

Week 03, problems.

Euler-Fermat Theorem, Polynomial time algorithms.

- (MT+'23) What is the remainder when 499^{4201} is divided by 539?
- (MT'18, MT++'18) The two codes written below in C take a positive integer a (written in decimal system) as input. The first computes the square of a , while the second computes the sum of the digits of a . Assume that the computer uses the “normal” basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,...). Determine whether the algorithms are polynomial or not. (`floor(a/10.0)` gives the lower integer part of $\frac{a}{10}$.)

```
x = a; y = 0;
while (x > 0) {
    x = x-1;
    y = y+a;
}
printf('Result: %d', y);
```

```
x = 0; y = 0;
while (a > 0) {
    x = floor(a/10.0);
    y = y+a-10*x;
    a = x;
}
printf('Result: %d', y);
```

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- Determine the last two digits of 303^{404} .
 - (MT++'21) Determine the remainder we get when we divide 701^{701701} by 99.
 - The input of the imaginary algorithm A is the positive integer m written in the decimal system. Decide whether the statements below are true or false.
 - If A stops after at most $5m^2$ steps for each input m then A is a polynomial algorithm.
 - If A stops after at most $100 \cdot (\log_3 m)^5$ steps for each input m then A is a polynomial algorithm.
 - If A makes at least m steps for each m then A is not a polynomial algorithm for sure.
 - If there is an m for which A makes at least m steps then A is not a polynomial algorithm for sure.
 - If A makes at least m steps for each even m then A is not a polynomial algorithm for sure.
 - (MT'05) Let A be the arithmetic progression whose first term is 32, and whose difference is 51. (So the first few terms of A are 32, 83, 134, ...) Determine the remainder we get if we divide the product of the first 32 terms of A by 51.
 - (MT+'19) How many positive integers are there which are not greater than 504 and have a multiple which gives 1 as a remainder when divided by 504?

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- The two codes written below in C take a positive integer a (written in decimal system) as input. The first calculates $\lfloor \sqrt{a} \rfloor$ while the second calculates $\lfloor \log_2 a \rfloor$. Assume that the computer uses the “normal” basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,...). Determine whether the algorithms are polynomial or not.

```
x = 0; y = 0;
while (y <= a) {
    x = x+1;
    y = x * x;
}
printf('Result: %d', x-1);
```

```
x = 0; y = 1;
while (y <= a) {
    x = x+1;
    y = 2 * y;
}
printf('Result: %d', x-1);
```

- Determine the remainder for the following:
 - (MT++'20) 7^{3234} divided by 80.

- b) (MT'21) $2021^{2021} - 2021^{101}$ divided by 600.
 c) 39^{1200} divided by 26.
9. (MT'07) Let $n = 200705111601$. Determine the last three digits of n^n .
10. (MT'14) Determine the remainder we get if we divide $46^{47^{48}}$ by 25.
11. * (MT+'23) Show that there is no integer x for which $x^6 \equiv 2 \pmod{201}$ holds.
12. * (MT+'24) Let a, b be positive integers that are co-prime. What is the remainder of $a^{\varphi(b)} + b^{\varphi(a)}$ when divided by ab ?

Final Answers

1. 499
2. no,yes
3. 81,8
4. false, true, true, false, true
5. 1
6. 144
7. no,yes
8. a) 49, b) 0, c) 13
9. 601
10. 46
- 11.
- 12.