

Euler theorem: if a and n are coprime: $a^{\varphi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$

$\varphi(n) = n-1$ if n is prime

$n = a * b$, a, b coprime: $\varphi(n) = \varphi(a) * \varphi(b)$

Problem: $a^b \pmod{1337}$

$$\text{if } a \pmod{1337} = 0 \Rightarrow 0$$

if $a \not\equiv 0$ and $a \not\equiv 0 \Rightarrow a$ and 1337 are co-prime
 $\Rightarrow a^{\varphi(1337)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$

$$\text{let } b = k \varphi(1337) + q$$

$$\Rightarrow a^b \pmod{1337} = a^{k \varphi(1337) + q} \pmod{n} = a^q \pmod{n}$$

if $a \not\equiv 0$ or $a \not\equiv 0$

let assume: $a \not\equiv 0 \Rightarrow$ similar $a \not\equiv 0$

$$\Rightarrow a = 7^k x$$

$$\Rightarrow a^b = 7^{bk} \times x^b$$

$$\Rightarrow a^b \pmod{n} = (7^{bk} x^b) \pmod{n} = ((7^{bk} \pmod{1337}) \times (x^b \pmod{1337})) \pmod{1337}$$

$$= ((7^{1140pk + qk} \pmod{1337}) \times (x^{1140p + q} \pmod{1337})) \pmod{1337}$$

$$= (7^{1140pk + qk-1} \pmod{1337}) \times (x^{1140p + q} \pmod{1337}) \pmod{1337}$$

$$= (7^{1140pk + qk-1} \pmod{1337}) \times (x^{1140p + q} \pmod{1337}) \pmod{1337}$$

$$= (7^{qk-1} \pmod{1337}) \times (x^{1140p + q} \pmod{1337}) \pmod{1337}$$

$$= ((7^{qk} \pmod{1337}) \times (x^{1140p + q} \pmod{1337})) \pmod{1337}$$

$$= (7^{qk} \pmod{1337}) \times (x^q \pmod{1337}) = (7^k)^q \pmod{1337}$$

Sol. 2: Fermat + Chinese remain theorem

→ Fermat nb: p is prime, $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $(n, p) = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} n^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p} \\ \phi(p) = p-1 \end{cases}$$

* Euler: $a, m \in \mathbb{N}$; $(a, m) = 1 \Rightarrow a^{\phi(m)} \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$

* Inverted modulo: $x^{-1} \pmod{M}$; M is prime

$$x^{-1} \equiv x^{M-2} \pmod{M}$$

→ Chinese remaind theorem (CRT)

Given $2n \{a_i\}$; $\{m_i\} \in \mathbb{N}$; $\forall i, j (m_i, m_j) = 1$

$$\begin{cases} x \equiv a_1 \pmod{m_1} \\ \vdots \\ x \equiv a_n \pmod{m_n} \end{cases}$$

The solution set: $x \equiv \sum_{i=1}^n p_i p_i^{-1} a_i \pmod{M}$

Where $M = \prod_{i=1}^n m_i$; $p_i = \frac{M}{m_i}$; p_i^{-1} is inverted modulo m_i w.r.p.

Back to problem: $a^b \pmod{1337}$

$1337 = 7 \times 191$ (not prime) \Rightarrow apply CRT

let: $u = a^b \pmod{7}$; $v = a^b \pmod{191}$

We can calculate u, v by Fermat small

So:

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 = 7 \quad P_1 &= \frac{1337}{7} = 191; [P_1^{-1}]_{m_1} = [191^{-1}]_7 = 4 \\ m_2 = 191 \quad P_2 &= \frac{1337}{191} = 7; [P_2^{-1}]_{m_2} = [7^{-1}]_{191} = 82 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^b \equiv 191 \times 4 \times u + 7 \times 82 \times v \pmod{1337}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^b \equiv 764 \times u + 574 \times v \pmod{1337}$$