

PRACTICAL - 06

Code:

```
// Ashwin Navange A-38 CSE
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

long long extended_gcd(long long a, long long b, long long &x, long long &y) {
    if (a == 0) {
        x = 0;
        y = 1;
        return b;
    }
    long long x1, y1;
    long long gcd = extended_gcd(b % a, a, x1, y1);
    x = y1 - (b / a) * x1;
    y = x1;
    return gcd;
}

long long chinese_remainder_theorem(long long num[], long long rem[], int n) {
    long long prod = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        prod *= num[i];
    }
    long long result = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        long long pp = prod / num[i];
        long long x, y;
        extended_gcd(num[i], pp, x, y);
        result += rem[i] * pp * x;
    }
    return result % prod;
}

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Ashwin Navange A-38 CSE"<<endl;
    cout << "Enter the number of congruences: ";
    cin >> n;
    long long num[n], rem[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << "Enter modulus (m" << i + 1 << "): ";
        cin >> num[i];
        cout << "Enter remainder (a" << i + 1 << "): ";
        cin >> rem[i];
    }
    long long result = chinese_remainder_theorem(num, rem, n);
    cout << "The solution to the system of congruences is x = " << result << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
"E:\College\Sem7\CSS Prac\P6\P6.exe"  
Ashwin Navange A-38 CSE  
Enter the number of congruences: 2  
Enter modulus (m1): 3  
Enter remainder (a1): 1  
Enter modulus (m2): 5  
Enter remainder (a2): 2  
The solution to the system of congruences is  $x = 4$   
  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 20.970 s  
Press any key to continue.
```