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TCSS 581A

Homework

1. Describe the extended Euclidean algorithm.

The extended Euclidean algorithm is indeterminate equation. Let a and b be positive integer. The gcd(a,b) is the greatest common divisor of a and b. Using the greatest common divisor, we create the following indeterminate equation. gcd(a,b) = X * a + Y * b. And we get X and Y.

```
Ex) a=527, b=32

gcd(527, 32)=1

1=15-7*2

1=15-7(32-2*15) =15*15-7*32

1=15(527-32*16)-7*32=15*527-240*32-7*32=15*527-247*32

X=15, Y=-247
```

2. Implement it in a programming language of your choice.

EuclideanAlgorithm.exe can be executed from the command line. When two numbers are input, the first number is input as a and the second number is input as b to obtain the values of X and Y. EuclideanAlgorithm.cpp can see the code.

3. Explain how one can use the Euclidian algorithm for computing multiplicative inverses in modular arithmetic.

Let b is
$$b^{-1}mod \ n$$
 and $gcd(b,n) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = X \cdot b + Y \cdot n$.

Reduce the two sides of the equation modulo n

$$1 \mod n = (X \cdot b + Y \cdot n) \mod n.$$

1
$$mod n = 1$$
 and $(Y \cdot n) mod n = 0$, so

$$1 = (X \cdot b) \mod n$$
.

The identity of multiplication is 1, so the inverse of $b \mod n$ is $X \mod n$

$$b^{-1} mod n = X mod n$$
.

So, by using the extended Euclidian algorithm, gcd(a, b) = X * a' + Y * b' can be obtained X by putting b into a' and n into b'.

4. Use your implementation to compute the multiplicative inverse of 2 modulo 7919.

```
* Enter two numbers : 2 7919

q r1 r2 r s1 s2 s t1 t2 t

0 2 7919 2 1 0 1 0 1 0

3959 7919 2 1 0 1-3959 1 0 1

2 2 1 0 1-3959 7919 0 1 -2

2 1 0 -3959 7919 1

X : -3959 , Y : 1
```

So, X is -3959mod 7919. And -3959 mod 7919 = 3960 mod 7919. As a result, the multiplicative inverse of 2 modulo 7919 is 3960 mod 7919.