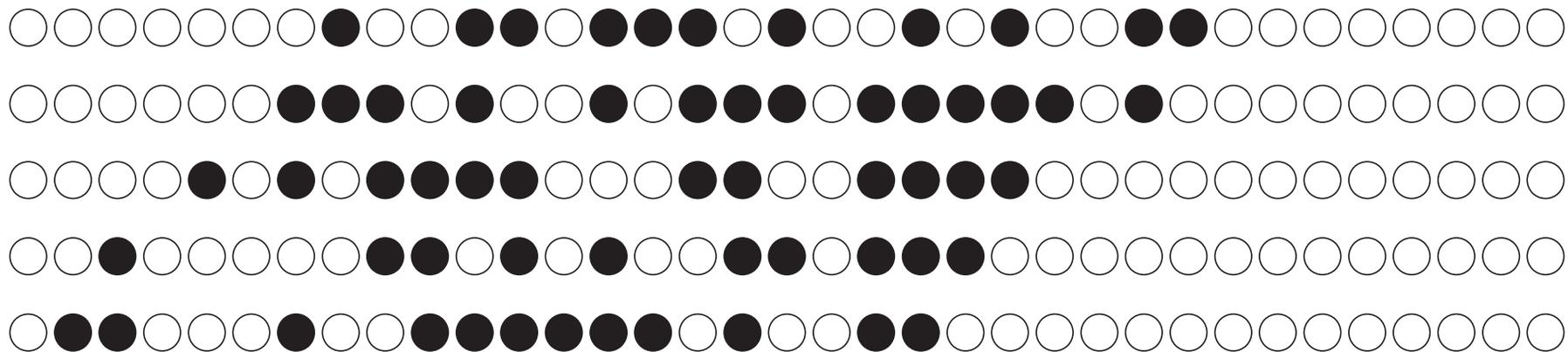


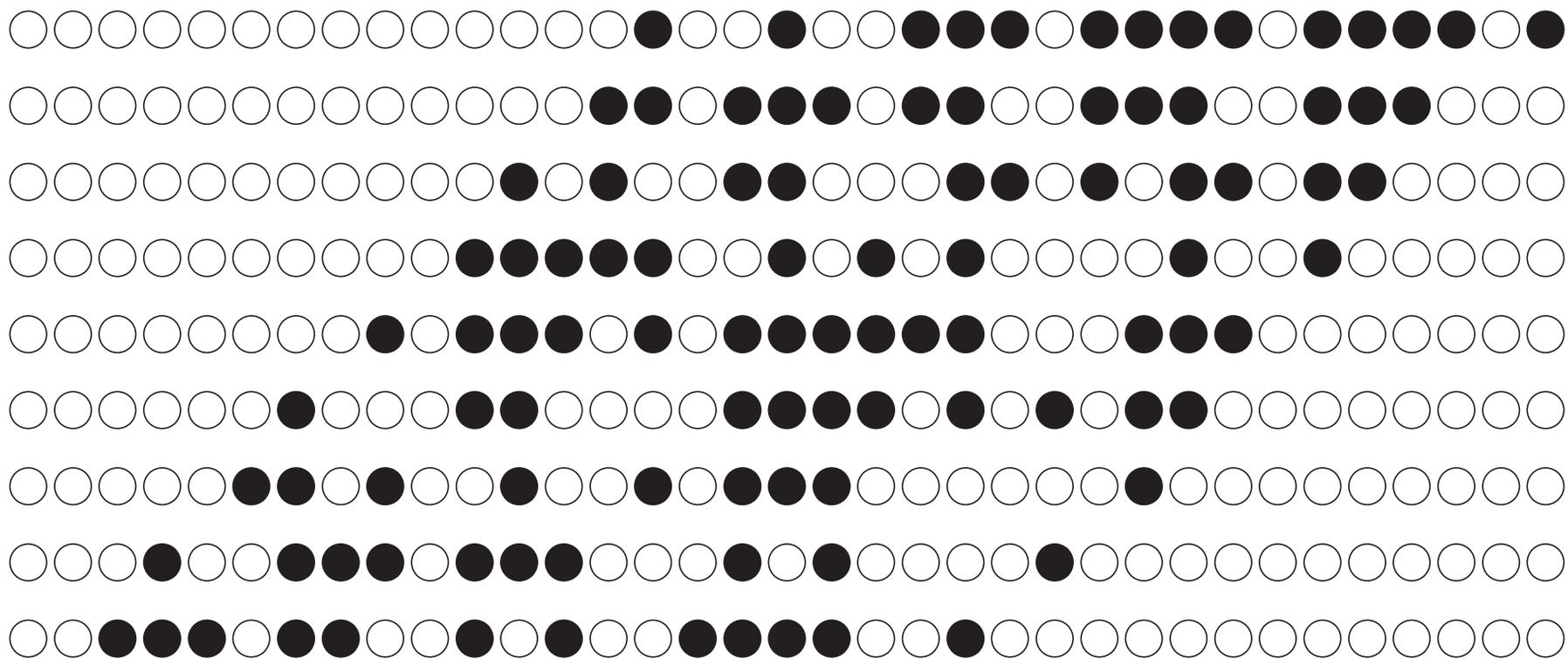
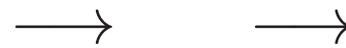
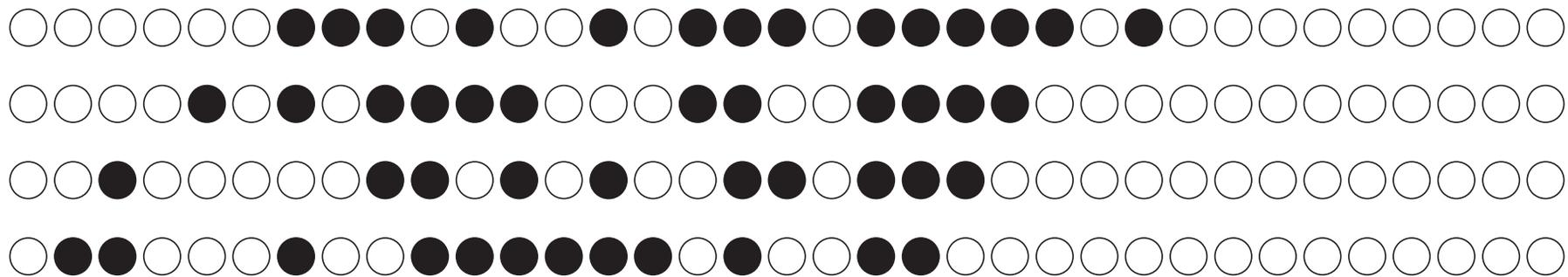


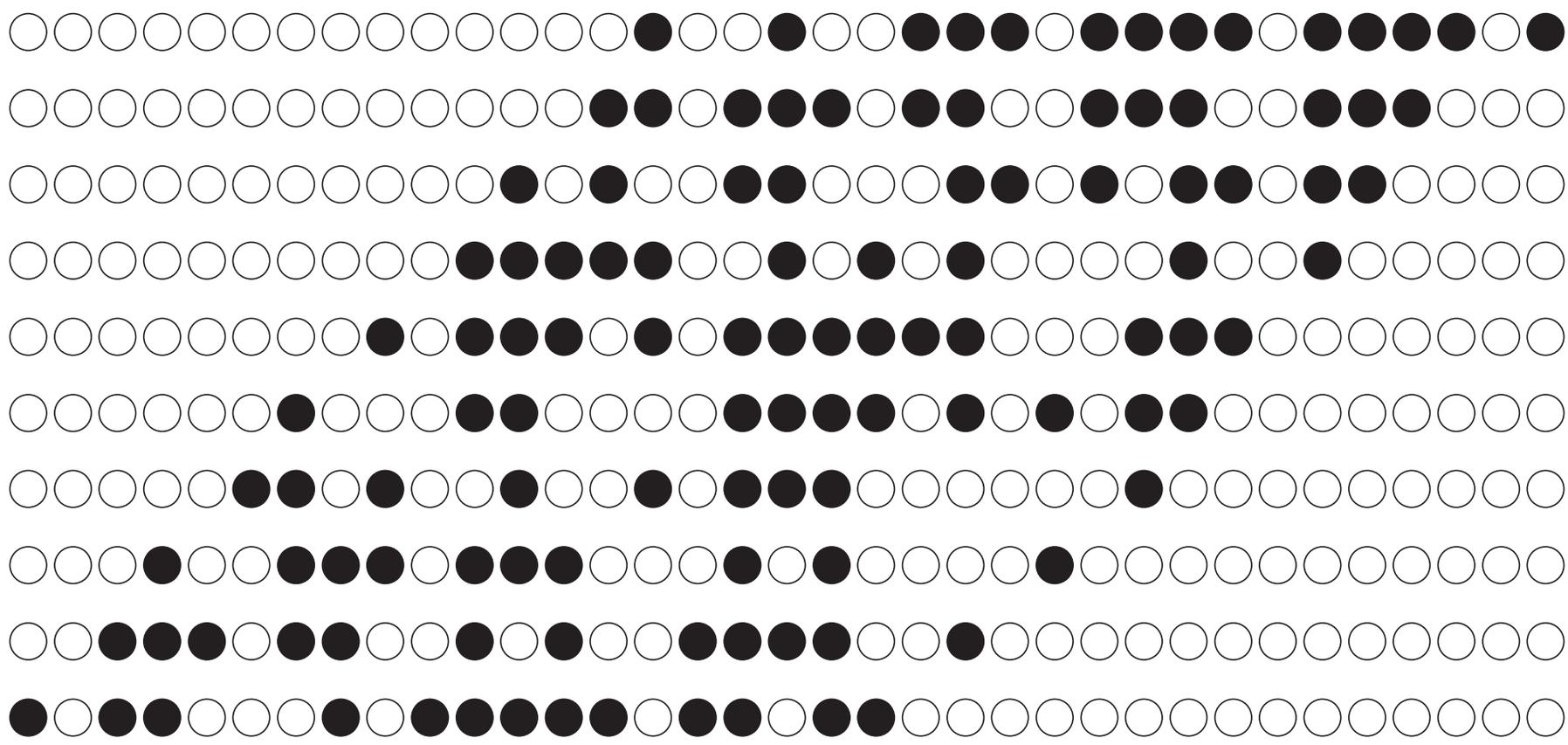
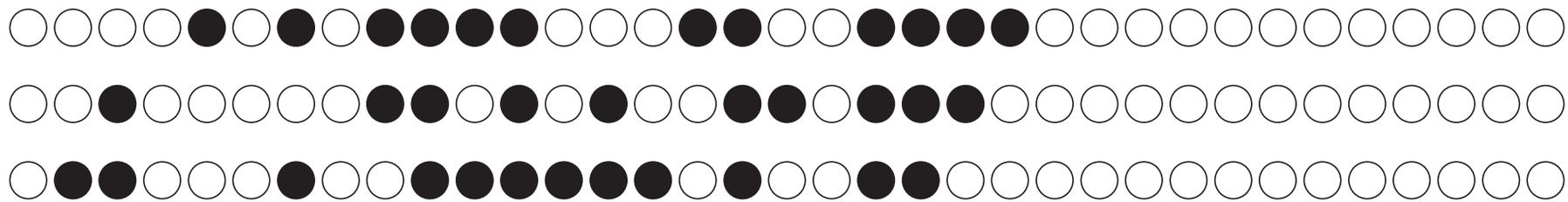


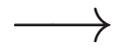
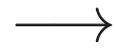
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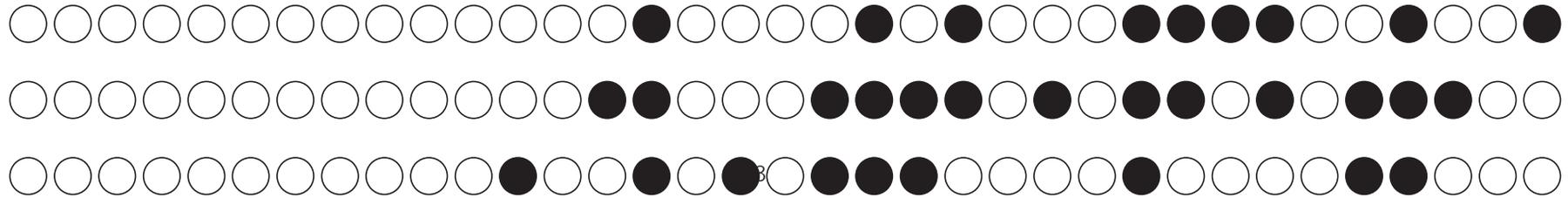
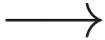
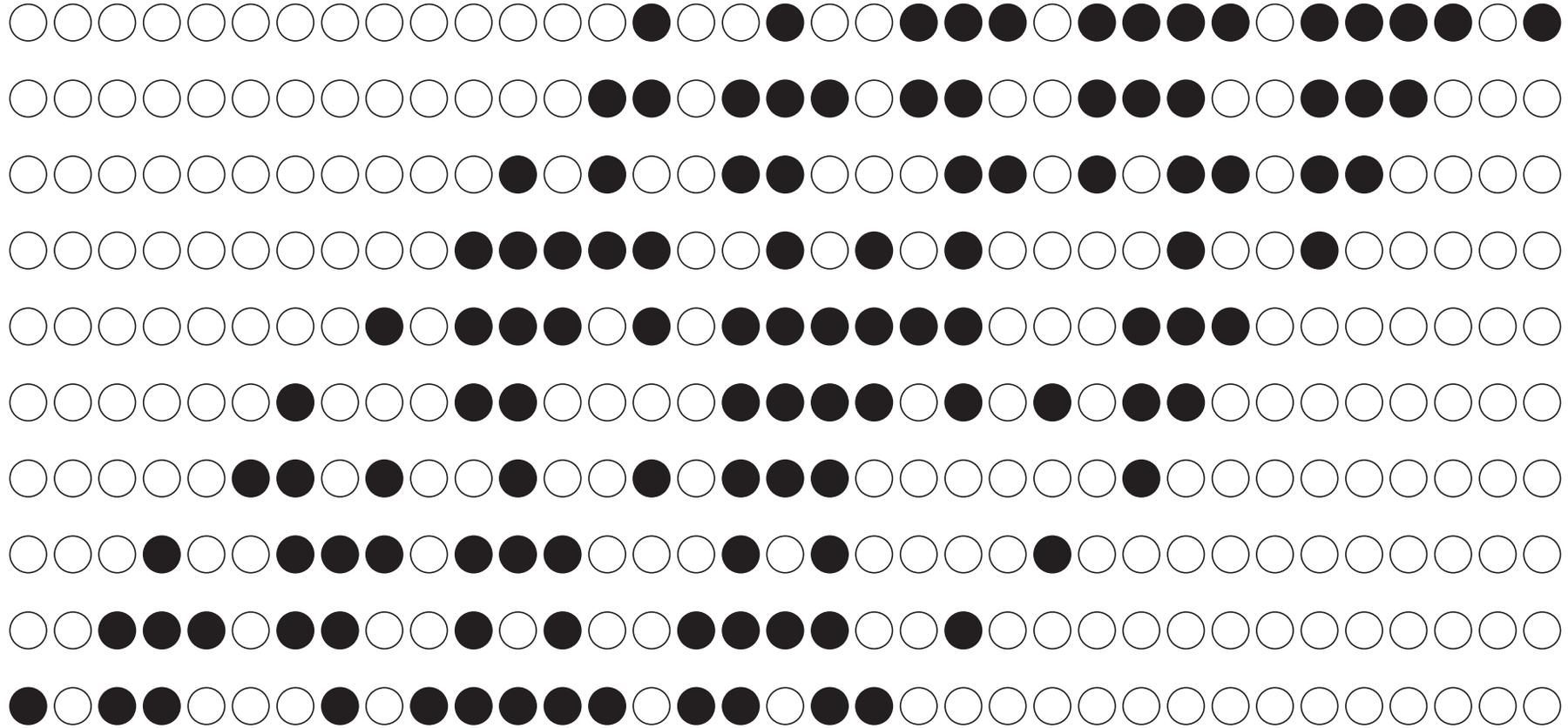
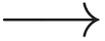
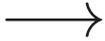


