$$x \equiv 43 \mod 100 = 10^2$$
  $(43 = 4 \cdot 10^1 + 3 \cdot 10^0)$ 

a:

$$13n \equiv 4 \cdot 7^1 + 3 \cdot 7^2 \mod 7^2 = 49$$
  
 $13n \equiv 31 \mod 49$ 

49	x	1	0
13	X	0	1
10	3		-3
3	1		4
$1 \Longrightarrow 1$ db inkongurens megoldas van	3		(-15)
0	3		49

$$x_1 = \frac{31}{1} \cdot (-15) + \underbrace{k \cdot \frac{49}{1}}_{0} = 31 \cdot (-15) = (-465) \Longrightarrow n \equiv (-465) \mod 49$$

$$n \equiv 25 \operatorname{mod} 49$$

$$n \equiv 74 \mod 49$$

b:

$$12n \equiv 2 \cdot 8 + 1 \bmod 8^2$$

$$12n \equiv 17 \mod 64$$

64	x	1	0
13	x	0	1
(4)	5		-3
0	3		4

 $4 \nmid 17 \Longrightarrow nincs megoldas$ 

8

$$x \equiv 7^{3^{47}} \bmod 100$$

## harom tetel all rendelkezesunkre

1.  $a, n \in \mathbb{Z}, (a, n) = 1 : a^{\varphi} \equiv 1 \mod n$ 

2.  $p \text{ prim}, a \in \mathbb{Z} : a^p \equiv a \mod p$ 

3.

$$\varphi(n) = n \cdot \prod_{i=1}^k \biggl(1 - \frac{1}{p_i}\biggr)$$

$$n = p_1^{e_1} \cdot p_2^{e_2} \cdot \ldots \cdot p_k^{e_k}$$

$$100 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$$

$$\begin{split} \varphi(100) &= 100 \prod_{i=1}^2 \bigg( 1 - \frac{1}{p_i} \bigg) = 100 \cdot \bigg( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \bigg) \bigg( 1 - \frac{1}{5} \bigg) = 10(2-1)(5-1) = 10 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 = 40 \Longrightarrow 7^{40} \equiv 1 \operatorname{mod} 100 \Longrightarrow \\ &\Longrightarrow 7^{40n+k} \equiv 7^k \operatorname{mod} 100 \Longrightarrow 7^n \equiv 7^{n \operatorname{mod} 40} \Longrightarrow 7^{3^{47}} \equiv 7^{3^{47} \operatorname{mod} 40} \operatorname{mod} 100 \\ &\qquad \qquad 3^{47} \operatorname{mod} 40 = 3^{32} \cdot 3^8 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 3^1 \operatorname{mod} 40 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 9 \cdot 3 \operatorname{mod} 40 = 27 \end{split}$$

mert

$$3^1 \bmod 40 = 3$$

$$3^2 \bmod 40 = 9$$

$$3^4 \mod 40 = 81 \mod 40 = 1$$

$$3^8 \operatorname{mod} 40 = 3^4 \cdot 3^4 \operatorname{mod} 40 = 1 \cdot 1 \operatorname{mod} 40$$

$$3^{16} \mod 40 = 1$$

$$3^{32} \mod 40 = 1$$

$$7^{3^{47}} \operatorname{mod} 100 = 7^{3^{47} \operatorname{mod} 40} \operatorname{mod} 100 = 7^{27} \operatorname{mod} 100 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 49 \cdot 7 \operatorname{mod} 100 = 343 \operatorname{mod} 100 =$$

 $43 \operatorname{mod} 100$ 

mert

$$7^{27} \bmod 100 = 7^{16} \cdot 7^8 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 7 \bmod 100$$

$$7^1 \mod 100 = 7$$

$$7^2 \mod 100 = 49$$

$$7^4 \bmod 100 = 2401 \bmod 100 = 1$$

$$7^8 \bmod 100 = 1^2 \bmod 100 = 1$$

$$7^{16} \mod 100 = \dots = 1$$

## 2/a

$$27x + 35y = 3$$

$$ax \equiv b \bmod n \iff ax + ny = b$$

$$27x \equiv 3 \bmod 35 \iff 35y \equiv 3 \bmod 27$$

35	x	1	0
27	x	0	1
8	1	1	-1
3	3	-3	4
2	2	7	-9
1	1	-10	13
n	2	27	25

negyedik sorbol latszodik hogy  $3 - (-3) \cdot 35 + 4 \cdot 27$  utolso sorbol  $0 = 27 \cdot 35 + (-35) \cdot 27$   $0 = 27 \cdot 35 + (-35) \cdot 27$ 

## 2/d

$$18x + 14y = 16$$

18	x	1	0
14	x	0	1
4	1	1	-1
2	3	-3	4
0	2	7	-9

harmadik sorbol 
$$1 \cdot 18 + (-1) \cdot 14 = 4 \iff 4 \cdot 18 + (-4) \cdot 14 = 16$$
 utolso sorbol  $0 = 7 \cdot 18 - 9 \cdot 14$   $\implies (4 + 7k) \cdot 18 + (-4 - 9k) \cdot 14 = 16$ 

$$4$$
ill.  $5$ hatvanya  
i $\bmod\,7$ 

- $4^0 \bmod 7 = 1$
- $4^1 \bmod 7 = 4$
- $4^2 \operatorname{mod} 7 = 2$
- $4^3 \bmod 7 = 1$
- $4^4 \bmod 7 = 4$
- $4^5 \bmod 7 = 2$
- $4^6 \bmod 7 = 1$

a maradek "korbeer" es ismetlodik