# CS344: Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms

### Homework 2

## Group Members: Stephen Kuo, Derek Mui

1.11) Is  $4^{1536} - 9^{4824}$  divisible by 35?

#### Answer:

$$4^{1536} = (4^3)^{512} = 64^{512} = (35 + 29)^{512}$$
  
Since 35 is divisible by 35, we can continue with  $29^{512}$   
 $29^{512} = (29^2)^{256} = 841^{256} = (840 + 1)^{256}$ 

Since 840 is divisible by 35, we are left with  $1^{256}$  mod 35

$$9^4824 = (9^2)^{2412} = 81^{2412} = (70 + 11)^{2412}$$

Since 70 is divisible by 35, we can continue with  $11^{2412}$   $(11^3)^{804} = 1331^{804} = (1330 + 1)^{804}$ 

Since 1330 is divisible by 35, we are left with  $1^{804} \mod 35$ 

$$(1^{256} \mod 35) - (1^{804} \mod 35) = 0$$
 Thus, yes it is divisible by 35

1.12) What is  $2^{2^{2006}} \mod 3$ 

### Answer:

$$2^{2^{2006}} = 4^{2006} = 4^{2^{1003}} = 16^{1003} = (15+1)^{1003}$$

We know 15 is divisible by 3, so that leaves us with  $1^{1003}$ . Thus, the answer is 1

1.13) Is the difference of  $5^{30,000}$  and  $6^{123,456}$  a multiple of 31? **Answer:** 

$$5^{30000} = 5^{3^{P}10000} = 125^{10000} = (124+1)^{10000}$$

Since 124 is divisible by 31, we are left with  $1^{10000} \mod 31$ 

$$6^{123456} = 6^{2^{6}1728} = 36^{61728} = (31+5)^{61728}$$

Since 31 is divisible by 31, we are left with  $5^{61728}$ 

 $5^{61728} = 5^{3^{20576}} = 125^{20576} = (124+1)^{20576}$ 

Since 124 is divisible by 31, that leaves us with  $1^{20576}$ 

$$(1^{10000} \mod 31) - (1^{20576} \mod 31) = 0$$

Thus, yes, the difference is a multiple of 31

1.25) calculate 2 <sup>125</sup> mod 127 using any method you choose  Answer:	
$_{ m temp}$	
1.33) Give an efficient algorithm to compute the least common multiple of two n-bit numbers x and y, that is, the smallest number divisible by both x and y. What is the running tie of your algorithm as a function of n?  Answer:	
temp	
1.39) Give a polynomial-time algorithm for computing $a^{b^c}$ mod p, given a, b, c, and prime p. <b>Answer:</b>	
$_{ m temp}$	
Problem) Answer:	
temp	