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Assignment -1
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Part A.

(a+P) (modp) = n co a p + n c, a p + -- + n cn a n (modp)

= a n modp

since
$$p^{n}$$
 (mod p) = o

Hence proved.

a)
$$Z_5 = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$$

a 1 2 3 4

Such that $aa^{-1} = i \pmod{5}$

where $o \in \mathbb{Z}_5$
 $Z_{11} = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 3 \}$
 $a = 1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8 7 60$

and $a = 1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8 7 60$

such that $aa^{-1} = i \pmod{1}$

where $a \in \mathbb{Z}$

4.) d1 $n = 3^4$:. $2 \approx \infty$ prime wrt $\phi(pe) = p^e = p^{e-1}$. $\Rightarrow \phi(3^4) = 3^4 - 3^2 = 54$

\$ (200) = 210-29 = 1024-512 = 512, H

2.) Euclidean algorithm to find GCD.

9cd (5c, 245, 43, 159)

T6 245 = 43159 ×1 + 13056

43159 = 13086 × 2 + 3901

12086 = 3901 × 3 + 1353

3901 = 12883 × 2 + 1155

12853 = 1 × 1125 + 248

135 = 248 × 4 + 142

248 = 1×165 + 38

cof = 28 × 2 + 24

$$23 = 29 × 1 + 9$$
 $29 = 2 × 2 + 24$
 $2= 29 × 1 + 9$
 $2= 2 × 1 + 1$
 $2= 1 × 2 + 0$
 $2= 2 × 1 + 1$
 $2= 1 × 2 + 0$
 $2= 2 × 2 + 2$
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(mod 21319)

$$(2)^{2^{1}} \pmod{2|3|9} = 2$$

$$(2)^{2^{1}} = (2^{2})^{2} = 9 \pmod{3|3|9}$$

$$= 81 \pmod{3|3|9}$$

$$= 81 \pmod{3|3|9}$$

$$= 81 \pmod{3|3|9}$$

$$= (2^{2^{3}})^{4} = (2^{2^{3}})^{4} = (2^{2^{3}})^{4} = (2^{2^{3}})^{2} \pmod{3|3|9}$$

$$= 14415.$$

$$(2)^{2^{5}} = (2^{2^{4}})^{2} = (14415)^{2} \pmod{3|3|9}$$

$$= 21979$$

$$(2)^{2^{6}} = (2^{2^{3}})^{2} = 12|55$$

$$= (3^{2^{3}})^{2} = 12|55$$

$$= (3^{2^{3}})^{2} = 12|55$$

$$= (3^{2^{3}})^{2} = 12|55$$