

## ASSIGNMENT

Q. Algorithm or draw a flowchart & the verification of the output received for the given input, step by step.

Case I Considering if B is a power of 2

According to modular multiplication rules :

$$A * A \bmod C = (A \bmod C * A \bmod C) \bmod C$$

Eg:-  $A^2 \bmod C = D$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} A^4 \bmod C &= (A^2 \bmod C * A^2 \bmod C) \bmod C \\ &= D * D \bmod C \\ &= D^2 \bmod C \end{aligned}$$

ALGO (A, B, C)

1. Set variable b-val = 1

$$Ans = 1$$

2. Compute :  $A^{b\text{-val}} \bmod C$

3. Iterate till b-value equals to B :

$$Ans = (Ans * Ans) \% C$$

4. Incrementing b-val = b-val \* 2

5. END :

Verification for the output obtained:

Calculate  $7^{256} \bmod 13$        $\underbrace{A=7, B=256, C=13}_{\text{Our Input}}$

$$1. 7^1 \bmod 13 = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. 7^2 \bmod 13 &= (7^1 \bmod 13 * 7^1 \bmod 13) \bmod 13 \\ &= (7 * 7) \bmod 13 \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. 7^4 \bmod 13 &= (7^2 \bmod 13 * 7^2 \bmod 13) \bmod 13 \\ &= (10 * 10) \bmod 13 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. 7^8 \bmod 13 &= (7^4 \bmod 13 * 7^4 \bmod 13) \bmod 13 \\ &= (9 * 9) \bmod 13 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. 7^{16} \bmod 13 &= (7^8 \bmod 13 * 7^8 \bmod 13) \bmod 13 \\ &= (3 * 3) \bmod 13 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. 7^{32} \bmod 13 &= (7^{16} \bmod 13 * 7^{16} \bmod 13) \bmod 13 \\ &= (9 * 9) \bmod 13 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. 7^{64} \bmod 13 &= (7^{32} \bmod 13 * 7^{32} \bmod 13) \bmod 13 \\ &= (3 * 3) \bmod 13 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. 7^{128} \bmod 13 &= (7^{64} \bmod 13 * 7^{64} \bmod 13) \bmod 13 \\ &= (9 * 9) \bmod 13 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad 7^{256} \bmod 13 &= (7^{128} * \bmod 13 * 7^{128} \bmod 13) \bmod 13 \\
 &= (3 * 3) \bmod 13 \\
 &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, Result = 9

CASE II : Considering B is not a power of 2

Prerequisites of the algo: convert B into its binary form

ALGO (A, Binary-B, C):

1. Convert B into its power of 2 using its binary form

- If digit = 1 ~~+ 2^i~~ (binary)  
num-list.append ( $A * 2^i$ )

2. Calculate mod C for all values of num-list

3. for i in num-list:  
mul = mul \* i

4. Calculate (mul) mod C using modular multiplication rule

5. Obtain result

6. END

A random example for case-II

#  $5^{22} \bmod 19$

Soln:-  $(22)_{10} = (101010)_2$

$$\begin{aligned} 22 &= 1 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 0 \cdot 2^0 \\ &= 16 + 4 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Now  $5^{22} \bmod 19 = 5^{16+4+2} \bmod 19$   
 $= 5^{16} * 5^4 * 5^2 \bmod 19$

Then

$$5^2 \bmod 19 = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5^4 \bmod 19 &= (5^2 \bmod 19 * 5^2 \bmod 19) \bmod 19 \\ &= (6 * 6) \bmod 19 \\ &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5^8 \bmod 19 &= (5^4 \bmod 19 * 5^4 \bmod 19) \bmod 19 \\ &= (17 * 17) \bmod 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5^{16} \bmod 19 &= (5^8 \bmod 19 * 5^8 \bmod 19) \bmod 19 \\ &= (17 * 17) \bmod 19 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} 5^{22} \bmod 19 &= (5^{16} * 5^4 * 5^2) \bmod 19 \\ &= (5^{16} \bmod 19 * 5^4 \bmod 19 * 5^2 \bmod 19) \bmod 19 \\ &= (16 * 17 * 6) \bmod 19 \\ &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

Result = 17