

Submission guidelines:

1. Please submit your write-up as a single PDF file. That file should be named in the following manner: Lastname_3.pdf (For example: Vadrevu_3.pdf)
2. Any additional scripts that you write as part of your analysis should also be included. These can be given any suitable names that you like.
3. Finally put all these files into a directory that should be named as follows: Lastname_4. Please compress this directory and upload it to Moodle.
4. The deadline for this assignment is 11:55 PM on April 18th, 2022 (Monday)

Question 1. [20 points]

Using the extended Euclidean algorithm, compute the greatest common divisor and the parameters s, t of

1. 198 and 243
2. 1819 and 3587

For every problem check if $s \cdot r_0 + t \cdot r_1 = \gcd(r_0, r_1)$ is actually fulfilled. Show what happens in every iteration step.

Question 2. [20 points]

1. Determine $\phi(m)$, for $m = 10, 24, 30$ by using this definition: $\phi(m)$ is the number of positive integers that are smaller than m and are co-prime with m . (You do not have to apply Euclid's algorithm for finding co-primes. Simply, list all the co-primes of m less than m and count them.)
2. Now, compute the $\phi(m)$ using the Euler's phi function formula (totient function) and verify that the result matches what was obtained above.

Question 3. [60 points]

Please submit code for both the tasks that you are required to do below along with answers for the questions asked.

- In this question, you will need to write code to find the modular inverse of any large number modulo any large number. Before that, you need to write a simple program that contains a loop construct to iterate a large number of times doing nothing. How many digits does your loop counter have in 5 minutes? Next, let the program run for 60 minutes. How many digits will the loop counter now have? This is just to demonstrate the limitation of $O(n)$ implementations when the inputs are large numbers (of the order of hundreds of digits). This will clearly show that the naive trial and error approach will not work for large numbers.

- Next, you need to implement the Extended Euclidean Algorithm for finding an inverse. Use your code to find the following.

Find inverse of $x \bmod n$ where x and n are the following pairs (x, n) :

1. (13,
58021664585639791181184025950440248398226136069516938232493687505
8224718365368242988227337103422506977399968259382326419406708576
2451410312598613405099769716012730154799578846813788765182370710
2007839)
2. (2505569523276462144272467774880323517121390946439883947261933473
5209252661630546922013328792922224231576183412919643039801184497
8805263868522770723615504744438638381670321613949280530254014602
8877079603757520168075106028465904927242160927212831540994699885
32068424757856392563537802339735359978831013,
3373173703468584728999065980339992781006346742496369077930826947
8413489850903025501494210773777345089120053715900300938199998102
8861354890122260829608957849456387480782848651487055603560029245
5467467109896792098065671846896181713928254906078154942647385027
9325814189625371007027217679734692294513412457789404841677617355
97977769838688336125466941182558530861180855721395461768669312636
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