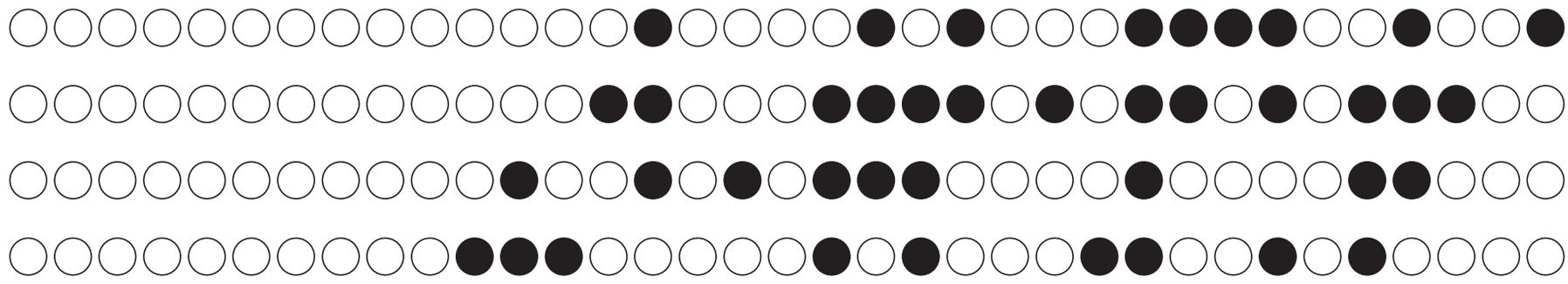
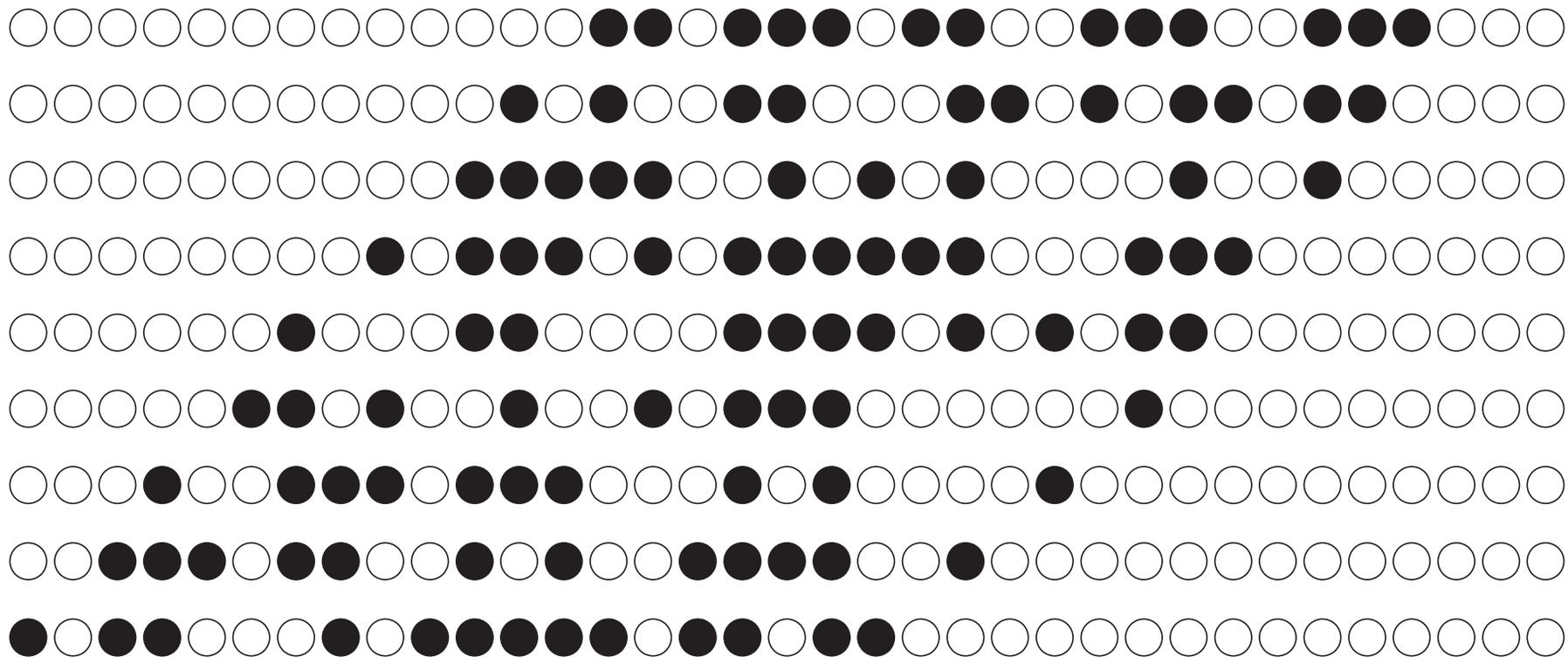


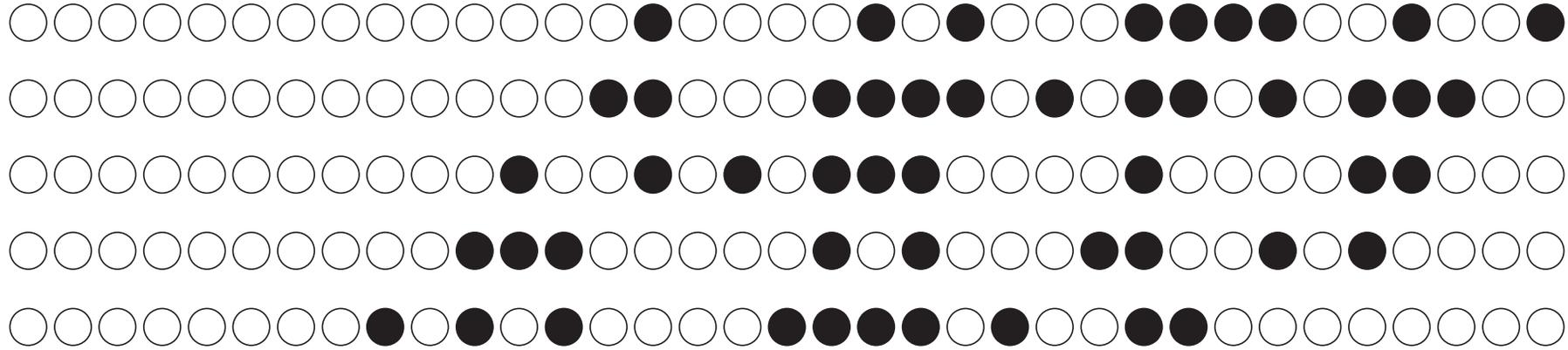
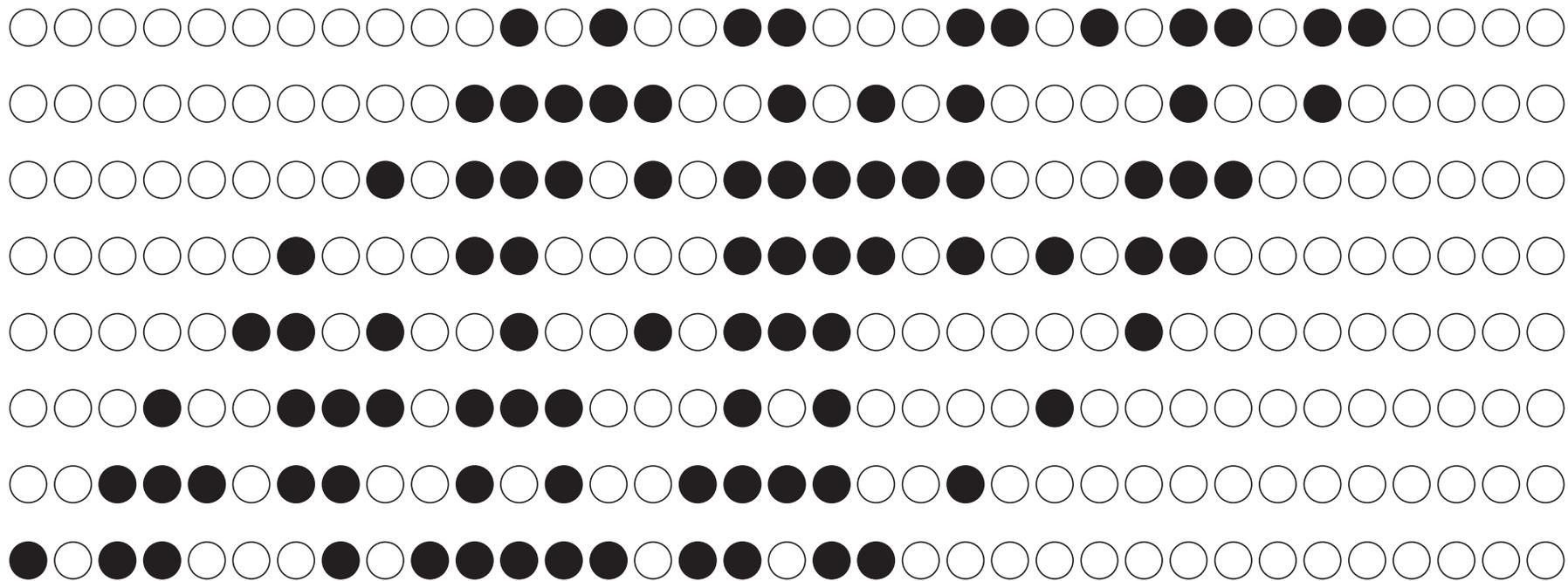


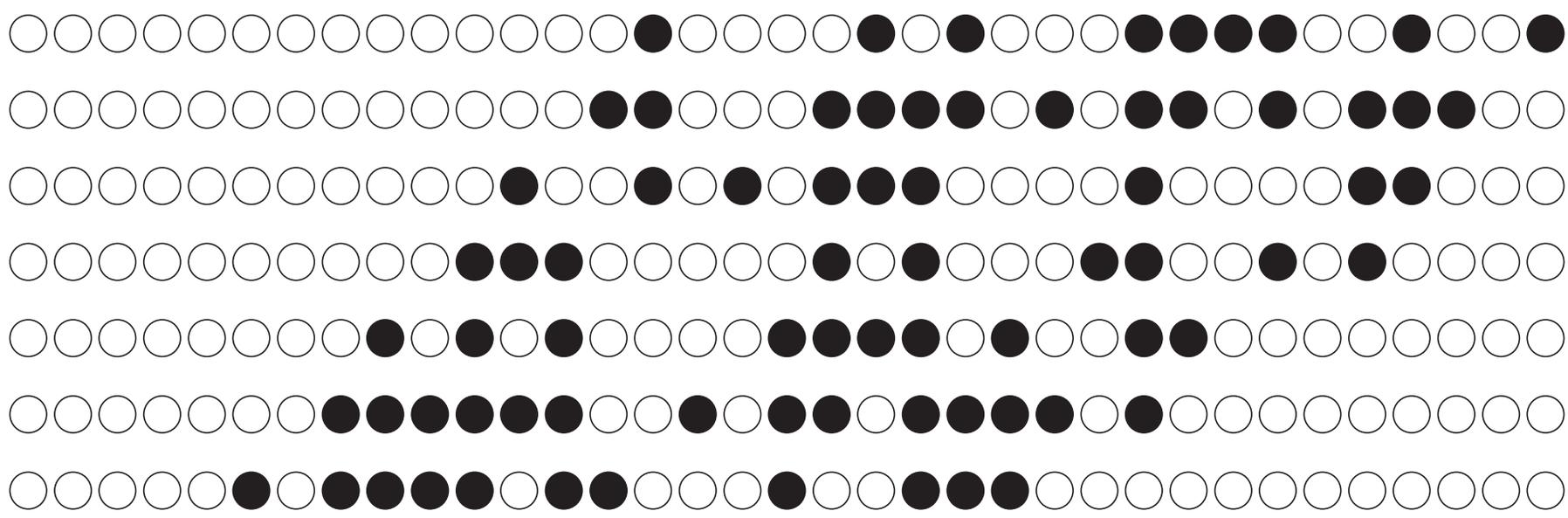
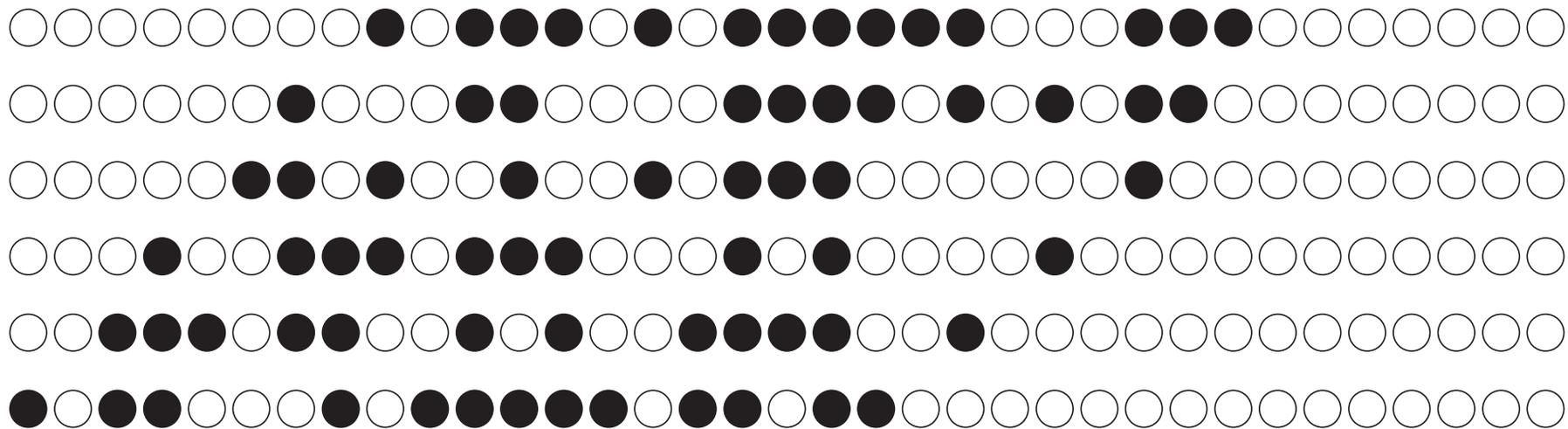


