Abdus Salam 4th Year 1st Semester 20:21016 session: 2020-21 Dept: DCT 1) -17 mod 237 We can write, a mod m The remainder rohen a in divided by m. and we the answer in the range: . O & result & m now, a mod m = (a+m) mod m -17 md mod 23 = (-17+23) mod 23 madulora (= 6 mod 23 Since 6 is already in the range [0, 22], So, -17 mod 23 = 6 : Ot to relation

Abdus Salam 4th year 1st semester 20:201T-21016 Dept: ICT

2) Ans: Muliplicative inverse of -13 upon modale 23?

The multiplicative inverse of a modulo m is a number x such that ax = 1 mod m).

Since, -13 = 10 mod 203, we can find the multiplicative innerse of 10 madalo 23.

Step- Lim (m+ 10) & m bun o

-13 as an equivalent positive number madulo 23.

-13=-13+23 (mod 23).

-13 = 10 (mod 23)

Step-2:

2= 82 how F1 - 100 We can use trial and error the extended

Euclidean algorithm and trujing small multiples of 10:

10x = 1 mod 23

when, x = 1, $10.1 = 10 = 10 \pmod{23}$.

Abders Salam 4th year 18t semester 20: IT-21016 Session: 2020,21 Dept: ICT X=2, 10.2 = 20 = 20 (mod 23) N=3, 10.3 = 30 = 7 (mod 23) n=4, 10,4=40 = 17 (mod 23) n25, 10.5 = 50 = 4 (mod 23) x=6, 10.6 = 60 = 14 (mod 23) n=7, 10,7=70 = 1 (mod 23) Thus, n=7 is the multiplicative inverse of 10 modulo 23. 7000 - 23 | 70 | 3 69 Step-3:

10.7 = 70 $70 \div 23 = 3 \text{ with a remainder 1}$ $70 = 1 \pmod{23}$

The multiplicative inverse of -13 modulo 23 éso 7.