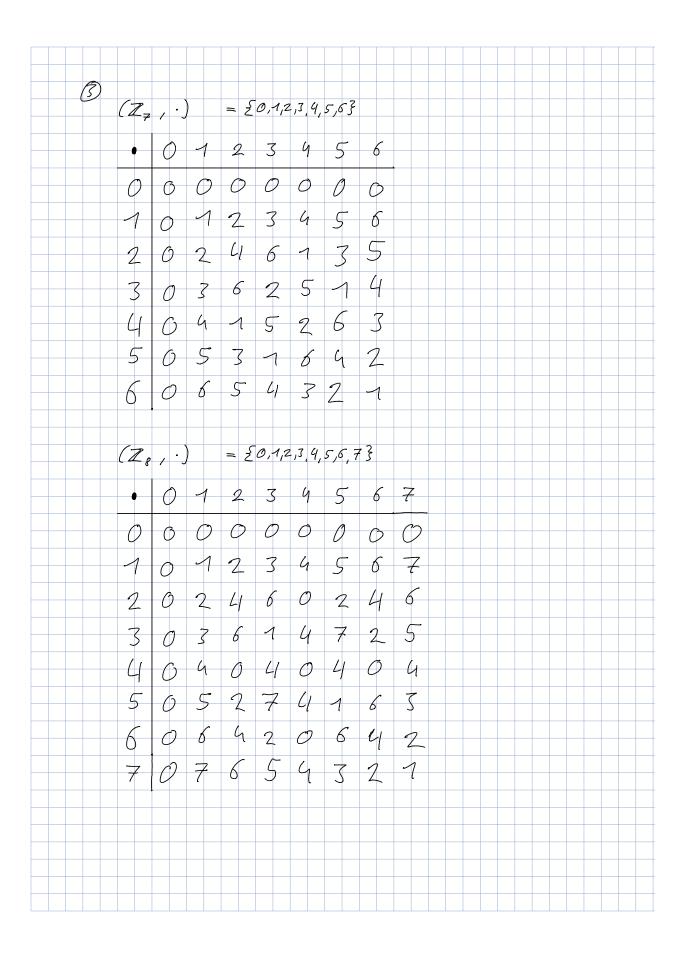
9 Da n, m & Z: 9(n·m) = 9(n) · 9(m) gilt wind 2 & P, woraus folgt 4(2) = 1, ist die Auxage wahr da 4(n) mit 1 multipliziert wird. *: Veil n ungerade ist gilt ggi(n,m) = 1 $\varphi(2n) = \varphi(n)$ $\varphi(30) = \varphi(15)$ n = 15:9(2.15) = 9(15) Q(2.3.5) = Q(3.5) $Q(2) \cdot Q(7) \cdot Q(5) = Q(7) \cdot Q(5)$ $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 2 \cdot 4$ 1213 11 mod 26 Eulersche Funktion: $\alpha = 1 \mod 26$ (=) $\varphi(26) = \varphi(2) \cdot \varphi(13) = 12$ $11^{12} = 1 \mod 26$ $\implies (3)^2 = 1 \mod 26$ gilt $11^{12^2} = 11^{114} \mod 26 = 1 \mod 26$ $11^{1213} = (11^{144} \mod 26)^{8} \cdot 11^{61} \mod 26$ $= 1^8 \mod 26 \cdot 11^{64} \mod 26$ $= \dots \qquad \cdot (11^{12} \cdot 11^{12} \cdot 11^{12} \cdot 11^{12} \cdot 11^{12} \cdot 11^{1}) \mod 26$ $= 1 \mod 26 \cdot 11 \mod 26$ $= 11 \mod 26$



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