

AlgoLab 2

1. (CLRS page no. 879) Write a C or a C++ program for modular exponentiation in $O(\log n)$ time. You have to find the value of $a^x \bmod n$ where a, x and n are integer. You should not multiply a, n times. This way it takes $O(n)$ time.
2. Write a C or a C++ program to find GCD of two numbers. Write a C or a C++ program for function GCD for more than two arguments by the recursive equation $\text{GCD}(a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n) = \text{gcd}(a_1, \text{gcd}(a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n))$.
3. The numbers x and y are relatively prime and therefore there must exist integers a and b such that $xa + yb = 1$. Write a program to find such a pair of integers (a, b) with the smallest possible $a > 0$. Given this pair, can you determine the inverse of $x \bmod y$? (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ExtendedEuclideanAlgorithm>)
4. Randomized algorithms : algorithm which may return wrong answer with some non-negligible probability. Miller Rabin algorithm is primality testing algorithm (whether the number n is prime or not) which is based on Fermat's theorem. You have to write a program for Miller Rabin algorithm. Check $n = 2047 = 23 \times 89$ with $a = 2$. (CLRS page no. 891)

Note: Find the time complexity of all above algorithms.