$P = 11$ $q = 13$ $KS = 7$ $M = 4$

$N = p \times q = 11 \cdot 13 = 143 \Rightarrow N = 143$

$mcm(p-1, q-1) = (10, 12)$

12	2
6	2
3	3
1	

10	2
5	5
1	

$mcm = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 60$

$mcm(10, 12) = 60 = \gamma(N)$

← Calculo de KS

60	0	8
7	1	1
4	-8	1
3	9	
1	-17	

60 | 7
56 = 8
4

7 | 4
3 = 1

4 | 3