

Assignment 25

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1

They are relatively prime numbers, so we can just do EE:

(1, 0, 1)
(0, -5, 1)
(-5, 16, 1)
(16, -21, 1)
(-21, 16, 1)

This of course gives us 46 as the modular multiplicative inverse.

2

There should be as many inverses as there are relative primes. We know this because EE requires that numbers be relatively prime.