

## BONUS HOMEWORK

WE'RE CODE THAT CALCULATES MODULAR MULTIPLICATIVE INVERSE.

1.) To find the modular inverse we can use the extended euclidean algorithm. This will result with Bezout coefficients  $s$  and  $t$  where  $t$  will be the inverse. The algorithm will find the quotient, remainder and coefficients all together step by step.

2.) I will use 4 equations

$$1. q = a \div b$$

$$2. r_{i+1} = r_{i-1} - q_i \cdot r_i$$

$$3. s_{i+1} = s_{i-1} - q_i \cdot s_i$$

$$4. t_{i+1} = t_{i-1} - q_i \cdot t_i$$

$$r_0 = a, r_1 = b, s_0 = 1, s_1 = 0, t_0 = 0, t_1 = 1$$

### 3) Example calculation

$$n=8 \quad a=3$$

INDEX	Quotient	Remainder	$S_i$	$T_i$
0		8	1	0
1		3	0	1
2	$8 \div 3 = 2$	$8 - 2 \cdot 3 = 2$	$1 - 2 \cdot 0 = 1$	$0 - 2 \cdot 1 = -2$
3	$3 \div 2 = 1$	$3 - 1 \cdot 2 = 1$	$0 - 1 \cdot 1 = -1$	$1 - 1 \cdot (-2) = 3$
4	$2 \div 1 = 2$	$2 - 2 \cdot 1 = 0$	$1 - 2 \cdot (-1) = 3$	$-2 - 2 \cdot 3 = -8$

The coefficients are on the row just above where the remainder is equal to 1.

$$n \cdot s + a \cdot t = 1$$

$$\underset{s}{2} \cdot (-1) + \underset{t}{3} \cdot 3 = 1$$

- 4) When the integer is 3 with modulo 8 then the multiplicative inverse is 3. Because from the above calculation  $t_3 = 3$ .