

# Programmation linéaire

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## Exponentiation modulaire

## LtoR dichotomic exponentiation

```
def modexp_lr(a, b, m):  
    r = 1  
    for bit in reversed(_bits_of_n(b)):  
        r = r * r % m  
        if bit == 1:  
            r = r * a % m  
    return r
```

## Fonction bits\_of\_n

```
def _bits_of_n(m):  
  
    bits = []  
  
    while m:  
        bits.append(m % 2)  
        m /= 2  
  
    return bits
```

## RtoL dichotomic exponentiation

```
def modexp_rl(a, b, m):  
    r = 1  
    while 1:  
        if b % 2 == 1:  
            r = r * a % m  
        b /= 2  
        if b == 0:  
            break  
        a = a * a % m  
  
    return r
```

# Tests

```
loukaine@loukaine-G75VX:~/Documents/MathRSA/test$ python test_math.py
first test
0.00205302238464
second test
0.00145196914673
```

Figure 1: Test 1

```
first test - LtoR
[0.8344700336456299, 0.7609200477600098, 0.7624950408935547, 0.7613940238952637, 0.7834620475769043]
second test - RtoL
[0.547105073928833, 0.5442409515380859, 0.5494589805603027, 0.5520210266113281, 0.5445020198822021]
```

Figure 2: Test 2