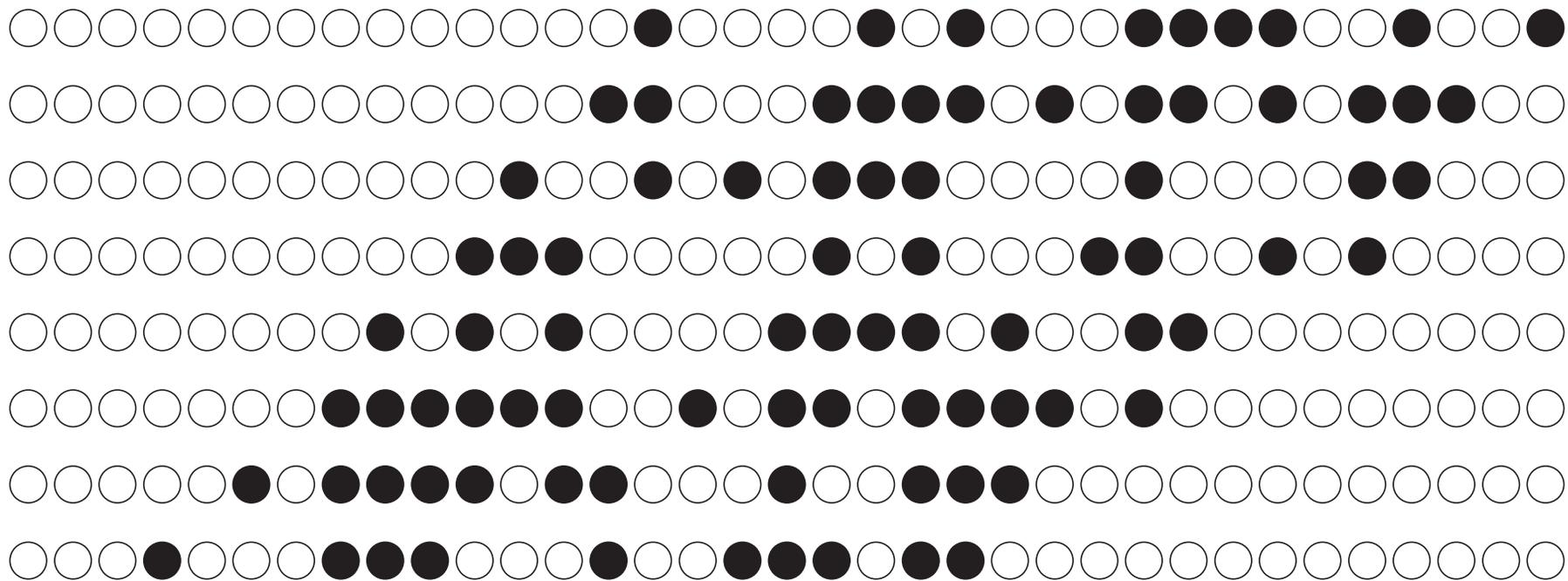
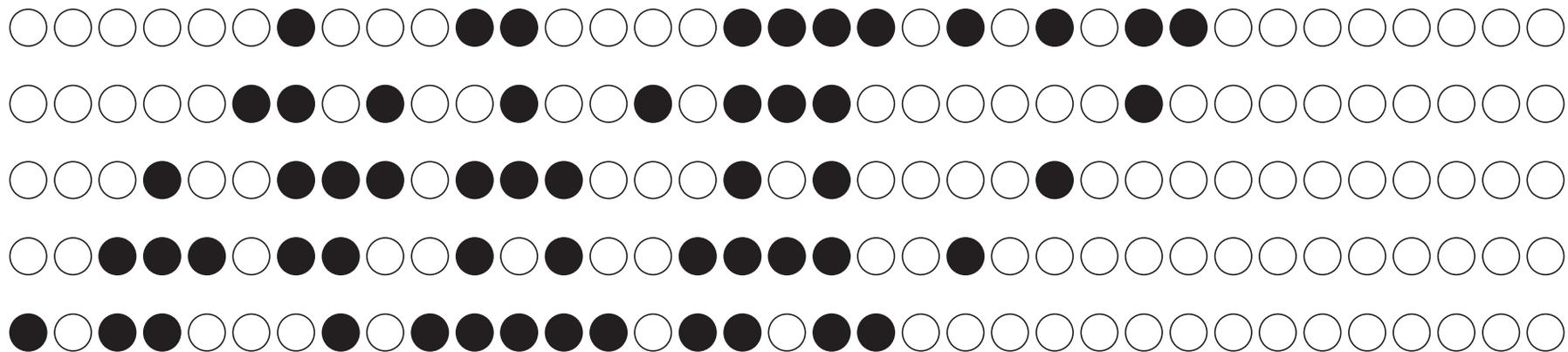


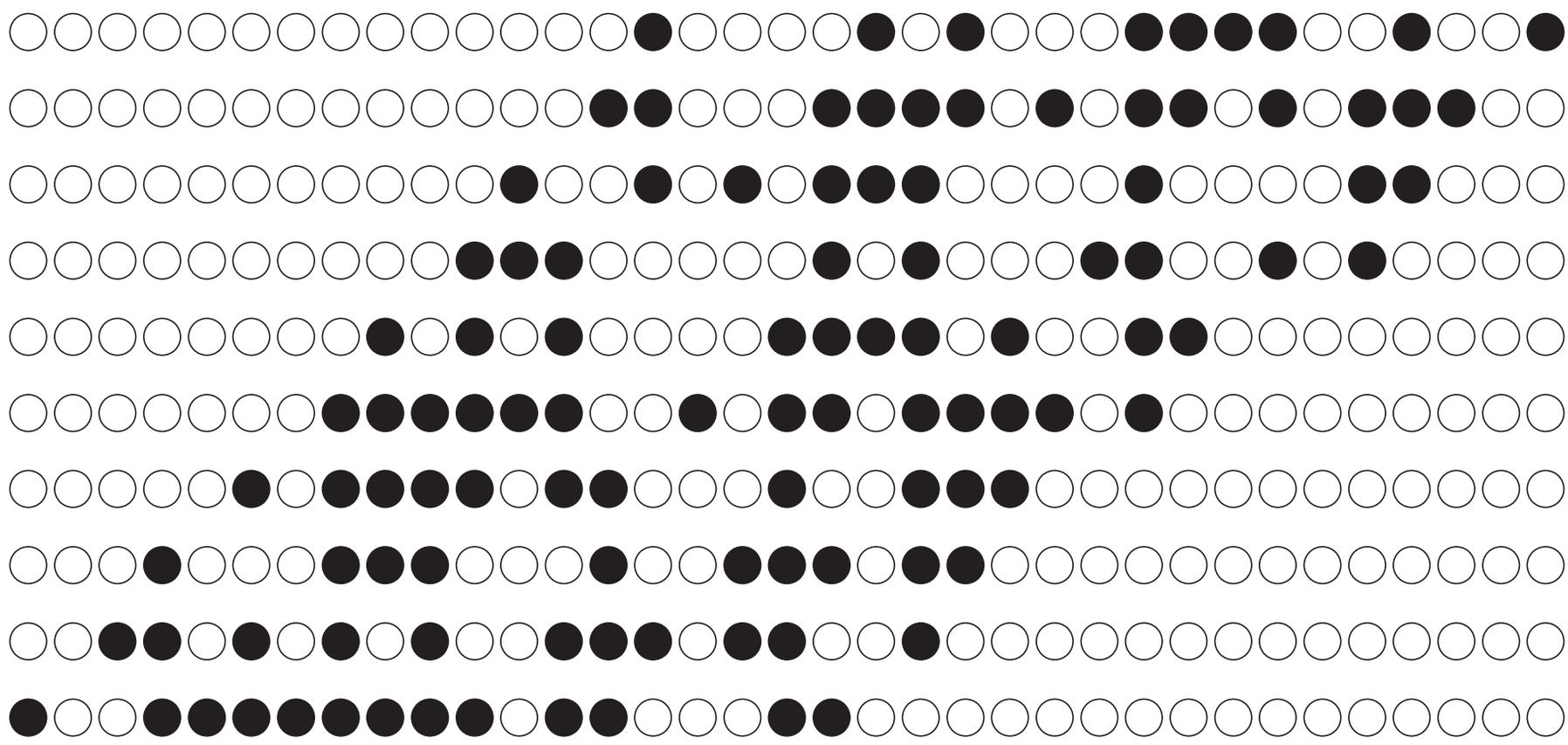
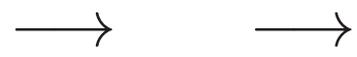
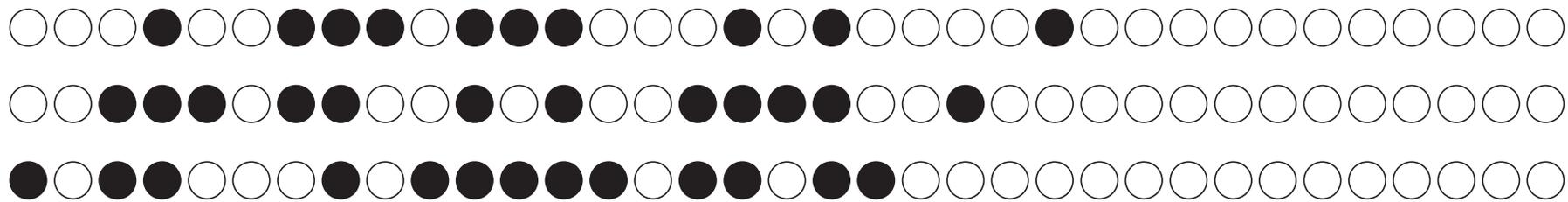


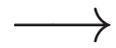
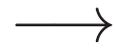


