

# Solutions to the homework exercises

## Homework 9

### Question 4:

First we need to factorize  $851 = 23 \cdot 37$ . Using the fact that if  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ , then  $\phi(a \cdot b) = \phi(a) \cdot \phi(b)$ , we get  $\phi(851) = \phi(23 \cdot 37) = \phi(23) \cdot \phi(37)$ . As factors are prime numbers we can use the fact that for  $p$ -prime  $\phi(p) = p - 1$ . Finally  $\phi(851) = (23 - 1) \cdot (37 - 1) = 792$ .

### Question 5:

A generator of a group  $\mathbb{G}$  is a group element  $g$  for which  $\langle g \rangle = \mathbb{G}$ , where  $\langle g \rangle := \{g^0, g^1, g^2, \dots\}$ . Note that for some power  $i$ :  $g^i = 1 = g^0$ , so  $\langle g \rangle$  is of size at most  $|\mathbb{G}|$ . Exponentiation is just performing the group operation multiple times, in our case of  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}^*$  the group operation is multiplication modulo 11. The subsets generated by elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}^*$  are

$$\begin{aligned}\langle 1 \rangle &= \{1\} \\ \langle 2 \rangle &= \{1, 2, 4, 8, 5, 10, 9, 7, 3, 6\} \\ \langle 3 \rangle &= \{1, 3, 9, 5, 4\} \\ \langle 4 \rangle &= \{1, 4, 5, 9, 3\} \\ \langle 5 \rangle &= \{1, 5, 3, 4, 9\} \\ \langle 6 \rangle &= \{1, 6, 3, 7, 9, 10, 5, 8, 4, 2\} \\ \langle 7 \rangle &= \{1, 7, 5, 2, 3, 10, 4, 6, 9, 8\} \\ \langle 8 \rangle &= \{1, 8, 9, 6, 4, 10, 3, 2, 5, 7\} \\ \langle 9 \rangle &= \{1, 9, 4, 3, 5\} \\ \langle 10 \rangle &= \{1, 10\}.\end{aligned}$$

The elements which generate the whole  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}^*$  are then 2, 6, 7, and 8.