

Practice 10, Serikov Bekzat, CS-2003

V1.

N1.

$$3x + 7 \equiv 11 \pmod{14}$$

$$3x \equiv 4 \pmod{14}$$

$$3x \equiv 18 \pmod{14}$$

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{14}$$

N2.

$$xa + by = \gcd(a, b) \quad a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$3 \cdot 4 + 11 \cdot (-1) = 1 \quad \text{find } 3^{-1} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a = 3 \quad b = 11$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} c \pmod{11} \quad ax = b \pmod{n}$$

$$3x = c \pmod{11}$$

$$\text{3.2.8.} \quad \gcd(3, 11) = 1$$

N3.

$$A \cdot B \pmod{c} \quad c = 12$$

B values through $c-1$

$$A \cdot B \pmod{c} = 1 \quad B \text{ is redundant}$$

N4.

$$6x \equiv 5 \pmod{10} = x$$

$$6x \equiv 15 \pmod{10}$$

$$\gcd(6, 15) = 3$$

15 not divided to 6 for that it's no solution.

N5

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$P(A \cup B) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{400}$$

N6

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{3} \quad P(B) = \frac{1}{3} \quad P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$P(A|B) = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = P(A|B) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = x \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{1}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{1}{4}$$