# First Assignment

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#### February 2022

Task 1
Calculate GCD(a, b) and find Bezout's identity for a=2022, b=752.

rem	val	expr
$r_0$	2022	a
$r_1$	752	b
$r_2 = r_0 \bmod r_1$	518	a - 2b
$r_3 = r_1 \bmod r_2$	234	b - (a - 2b) = 3b - a
$r_4 = r_2 \bmod r_3$	50	(a - 2b) - 2(3b - a) = 3a - 8b
$r_5 = r_3 \bmod r_4$	34	(3b - a) - 4(3a - 8b) = 35b - 13a
$r_6 = r_4 \bmod r_5$	16	(3a - 8b) - (35b - 13a) = 16a - 43b
$r_7 = r_5 \bmod r_6$	2	(35b - 13a) - 2(16a - 43b) = 121b - 45a
$r_8 = r_6 \bmod r_7$	0	

The gcd of 2022 and 752 is  $\mathbf{2}$ .

From the final line of the table we can see that Bezout's identity is fulfilled with -45 for x and 121 for y.

This can be checked with:  $(2022 \cdot (-45)) + (752 \cdot 121) = 2$ 

# Task 2

Solve the following congruences:

```
1) x + 17 = 23 (mod 37) | -17

x + 17 - 17 = 23 - 17 (mod 37)

x = 6 (mod 37)

x = 6

2) x + 42 = 19 (mod 51) | -42

x + 42 - 42 = 19 - 42 (mod 51)

x = -23 (mod 51)

x = -23 + 51 (mod 51)

x = 28 (mod 51)
```

### Task 3

x = 28

Solve the following congruences:

```
1) 23^{37} \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 23^{36} \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 23^{12 \cdot 3} \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 23^{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 23^{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 529^{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \mod 40 =
23 \cdot (529^{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \mod 40) \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 9^{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 81^9 \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 1^9 \mod 40 =
23 \cdot 1^9 \mod 40 =
```

```
2) (-133)^{100} \mod 10 =

(-133 \mod 10)^{100} \mod 10 =

7^{100} \mod 10 =

7^{4\cdot 25} \mod 10 =

2401^{25} \mod 10 =

1^{25} \mod 10 = 1
```

Task 4

Task 5

Task 6