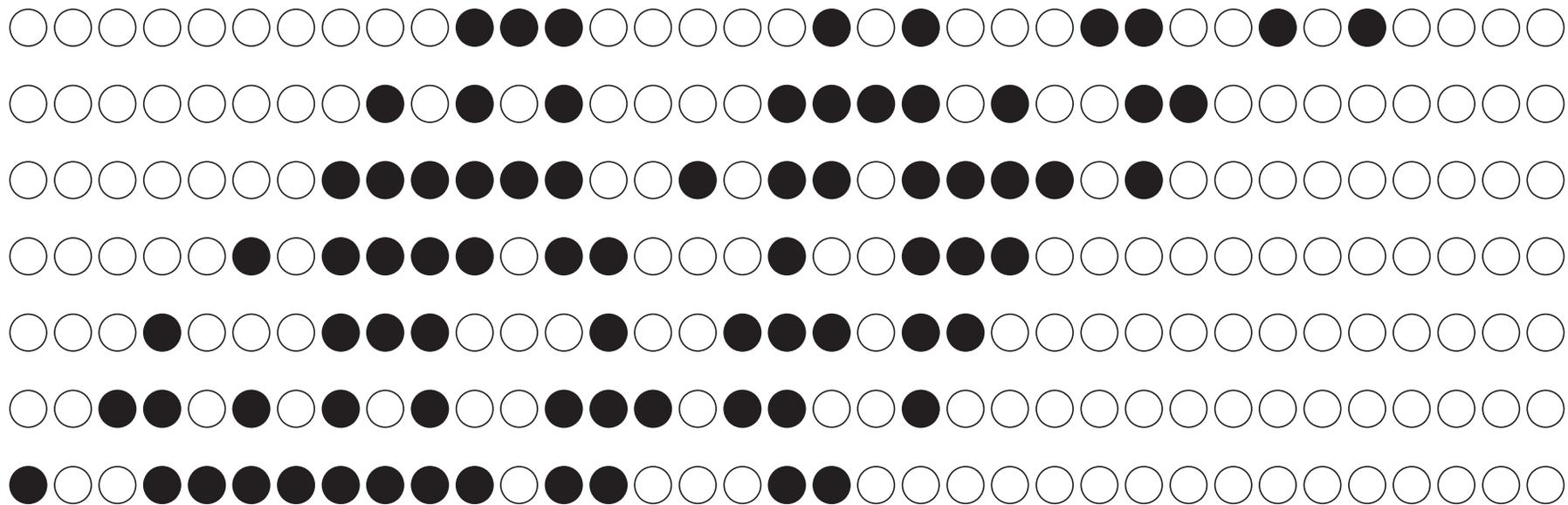




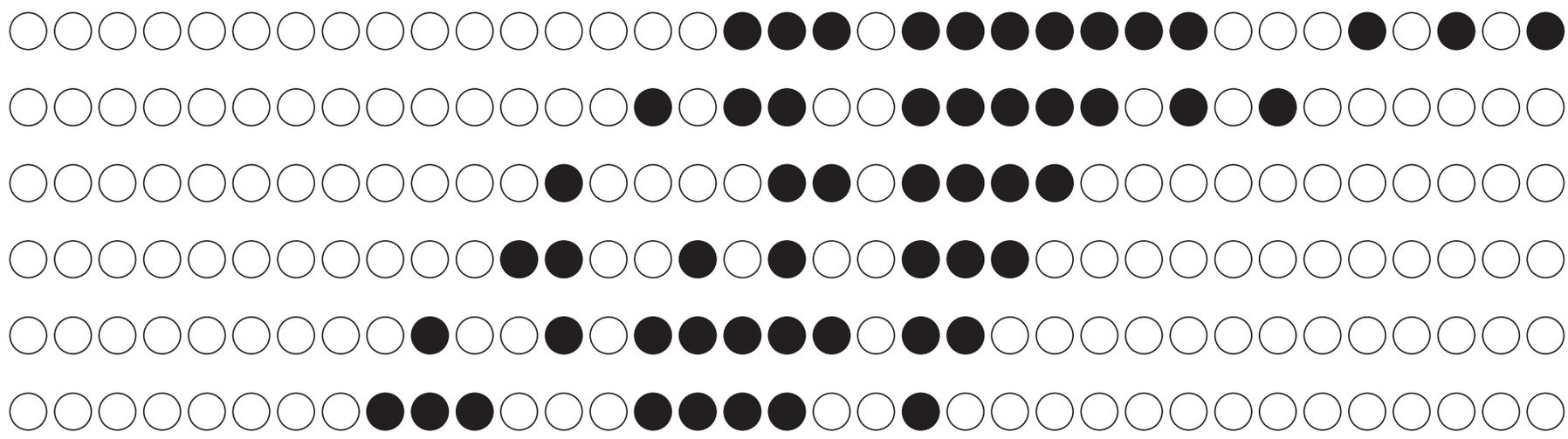


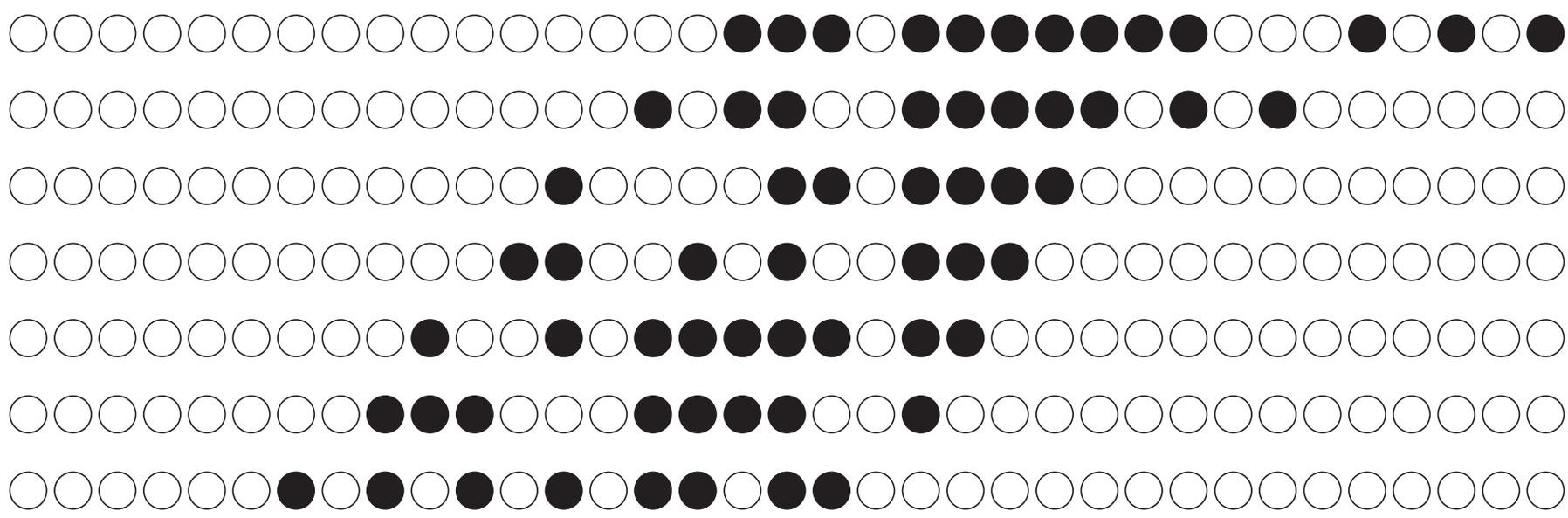
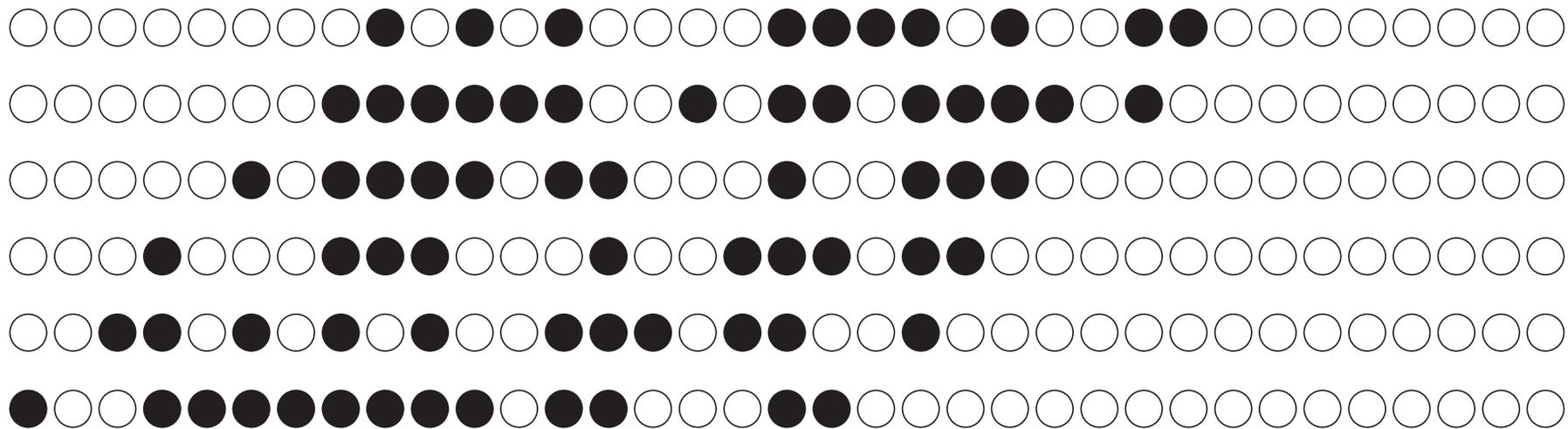


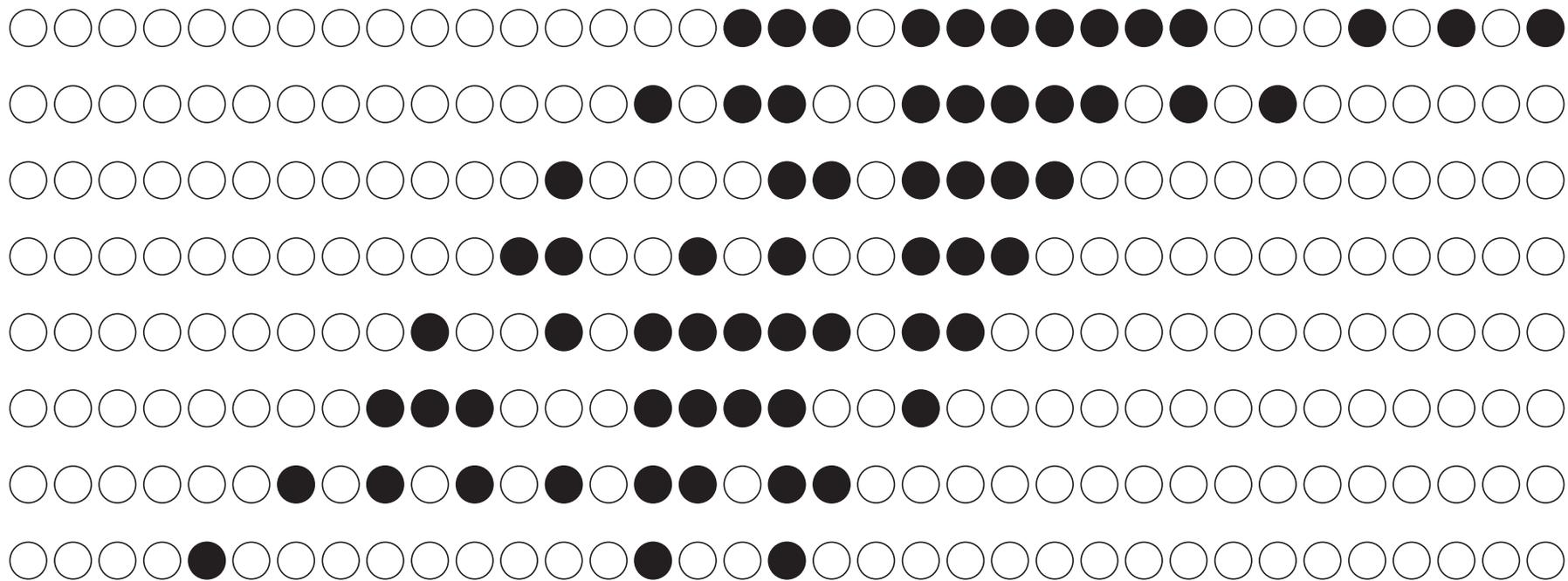
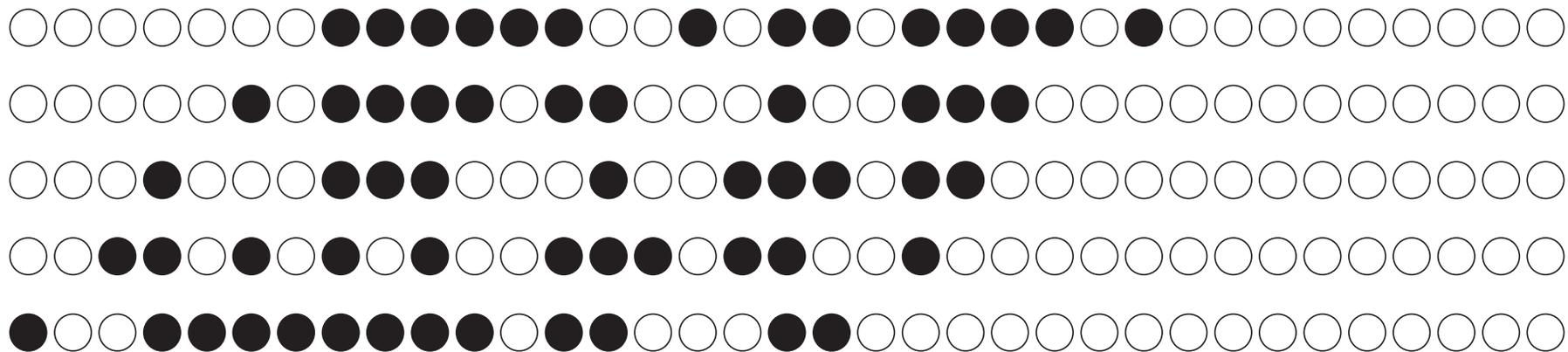


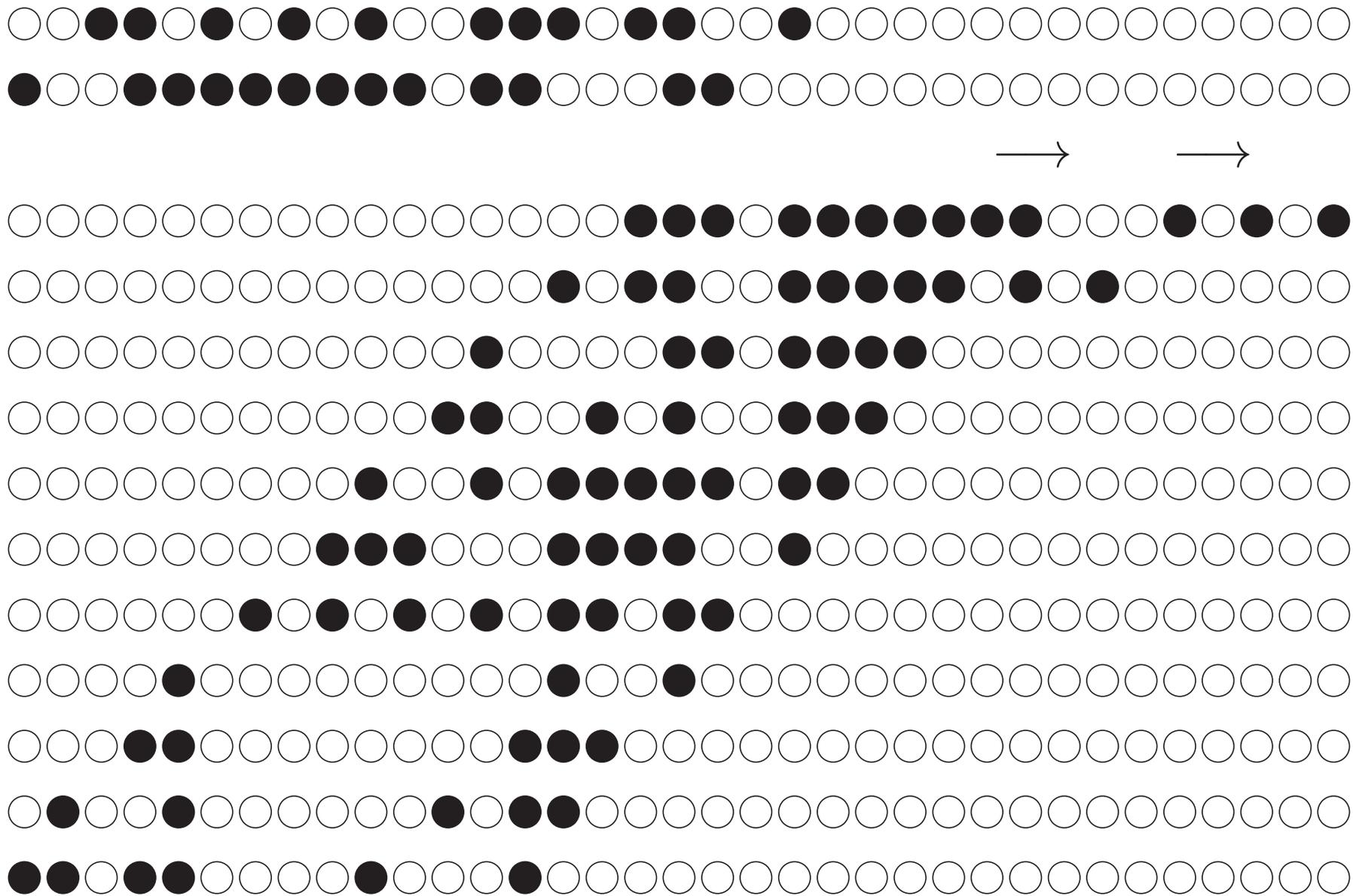


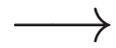
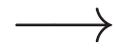
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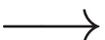
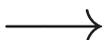
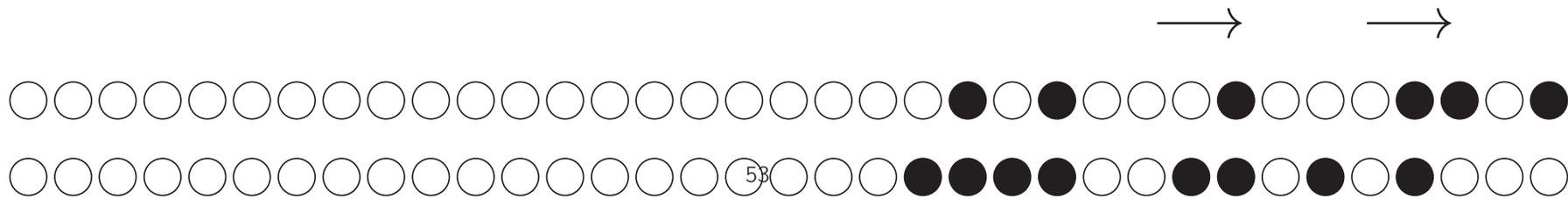
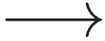
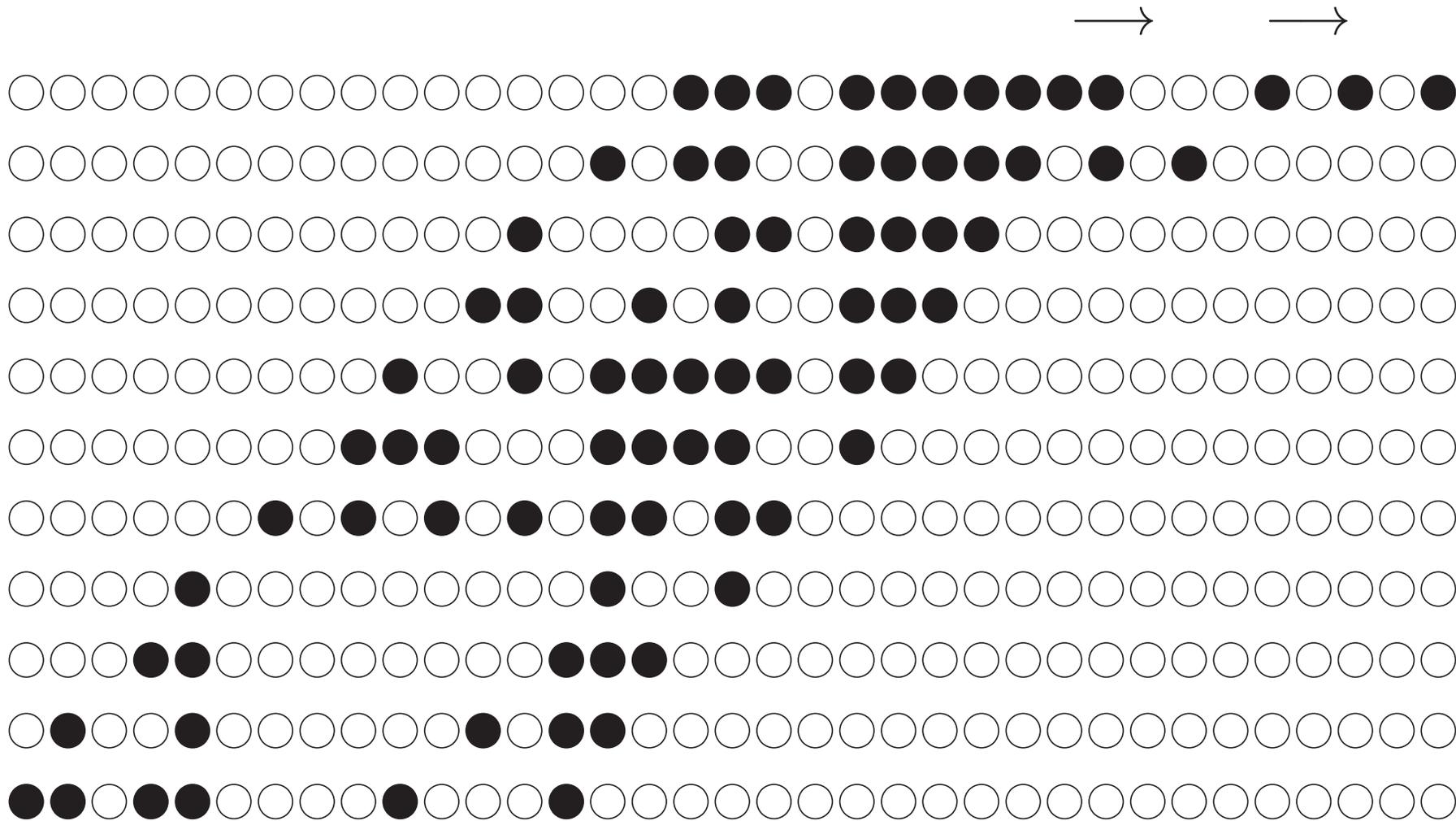


