

Modular Arithmetic

Congruence

$a \equiv b \pmod{m}$, a and b are integers and m is a positive integer

a is congruent to b modulo m if m divides $a - b$ or $m \mid a - b$

Is $7 \equiv 5 \pmod{6}$?

6 does not divide $7 - 5 = 2$

No

Is $18 \equiv 9 \pmod{3}$?

3 divides $18 - 9 = 9$

Yes

Application of Congruence: Generating pseudorandom numbers

Linear congruence, $x_{n+1} = (ax_n + c) \bmod m$.

$$2 \leq a < m$$

$$0 \leq c < m$$

$$0 \leq x_0 < m$$

the modulus m , multiplier a , increment c , seed x_0

Application of Congruence: Generating pseudorandom numbers

Let $m = 9$, $a = 7$, $c = 4$, and $x_0 = 3$

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$$x_3 = (7x_2 + 4) \bmod 9 = (7 \cdot 8 + 4) \bmod 9 = 60 \bmod 9 = 6$$

$$x_4 = (7x_3 + 4) \bmod 9 = (7 \cdot 6 + 4) \bmod 9 = 46 \bmod 9 = 1$$

$$x_5 = (7x_4 + 4) \bmod 9 = (7 \cdot 1 + 4) \bmod 9 = 11 \bmod 9 = 2$$

$$x_6 = (7x_5 + 4) \bmod 9 = (7 \cdot 2 + 4) \bmod 9 = 18 \bmod 9 = 0$$

$$x_7 = (7x_6 + 4) \bmod 9 = (7 \cdot 0 + 4) \bmod 9 = 4 \bmod 9 = 4$$

$$x_8 = (7x_7 + 4) \bmod 9 = (7 \cdot 4 + 4) \bmod 9 = 32 \bmod 9 = 5$$

$$x_9 = (7x_8 + 4) \bmod 9 = (7 \cdot 5 + 4) \bmod 9 = 39 \bmod 9 = 3$$

$$x_{10} = (7x_9 + 4) \bmod 9 = (7 \cdot 3 + 4) \bmod 9 = 25 \bmod 9 = 7$$

Gcd and lcm

Determine lcm of 10, 14, and 147.

$$10 = 2 \cdot 5$$

$$14 = 2 \cdot 7$$

$$147 = 3 \cdot 7^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lcm}(10, 14, 21) &= 2^{\max(1, 1, 0)} \times 3^{\max(0, 0, 1)} \times 5^{\max(1, 0, 0)} \times 7^{\max(0, 1, 2)} \\ &= 2^1 \times 3^1 \times 5^2 \times 7^2 \end{aligned}$$

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