$$m' = c^d \bmod n = (m^e)^d \bmod n = m^{k(p-1)(q-1)+1} \bmod n = m^{k(p-1)(q-1)} \cdot m \bmod n = 1 \cdot m = m$$

this is how *c* was formed

different representation for *e*·*d*

power calculation

Euler's Theorem