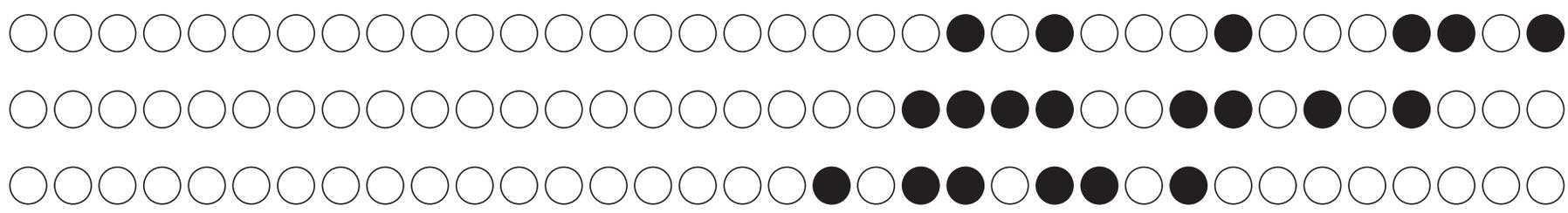
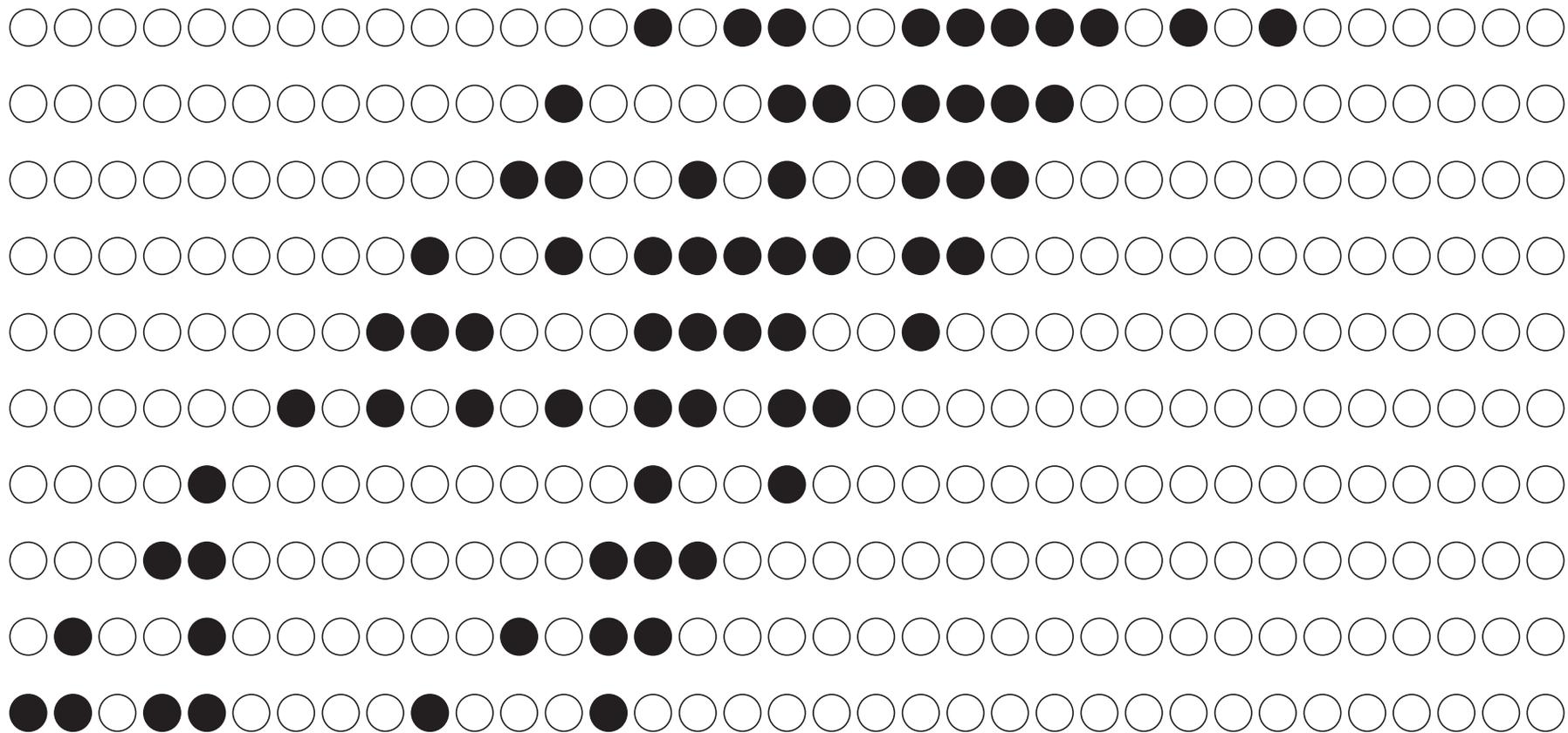


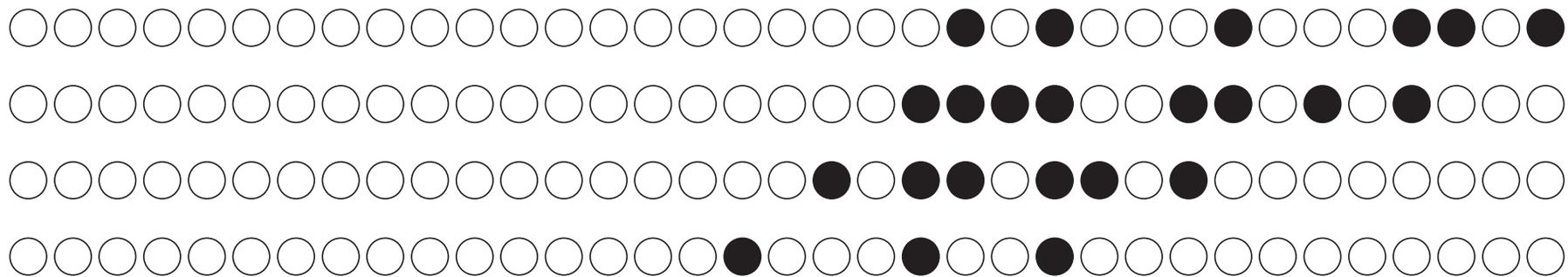
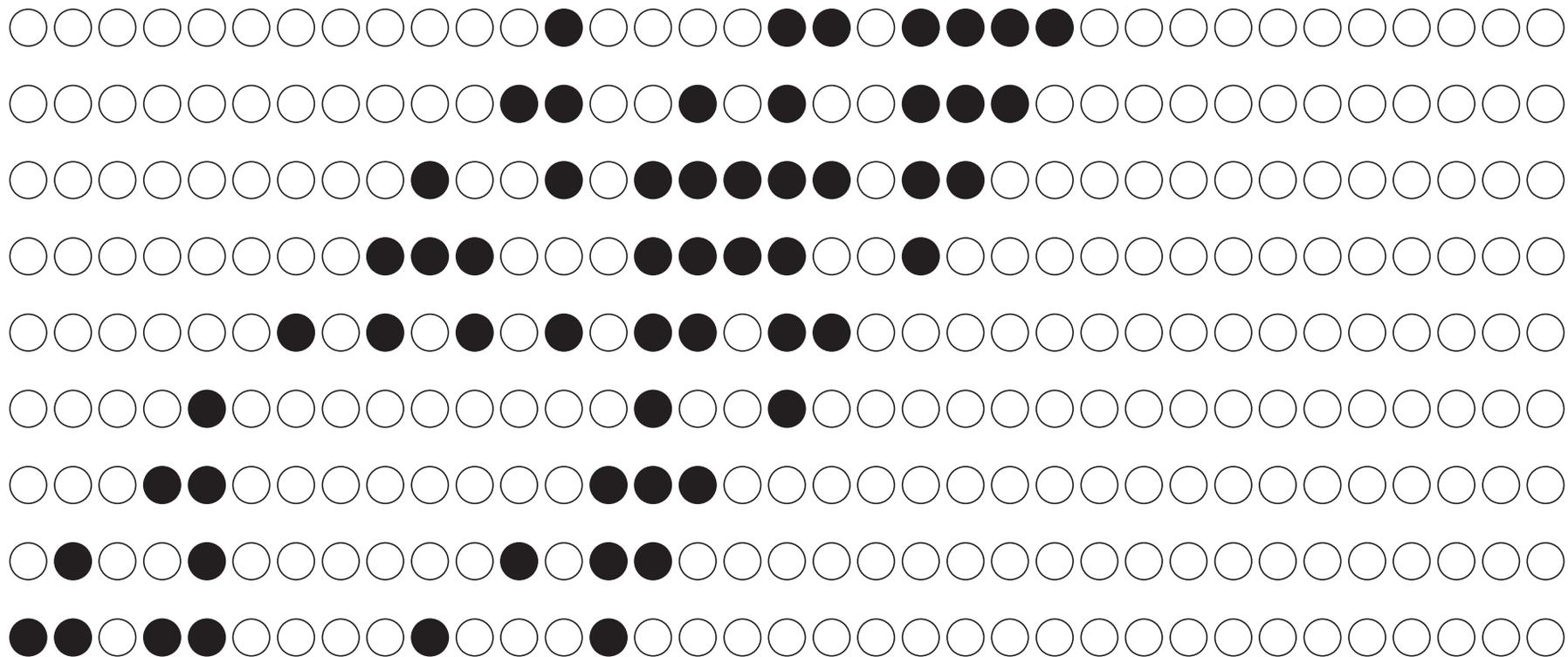


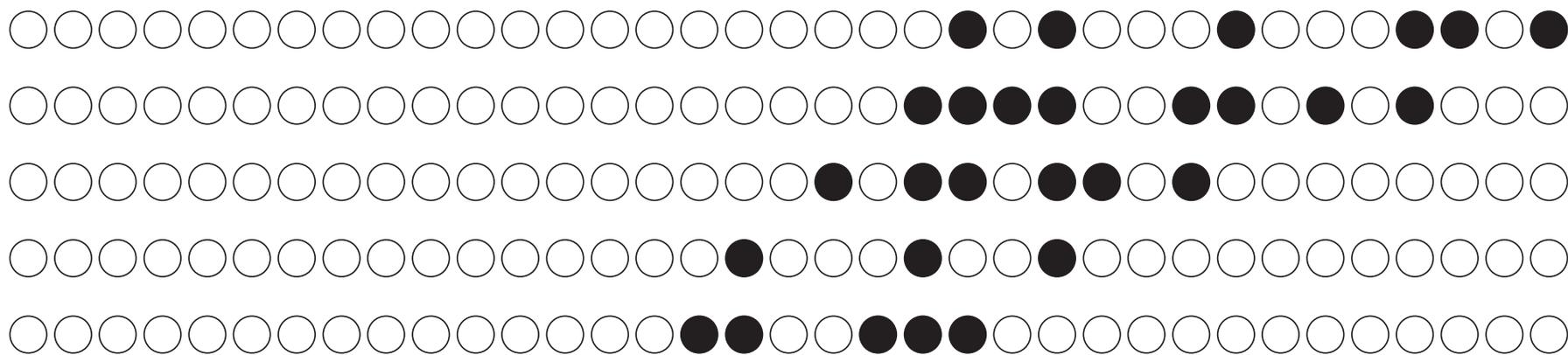
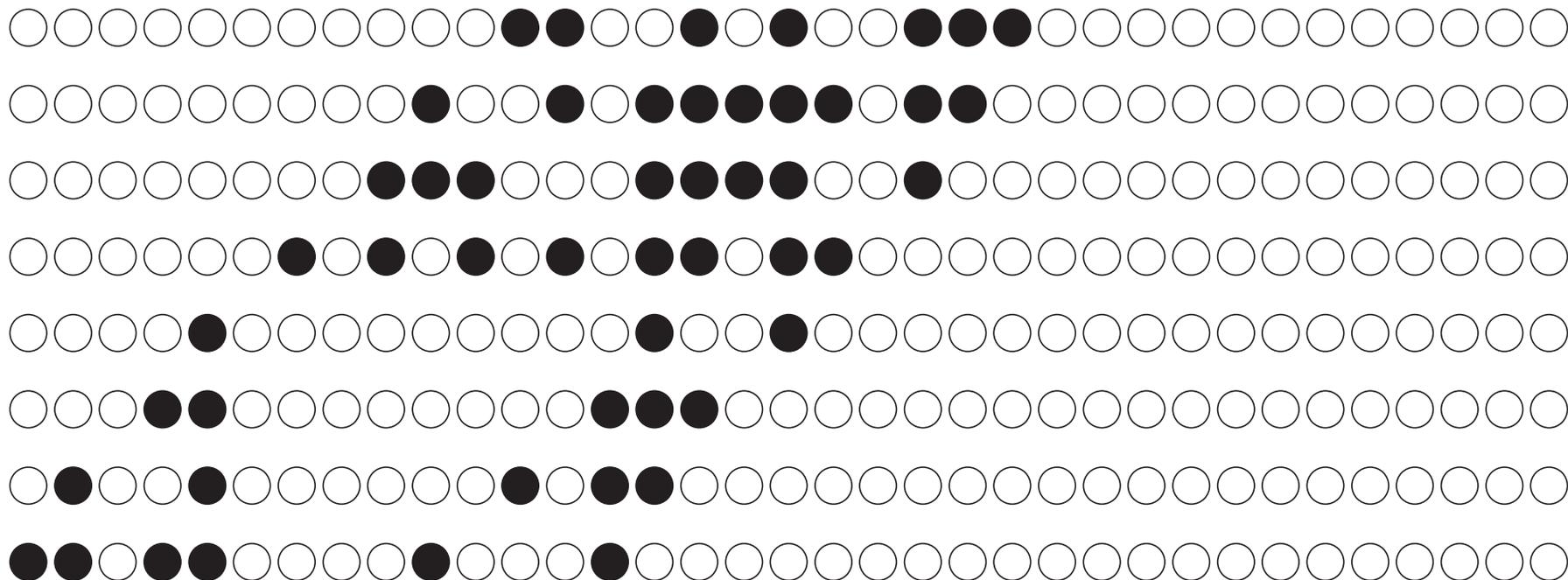


