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1. Solve using modular arithmetic

a) $15 \cdot 29 \bmod 13 =$

$435 \bmod 13 = 6$

b) $2 \cdot 29 \bmod 11 =$

$58 \bmod 11 = 3$

c) $21 \cdot 36 \bmod 17 =$

$273 \bmod 17 = 8$

d) $-11 \cdot 59 \bmod 19 =$

$-649 \bmod 19 = 16$

2. Compute the following

a) $\frac{1}{5} \bmod 13 = 0.2$

b) $\frac{1}{5} \bmod 7 = 0.2$

c) $3 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \bmod 17 = 1.2$

3. Z4

+	0	1	2	3
0	0	1	2	3
1	1	2	3	4
2	2	3	4	5
3	3	4	5	6

a) Z4

*	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3
2	0	2	4	6
3	0	3	6	9

b) Z5

+	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	2	3	4
1	1	2	3	4	5

2	2	3	4	5	6
3	3	4	5	6	7
4	4	5	6	7	8

*	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4
2	0	2	4	6	8
3	0	3	6	9	12
4	0	4	8	12	16

Z6

+	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	5	6	7	8	9	10

*	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5
2	0	2	4	6	8	10

3	0	3	6	9	12	15
4	0	4	8	12	16	20
5	0	5	10	15	20	25

c)

In Z_4 the elements that do not have a multiplicative inverse are 2 and 0.

In Z_6 the elements that do not have a multiplicative inverse are 2, 3, 4 and 0.

d)

There exist a multiplicative inverse for all non-zero elements in Z_5 because 5 is prime and all non-zero elements smaller than 5 are relatively prime to 5.

*	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36

Inverse

$$1^{-1} = 1$$

$$2^{-1} = 4$$

$$3^{-1} = 5$$

$$4^{-1} = 2$$

$$5^{-1} = 3$$

$$6^{-1} = 6$$

e) $Z_{11}\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}$

The multiplicative inverse of 5 in Z_{11} is 9.

$Z_{12}\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11\}$

The multiplicative inverse of 5 in Z_{12} is 5.

$\mathbb{Z}_{13}\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12\}$

The multiplicative inverse of 5 in \mathbb{Z}_{13} is 8.

f) $\mathbb{Z}_{21}\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20\}$

$$0^2 = 0$$

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$5^2 = 25 \ r = 4$$

$$6^2 = 36 \ r = 15$$

$$7^2 = 49 \ r = 7$$

$$8^2 = 64 \ r = 1$$

$$9^2 = 81 \ r = 18$$

$$10^2 = 100 \ r = 16$$

$$11^2 = 121 \ r = 16$$

$$12^2 = 144 \ r = 18$$

$$13^2 = 169 \ r = 1$$

$$14^2 = 196 \ r = 7$$

$$15^2 = 225 \ r = 15$$

$$16^2 = 256 \ r = 4$$

$$17^2 = 289 \ r = 16$$

$$18^2 = 324 \ r = 9$$

$$19^2 = 361 \ r = 4$$

$$20^2 = 400 \ r = 1$$

4.

a) $7^{100} \pmod{13} = 9$

b) $2^{197} \pmod{13} = 6$