

## Discrete Mathematics: Solving Congruences

(a)  $20x \equiv 4 \pmod{30}$

### Step 1: Simplifying the Congruence

$$20x \equiv 4 \pmod{30}$$

Divide both sides by the  $\gcd(20, 30) = 10$ :

$$2x \equiv 0.4 \pmod{3}$$

Explanation: Reducing the coefficients by the greatest common divisor simplifies the equation.

### Step 2: Removing the Fraction

Convert to integer by multiplying by 5:

$$10x \equiv 2 \pmod{15}$$

Explanation: Multiplying by 5 ensures the equation has integer coefficients.

### Step 3: Solving the Simplified Equation

$$10x \equiv 2 \pmod{15}$$

Multiply both sides by the inverse of  $10 \pmod{15}$ , which is 3 ( $10 \cdot 3 \equiv 1 \pmod{15}$ ):

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{15}$$

Explanation: Multiplying by the modular inverse isolates  $x$ .

**Final Solution:  $x \equiv 6 \pmod{15}$ .**

(b)  $20x \equiv 30 \pmod{4}$

### Step 1: Simplifying the Congruence

Reduce modulo 4:

$$0x \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$$

Explanation: Since  $20 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$  and  $30 \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$ , the equation simplifies.

### Step 2: Analyzing Simplification

0 cannot equal 2, so:

No solutions

Explanation: If a coefficient's modulo result is 0, it cannot equal a non-zero remainder.

**Final Solution: No solutions.**

(c)  $353x \equiv 254 \pmod{400}$

### Step 1: Simplifying the Congruence

Check coefficients:

$$\gcd(353, 400) = 1$$

Explanation: The gcd should be 1 to ensure invertibility.

### Step 2: Solving with Multiplicative Inverse

Determine the modular inverse of  $353 \pmod{400}$ :

$$353^{-1} \equiv 233 \pmod{400}$$

Explanation: Using the Extended Euclidean Algorithm to compute the inverse.

### Step 3: Multiplying Both Sides

$$x \equiv 254 \cdot 233 \pmod{400}$$

$$x \equiv 59182 \pmod{400}$$

$$x \equiv 182 \pmod{400}$$

Explanation: Calculating the result to satisfy the congruence.

**Final Solution:  $x \equiv 182 \pmod{400}$ .**

**(d)  $57x \equiv 87 \pmod{105}$**

**Step 1: Simplify the Congruence**

Check gcd:

$$\gcd(57, 105) = 3$$

Divide congruence by 3:

$$19x \equiv 29 \pmod{35}$$

Explanation: Simplifying with the gcd.

**Step 2: Solving the Simplified Equation**

Find the inverse of 19 mod 35:

$$19^{-1} \equiv 16 \pmod{35}$$

Multiply both sides:

$$x \equiv 464 \pmod{35}$$

$$x \equiv 9 \pmod{35}$$

Explanation: Calculating using the modular inverse.

**Final Solution:  $x \equiv 9 + 35k$ .**

**(e)  $64x \equiv 83 \pmod{105}$**

**Step 1: Simplify the Congruence**

Check gcd:

$$\gcd(64, 105) = 1$$

Explanation: gcd = 1 confirms invertibility.

**Step 2: Solving with Multiplicative Inverse**

Find inverse:

$$64^{-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{105}$$

Multiply both sides:

$$x \equiv 83 \pmod{105}$$

**Final Solution:  $x \equiv 83 \pmod{105}$ .**

**(f)  $589x \equiv 209 \pmod{817}$**

**Step 1: Simplify the Congruence**

Check gcd:

$$\gcd(589, 817) = 1$$

Explanation: gcd = 1 confirms invertibility.

**Step 2: Solving with Multiplicative Inverse**

Find inverse:

$$589^{-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{817}$$

Multiply both sides:

$$x \equiv 209 \pmod{817}$$

**Final Solution:  $x \equiv 209 \pmod{817}$ .**

**(g)  $49x \equiv 5000 \pmod{999}$**

**Step 1: Simplify the Congruence**

Check gcd:

$$\gcd(49, 999) = 1$$

Explanation:  $\gcd = 1$  confirms invertibility.

### Step 2: Solving with Multiplicative Inverse

Find inverse:

$$49^{-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{999}$$

Multiply both sides:

$$x \equiv 5000 \pmod{999}$$

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{999}$$

Explanation: Inverting and solving gives the solution directly.

**Final Solution:  $x \equiv 4 \pmod{999}$ .**