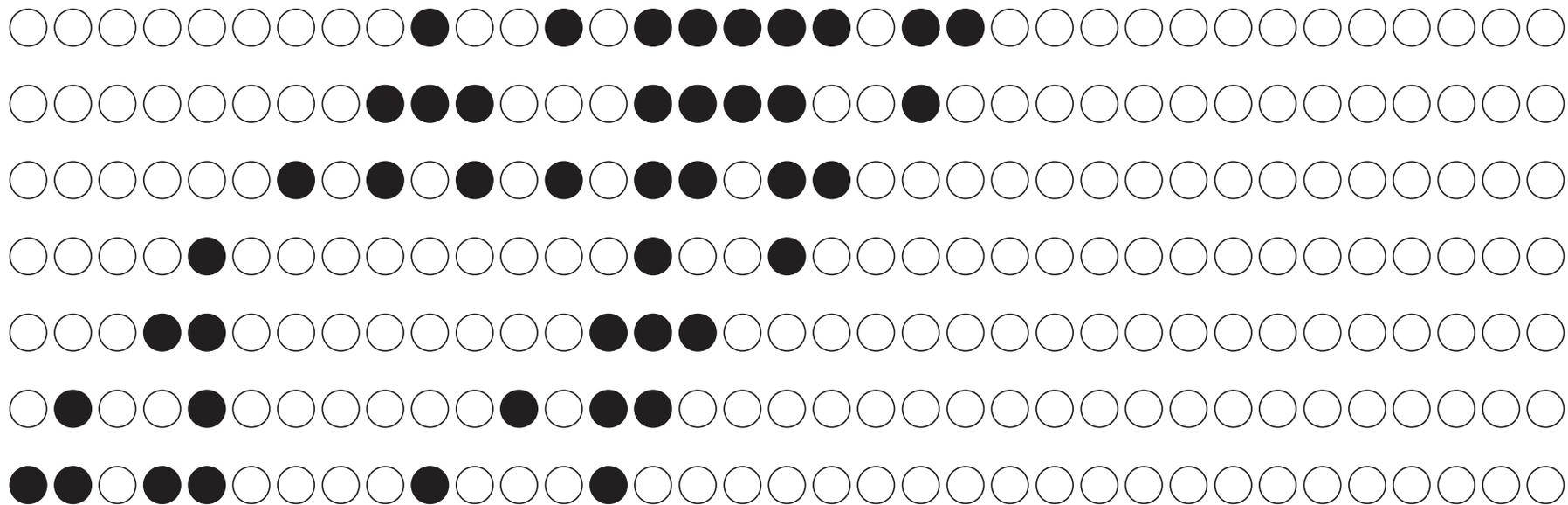




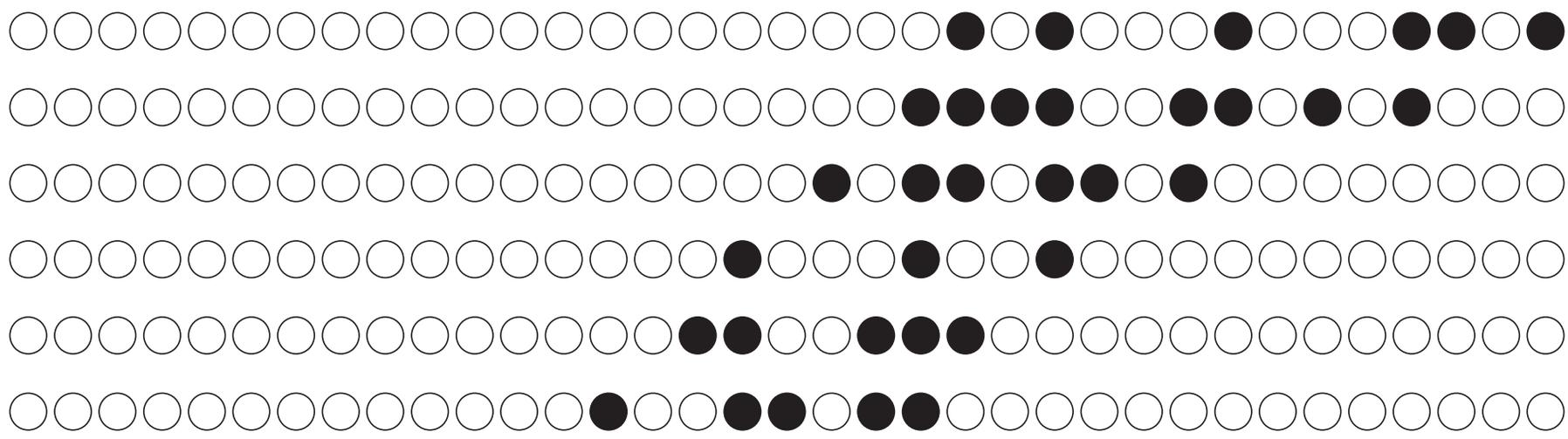


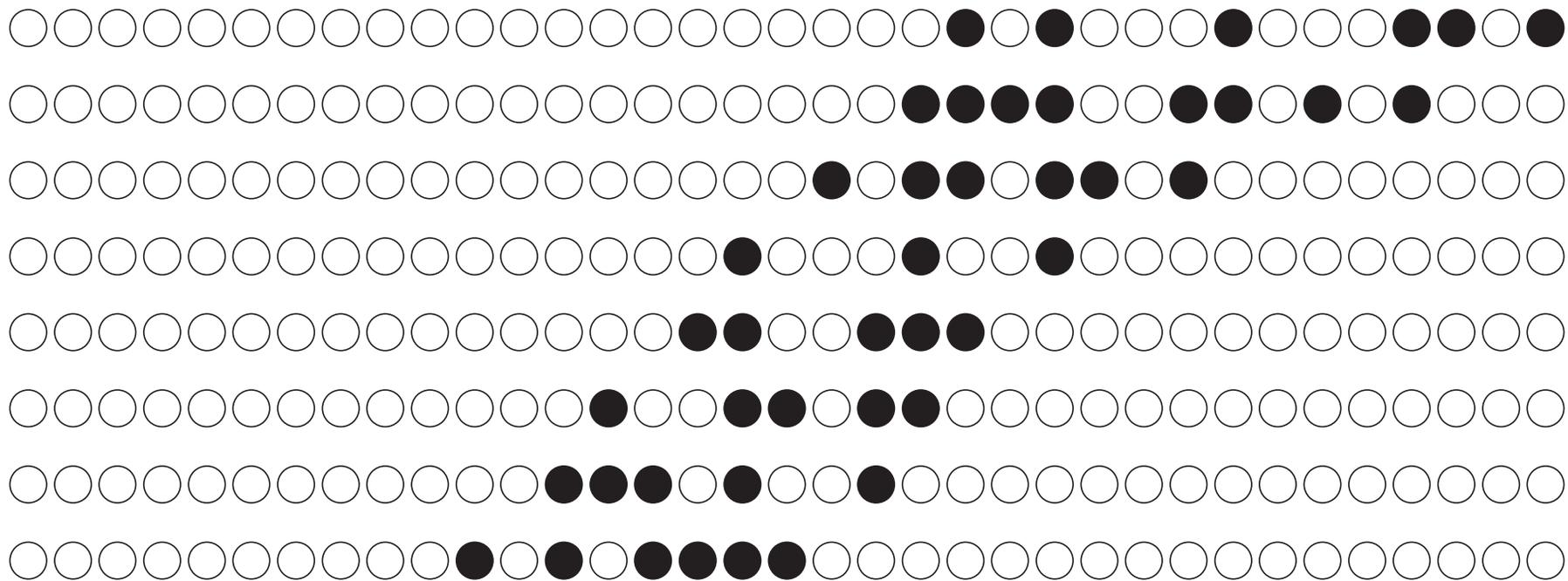
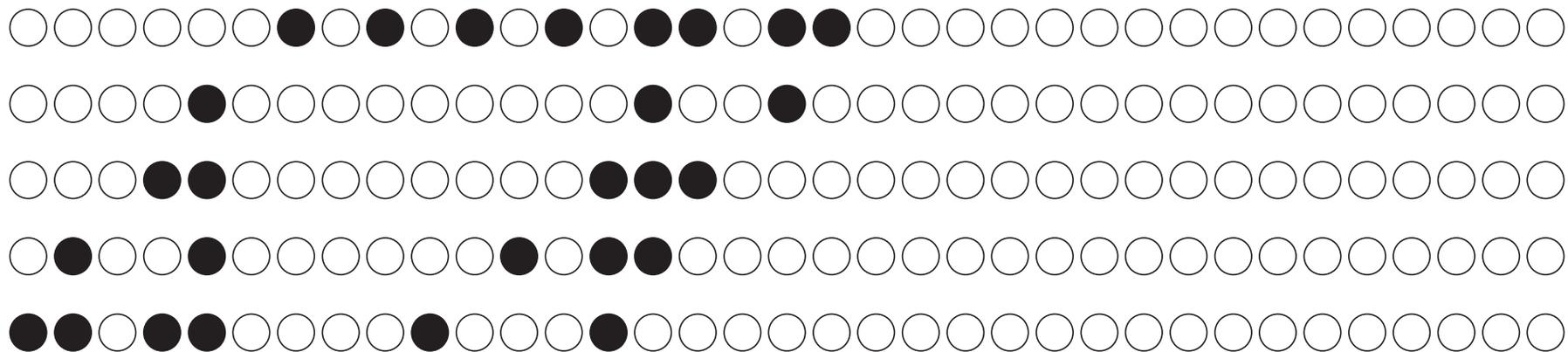


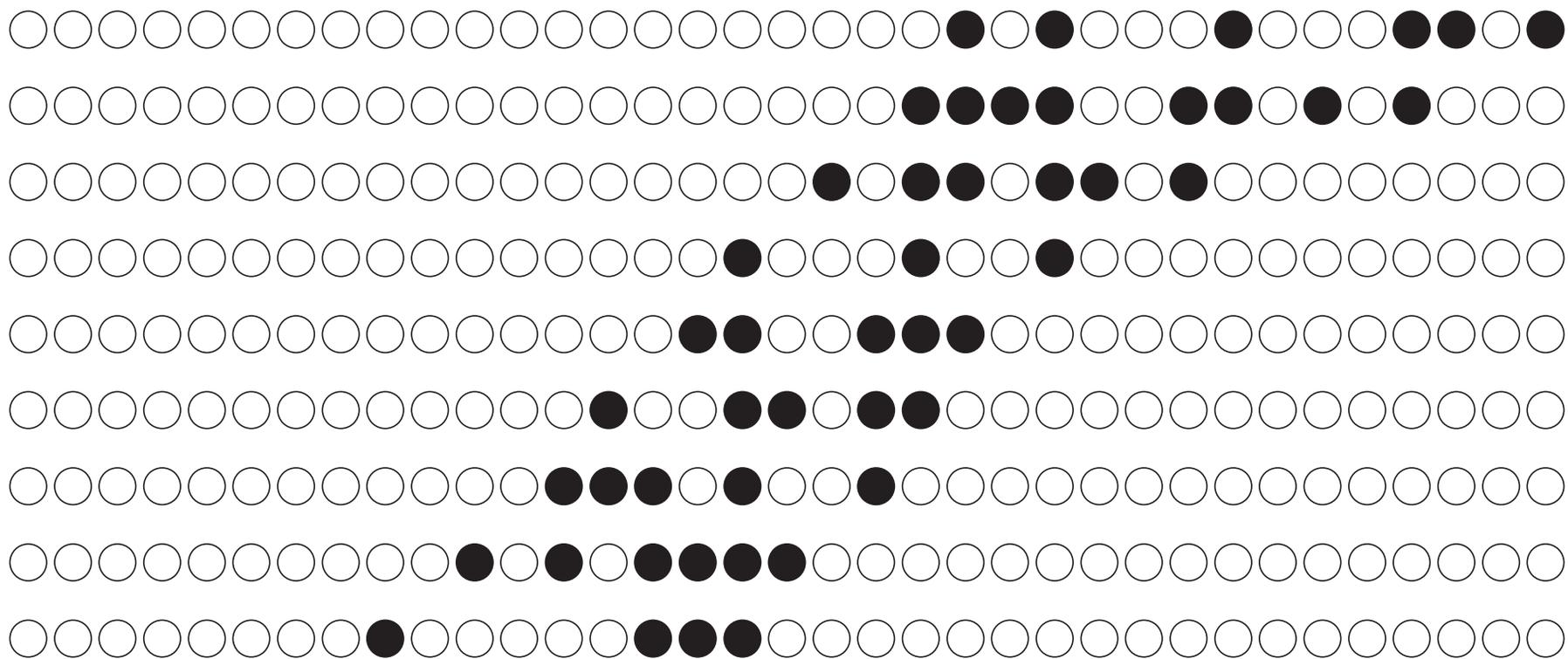
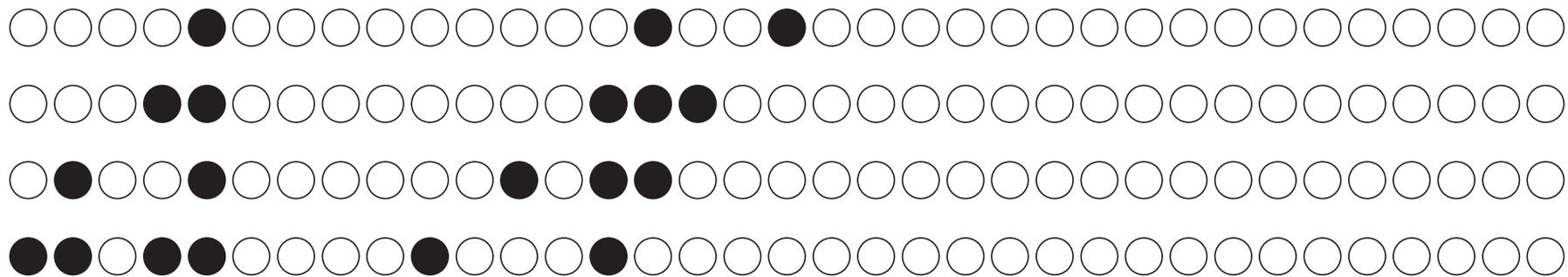


