

Re: SF: Back to theory

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2005-02/9827.html>

From: Nora Baron (norabaron_at_hotmail.com)

Date: 02/27/05

Date: 27 Feb 2005 06:21:53 -0800

Tim Peters wrote:

> [Nora Baron, to JSH]
> >>> You have made this so much more complicated than it needs to
> >>> be. Here is a simpler approach that may accomplish much the
> >>> same and it is also much more general.
> >>>
> >>> Assume M is the number to be factored. Pick a (small)
> >>> integer j . Let $T = M - j$. Thus T is a function of both
> >>> M and j .
> >>>
> >>> Factor T . Assume you have split it into two factors,
> >>> f and g . Thus $T = f * g$.
>
> [Tim Peters]
> >> As for James's methods, the test I'll talk about below tries all
> >> possible ways of splitting $T = f * g$ s.t. f and g are integers ≥ 1
> >> and $f \geq g$. I'm skipping $f < g$ cases since $\gcd(f - g, \text{whatever}) =$
> >> $\gcd(g - f, \text{whatever})$ (someone may wish to sue me over this, but in
my
> >> universe \gcd always returns a non-negative result).
>
> [Nora]
> > Rest assured that at least I will not be filing a lawsuit
> > over this!
>
> Wise choice: I have never been successfully sued for choosing a
convention
> by anyone with a palindromic pseudonym, and I intend to die with that

> flawless record intact.
>

I shall have to discuss this with my friend, Walt Law.

> >>> Now let X be some rational function of f and g . One
> >>> possible choice might be,
> >>>
> >>> $X = (f - g)/(f + g)$.

sci.math: Re: SF: Back to theory

> >>>

> >>> *Finally, let $Y = M/X$. Thus $M = X * Y$.*

> >>>

> >>> *Note that X a*