Exercises 1: Modular Arithmetic

Exercises

Calculators aren't needed for these questions - you can always use them to check, but you should focus on getting to grips with modular arithmetic as a way of thinking before reaching for the technology. Try to avoid doing arithmetic with numbers bigger than 100 - see if you can reduce them first.

1. For each of the pairs of integers a and b below, find integers q and r such that $a = qb + r$.

   (a) $a = 100$, $b = 57$,
   (b) $a = 407$, $b = 10$,
   (c) $a = 10$, $b = 407$.

2. Working in terms of the modulus n for each part below, find three numbers which are equivalent when considered modulo n.

   (a) modulo 2,
   (b) modulo 5,
   (c) modulo 10,
   (d) modulo 12,
   (e) modulo 17.

3. Use modular arithmetic to do the following calculations - you can always check your answer on a calendar after.

   (a) What day of the week will 31st December fall on this year?
   (b) What day of the week will 14th February fall on next year?

4. (a) Calculate 100 modulo 24.
   (b) Calculate 1000 modulo 24.
   (c) What time of day will it be 3000 hours from now?

5. Find the value of $7^{137} \pmod{11}$.

6. Find the value of $7^{137} \pmod 8$. (Hint: Don't just jump into this. If you think about this in the right way, it ends up being very easy.)

7. Find the last 2 digits of 3^{124}.

Solutions

1. For each of the pairs of integers a and b below, find integers q and r such that $a = qb + r$.

   (a) $a = 100$, $b = 57$: $100 = 1 \times 57 + 43$, so $q = 1$, $r = 43$;

   (b) $a = 407$, $b = 10$: $407 = 40 \times 10 + 7$, so $q = 40$, $r = 7$;

   (c) $a = 10$, $b = 407$: $10 = 0 \times 407 + 10$, so $q = 0$, $r = 10$.

2. Working in terms of the modulus n for each part below, find three numbers which are equivalent when considered modulo n.

   (a) modulo 2: any three even numbers, or any three odd numbers,

   (b) modulo 5: e.g., $-25 = 0 = 5 \mod 5$, or $23 = 8 = -7 \mod 5$,

   (c) modulo 10 e.g., $-25 = 5 = 5 \mod 10$, or $23 = 13 = -7 \mod 10$,

   (d) modulo 12 e.g., $-25 = -1 = 11 \mod 12$, or $-4 = 8 = 20 \mod 12$,

   (e) modulo 17 e.g., $-25 = 9 = 43 \mod 17$, or $23 = 6 = -11 \mod 17$.

3. (a) Work out the number of days left until 31st December. Then reduce this number modulo 7. Check against a calendar.

   (b) Do the same as above but for 14th February.

4. (a) $100 = 4 \pmod{24}$

   (b) Calculate 1000 modulo 24.

   (c) What time of day will it be 3000 hours from now?

5. First break up the power into powers of 2: $7^{137} = 7^{128} \times 7^8 \times 7^1$. Then build it up in stages:

$$7^1 = 7 \pmod{11},$$

$$7^2 = 49 = 5 \pmod{11},$$

$$7^4 = (7^2)^2 = 5^2 = 25 = 3 \pmod{11},$$

$$7^8 = 3^2 = 9 \pmod{11},$$

$$7^{16} = 9^2 = 81 = 4 \pmod{11},$$

$$7^{32} = 4^2 = 16 = 5 \pmod{11},$$

$$7^{64} = 5^2 = 3 \pmod{11},$$

$$7^{128} = 3^2 = 9 \pmod{11}.$$

Then

$$7^{137} = 7^{128} \times 7^8 \times 7^1 = 9 \times 9 \times 7 = 81 \times 7 = 4 \times 7 = 28 = 6 \pmod{11}.$$

6. If you look at this the right way, it's very easy. Remember that we can use negative integers as well as positive integers. Since we are working modulo 8, then we have that

$$7 = -1 \pmod 8.$$

From this we can then conclude that

$$7^{137} = (-1)^{137} = -1 = 7 \pmod 8.$$

7. To find this, work out $3^{124} \pmod{100}$.