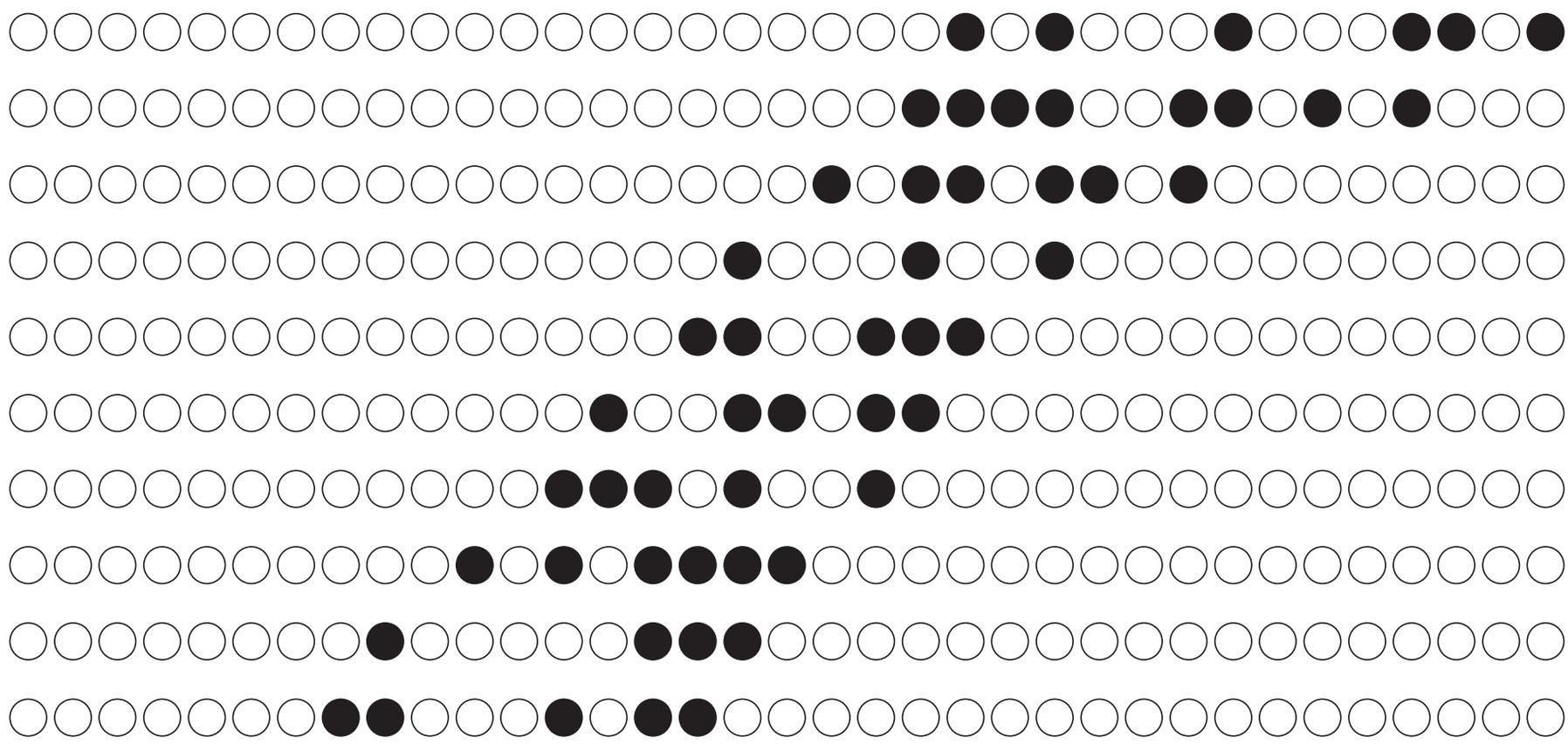
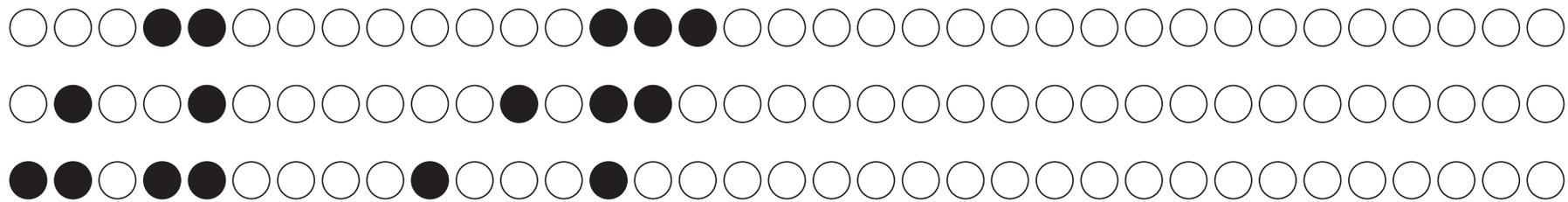


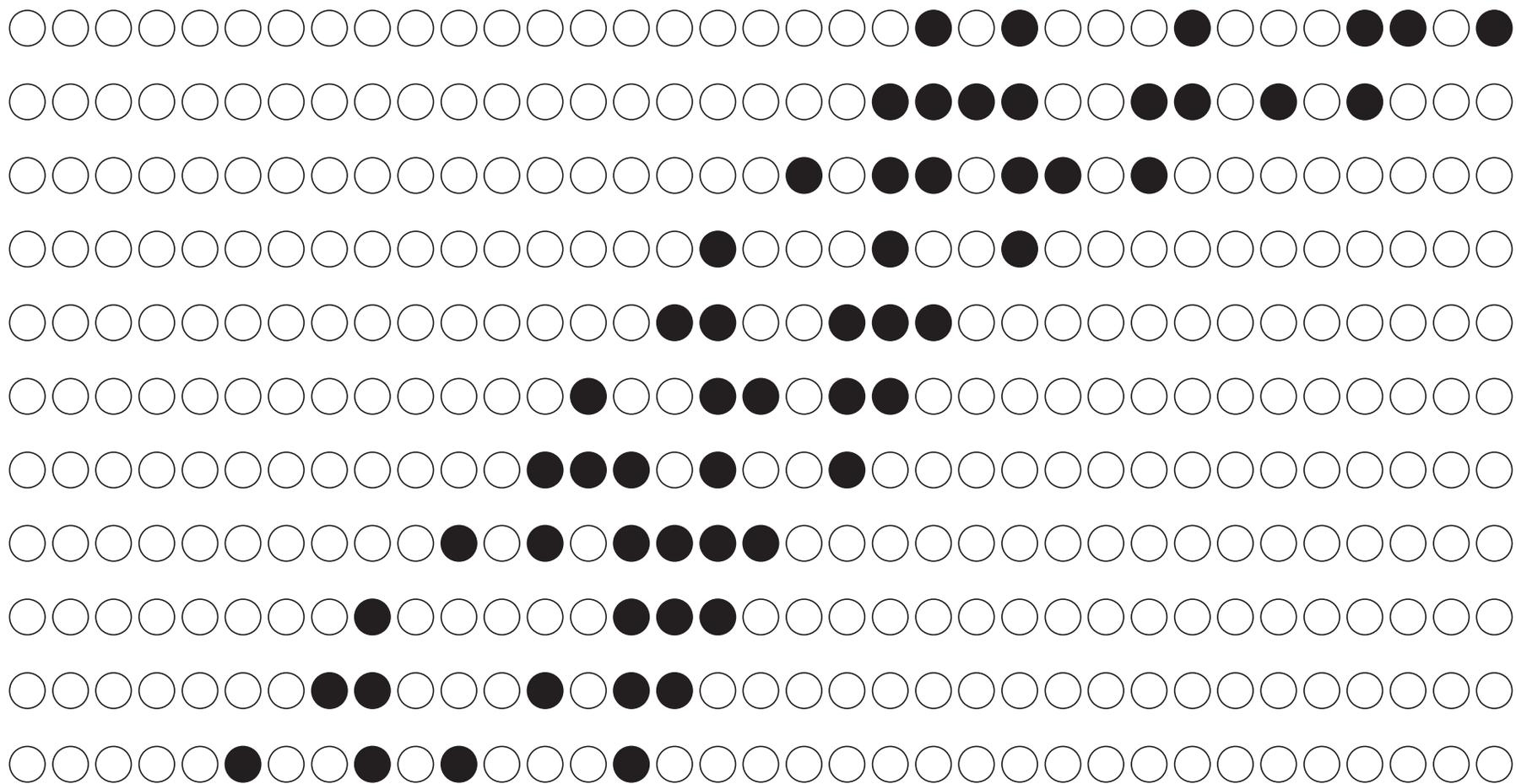
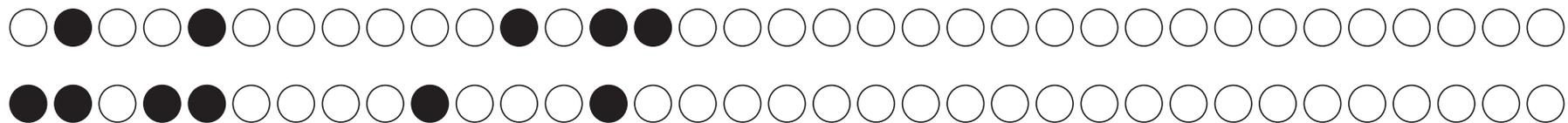
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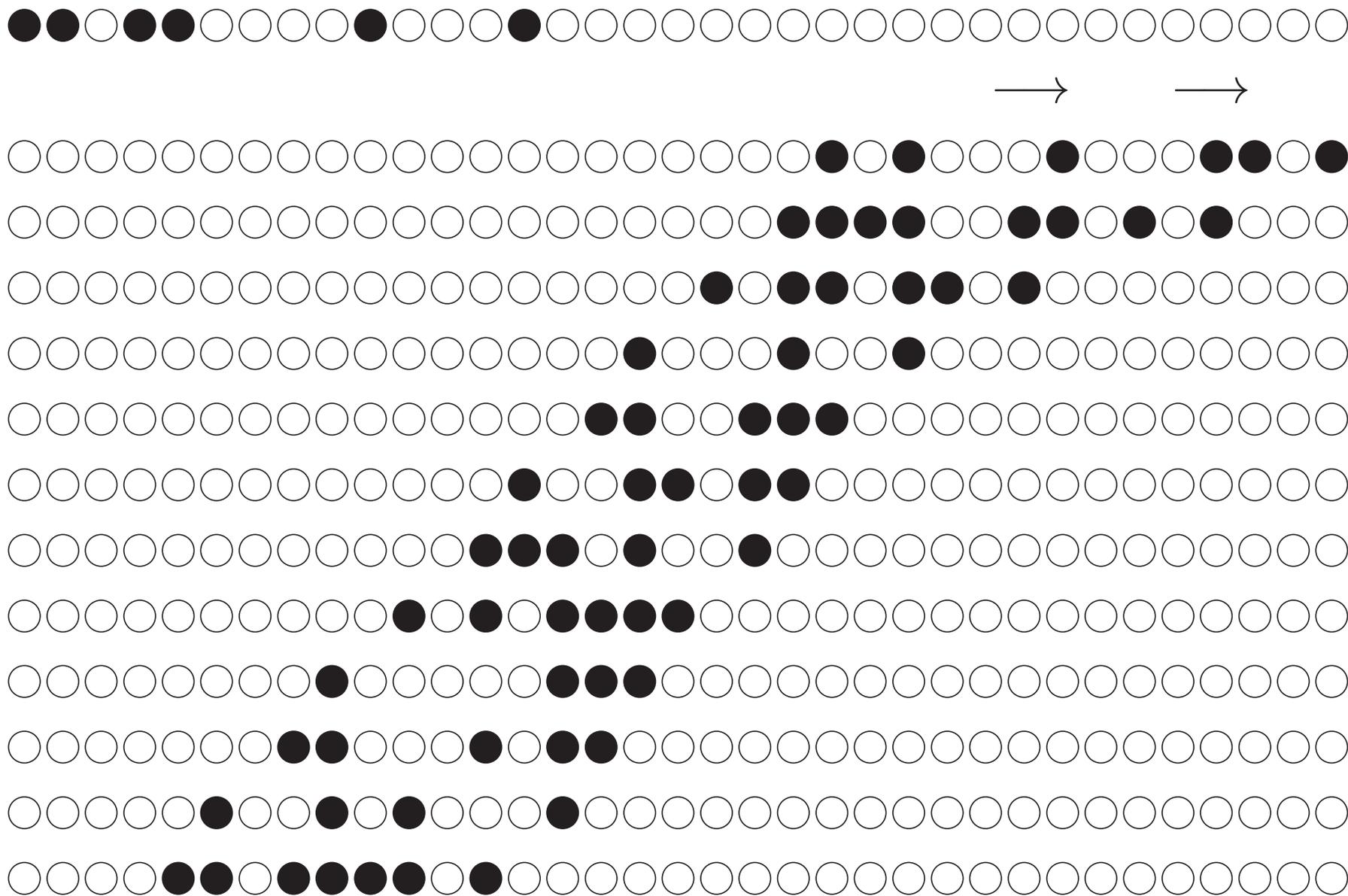


