## On the Solutions of the Equation $x^3 + Ax = B$ in $\mathbb{Z}_3^*$ with Coefficients from $\mathbb{Q}_3$

I. M. Rikhsiboev<sub>1</sub>, A. Kh. Khudoyberdiyev<sub>2</sub>, T. K. Kurbanbaev<sub>2</sub>, K. K. Masutova<sub>2</sub>

## **ABSTRACT**

Recall that in [1] it is obtained the criteria solvability of the Equation  $x^3 + ax = b$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_p^*$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  and  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  for P > 3. Since any p-adic number x has a unique form  $x = p^k x^*$ , where  $x^* \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*$  and  $x \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*$  in [1] it is also shown that from the criteria in  $\mathbb{Z}_p^*$  it follows the criteria in  $\mathbb{Z}_p^*$  and  $\mathbb{Q}_p^*$ . In this paper we provide the algorithm of finding the solutions of the Equation  $x^3 + ax = b$  in  $\mathbb{Q}_3$  with coefficients from  $\mathbb{Q}_3$ .

**KEYWORDS**: p-Adic Numbers; Solvability of Equation; Congruence