Homework 4

Computer Programming (II) Spring Semester, 2021 Time Limit: 1 second

Given two positive integers $a \ge 2$ and $b \ge 2$ satisfying $\gcd(a,b) = 1$, please find $c \in \{0,1,\ldots,b-1\}$ such that $(ac \mod b)$ equals 1. That is, we want to find the multiplicative inverse of $a \mod b$.

Input Format

The first line is the number of test cases. Each test case consists of a and b, separated by a space.

Output Format

For each test case, please output the multiplicative inverse of a modulo b.

Technical Specification

Subtask 1 is as follows:

- There are at most 5 test cases.
- $2 \le a, b \le 50.$
- gcd(a, b) = 1.

Subtask 2 is as follows:

- There are at most 100000 test cases.
- gcd(a, b) = 1.

A Fast Algorithm

Suppose that we want to find the multiplicative inverse of 60 modulo 49. Euclid's algorithm checks that gcd(60,49) = 1:

$$60 = 49 \cdot 1 + 11,$$

$$49 = 11 \cdot 4 + 5,$$

$$11 = 5 \cdot 2 + 1.$$

The trick is to go through the above equations "backwards":

$$1 = 11 - 5 \cdot 2,$$

= 11 - (49 - 11 \cdot 4) \cdot 2
= -49 \cdot 2 + 11 \cdot 9
= -49 \cdot 2 + (60 - 49 \cdot 1) \cdot 9

$$= 60 \cdot 9 + 49 \cdot (-11).$$

The answer is 9.

If the above algorithm produces an answer outside of $\{0,1,\ldots,b-1\}$, just increment/decrement the answer by a suitable multiple of b so that it lies in $\{0,1,\ldots,b-1\}$. In general, the running time is at most polylogarithmic in a+b.

My Screenshot

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b89053@linux1:/home/student/89/b89053/IN107> g++ IN107_hw4_spring_2021.cpp
b89053@linux1:/home/student/89/b89053/IN107> date; ./a.out < hw4 spring 2021.in
> i; diff i hw4 spring 2021.out; date
Wed Apr 21 21:04:02 CST 2021
Wed Apr 21 21:04:02 CST 2021
b89053@linux1:/home/student/89/b89053/IN107>
```