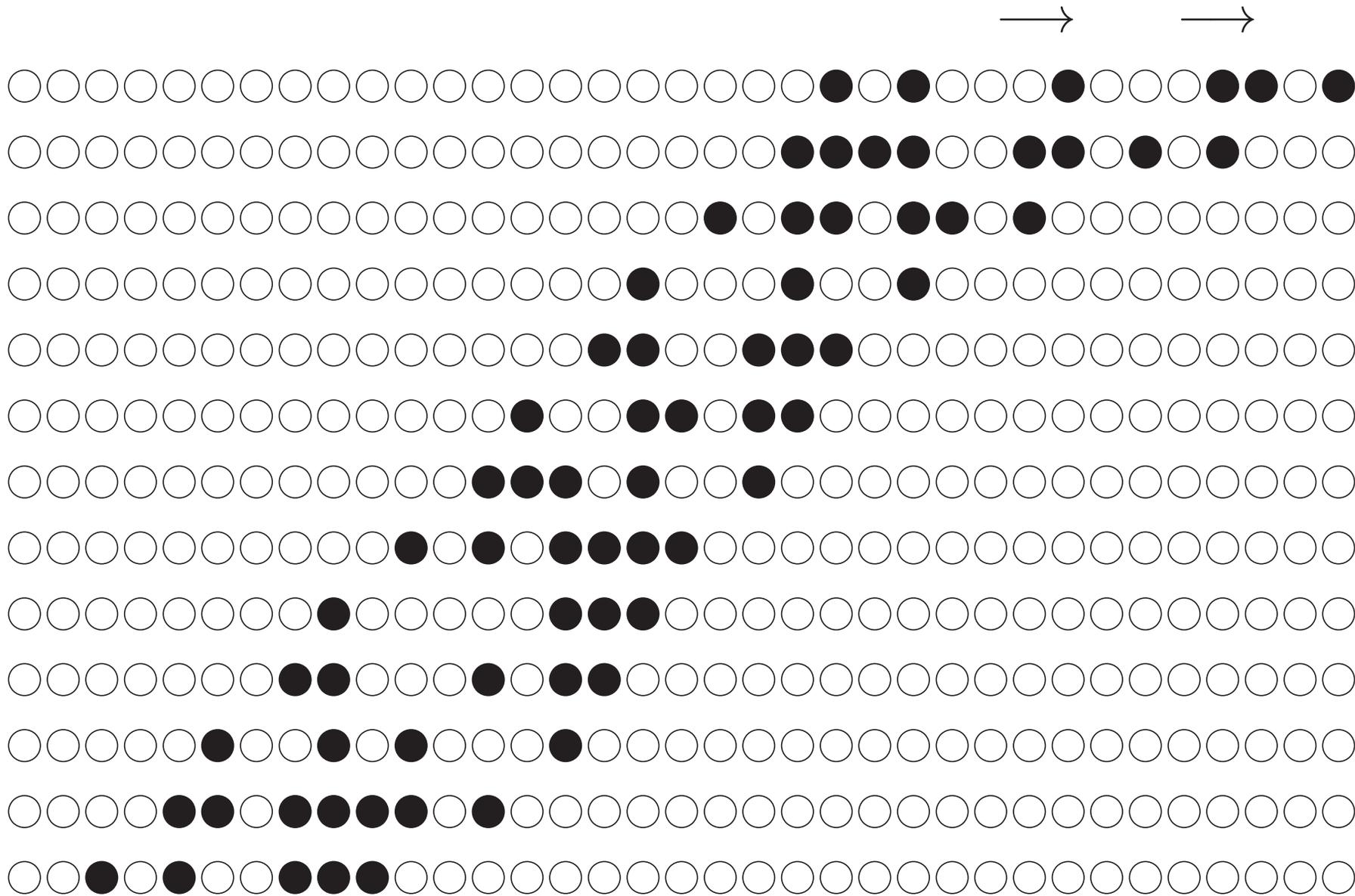


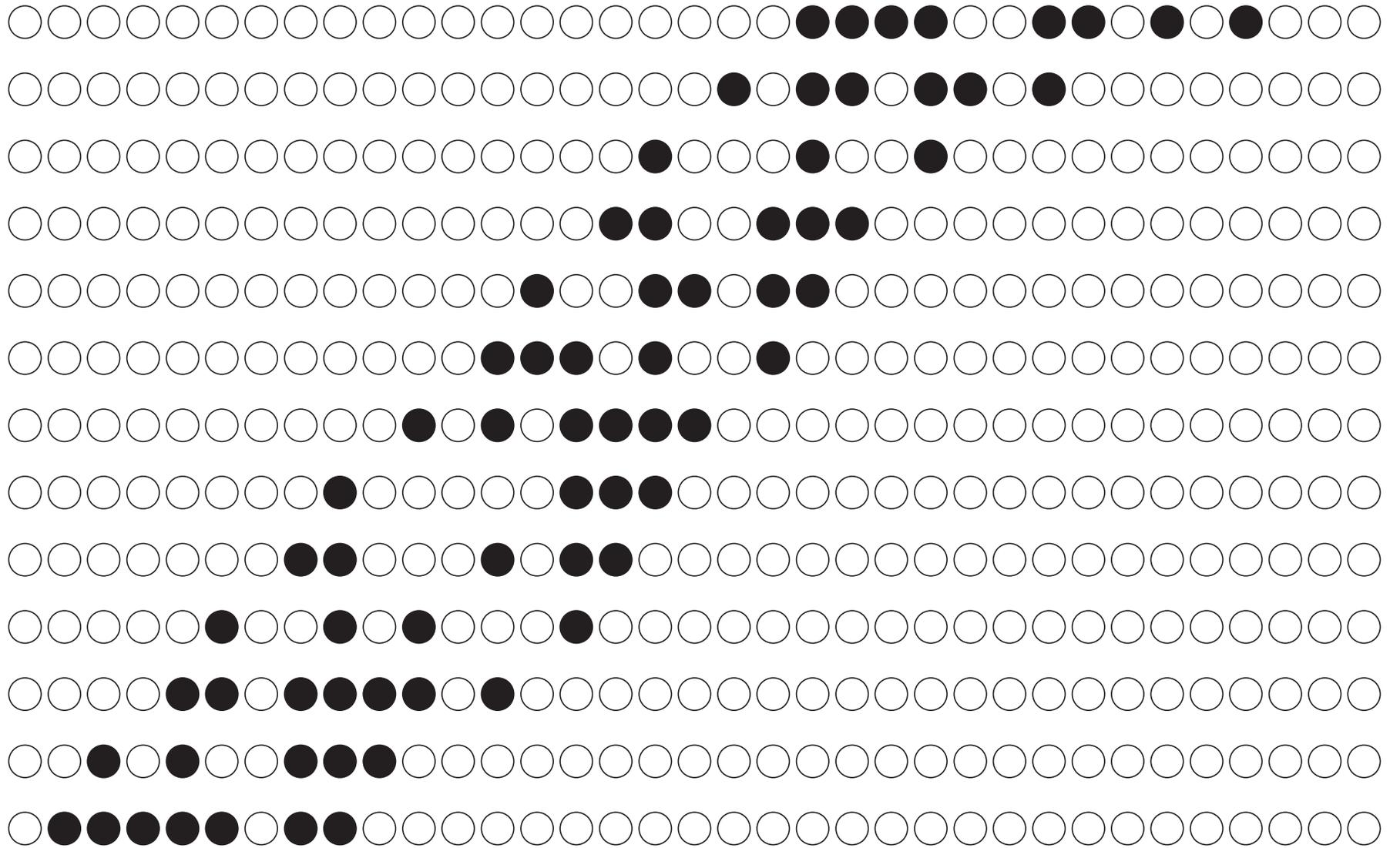


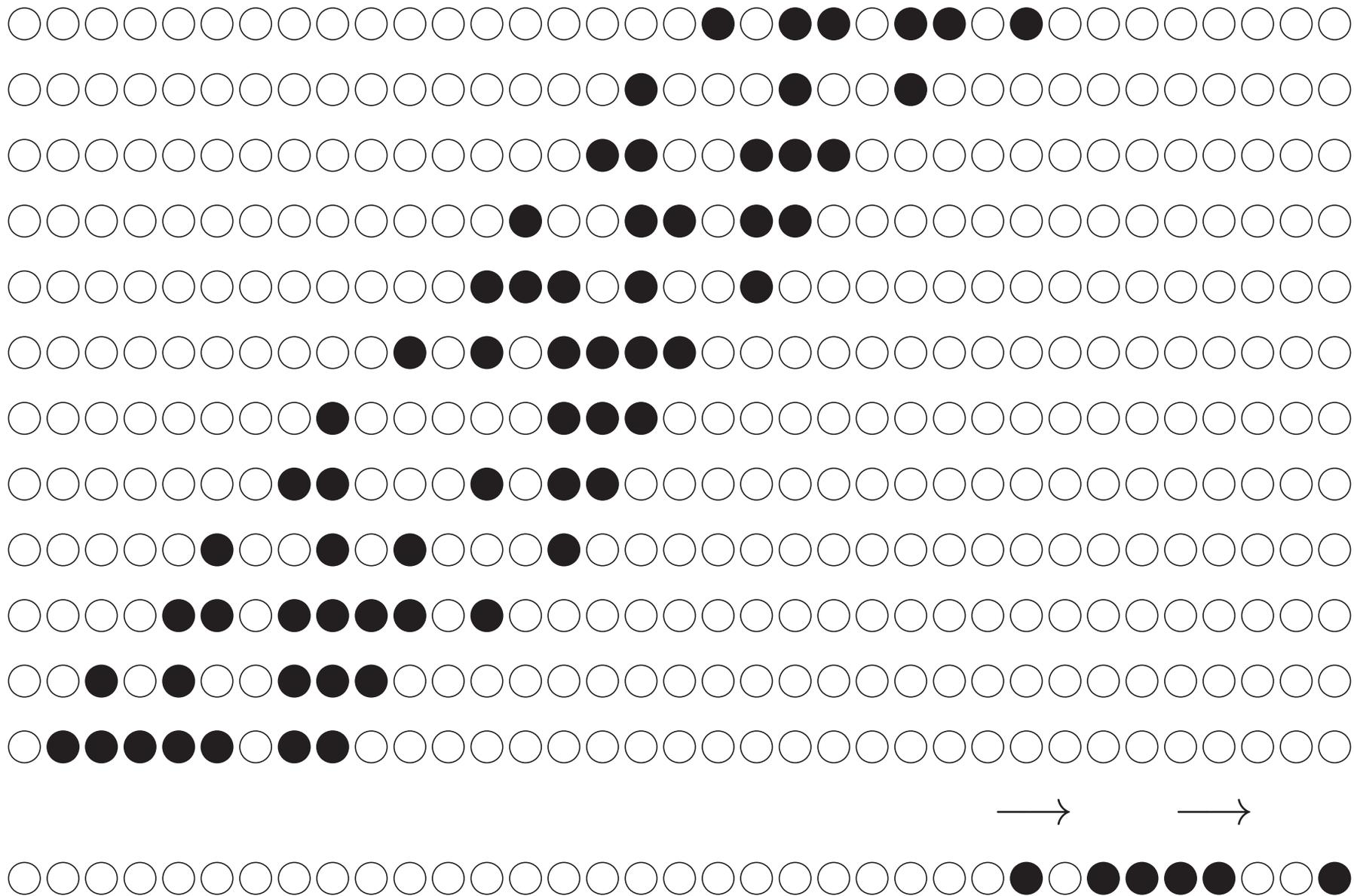


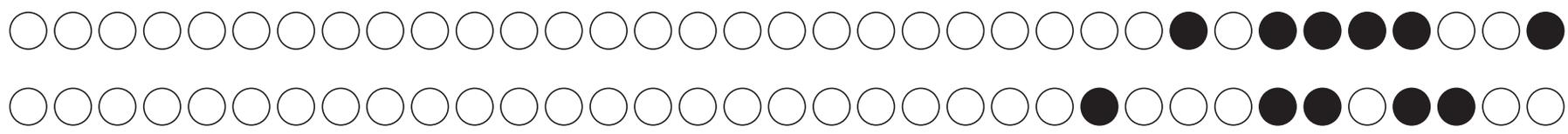
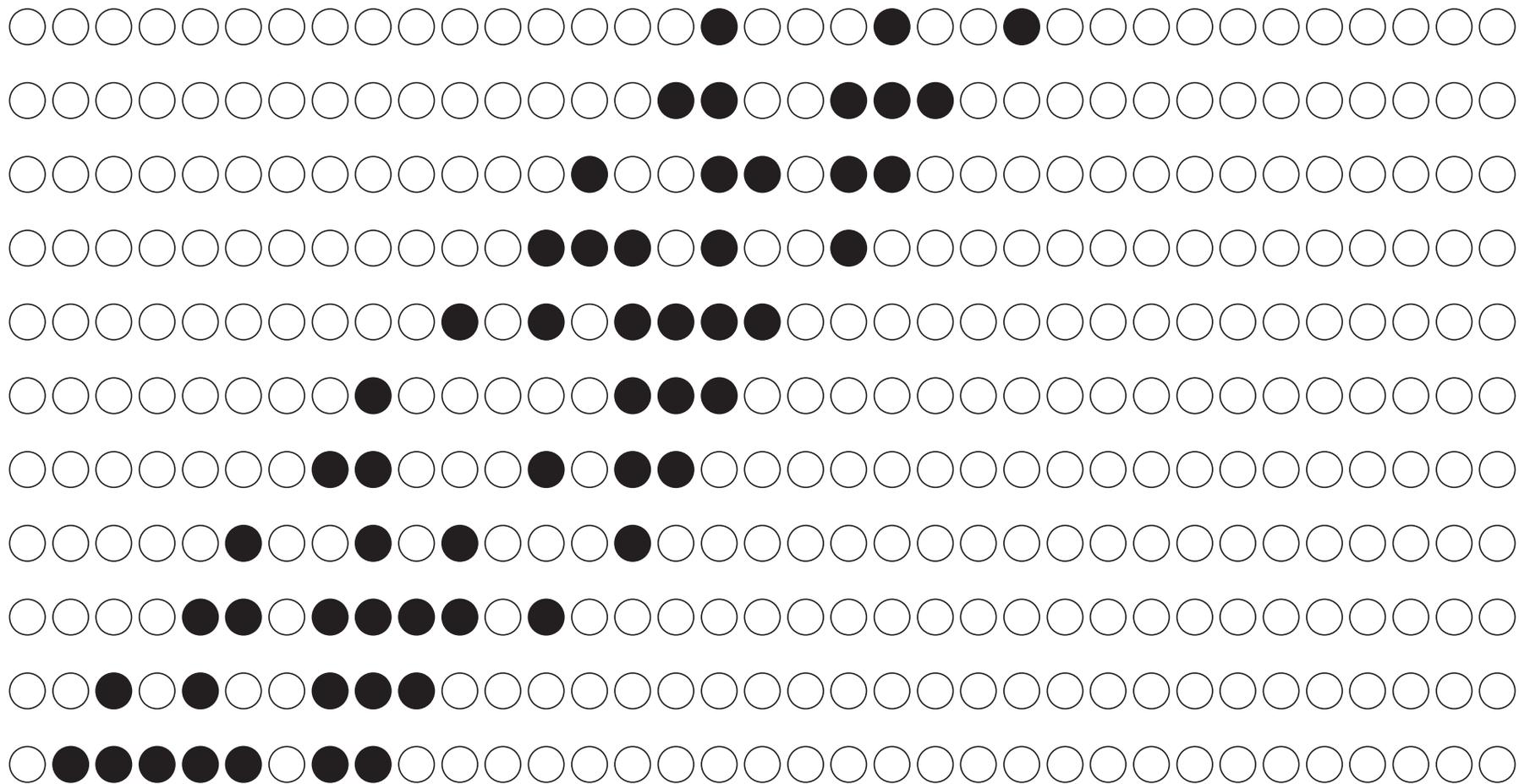


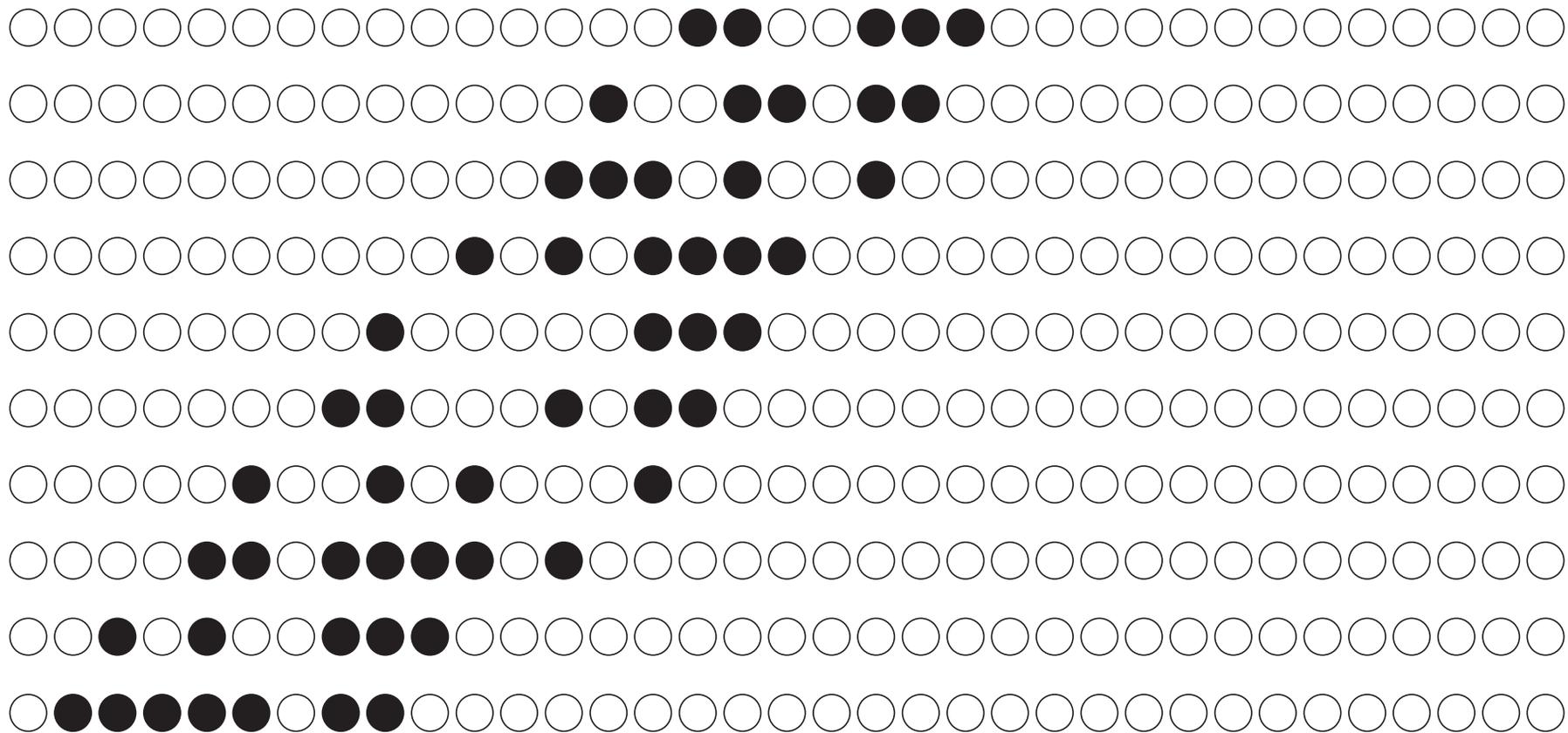












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