

## 2.6 Applications of Congruences

Hashing fcn  $h(k)$

$$h(k) = k \bmod m$$

$$h(0642212548)$$

$$0642212548 \bmod 111 = 14$$

if location is exist  $\Rightarrow +1 \rightarrow 15$

pseudorandom: 
$$X_{n+1} = (aX_n + c) \bmod m$$

Ex  $m=9, a=7, \text{inc: } c=4, x_0=3$

$$X_{n+1} = (7X_n + 4) \bmod 9$$

$$x_1 = (7x_0 + 4) \bmod 9 = 25 \bmod 9 = 7$$

$$x_2 = (7(7) + 4) \bmod 9 = 53 \bmod 9 = 8$$

$$x_3 = 60 \bmod 9 = 6$$

$$x_4 = 46 \bmod 9 = 1$$

$$x_5 = 11 \bmod 9 = 2$$

$$x_6 = 18 \bmod 9 = 0$$

$$x_7 = 4 \bmod 9 = 4$$

$$x_8 = 32 \bmod 9 = 5$$

$$x_9 = 39 \bmod 9 = 3$$

3 7 8 6 1 2 0 4 5 3 7 8 6 - - -  
y

12 - decimal

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 + 3x_5 + x_6 + 3x_7 + x_8 + 3x_9 + x_{10} +$$

$$3x_{11} + x_{12} \equiv 0 \pmod{10}$$

a) 7 9 3 5 7 3 3 4 3 1 0 4

$$3(7) + 9 + 3(3) + 5 + 3(7) + 3 + 3(3) + 4 + 3(3) + 1 + 3(0) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \pmod{10}$$

$$94 \not\equiv 0 \pmod{10}$$

2x30

b) 7 9 3 5 7 3 4 3 1 0 4

$$\underline{3(7) + 9 + 3(3) + 5 + 3(7) + 3 + 3(4) + 3 + 3(1)} + 0 + 3(4) + x_{12} \equiv 0 \pmod{10}$$

$$98 + x_{12} \equiv 0 \pmod{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 80 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{x_{12} = 2}$$

$$98 + x_2 = 100$$

## Exam 2 ☺

2.1  $1 \rightarrow 3, 6 \rightarrow 7, 8 \rightarrow 10$

2.3  $1, \text{ show } 2 \rightarrow 4, 5, 8, 9, 12$

②  $( )_2 = ?$

$( )_8 \rightarrow ( )_2$

$( )_{16} \rightarrow ( )_2$

prime nb

gcd

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$\{a_n\} a_n = 2(-3)^n + 5^n$

$a_1 = 2(-3) + 5$   
 $= -1$

$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-3}$

$a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2, a_2 = 0$

$a_3 = a_2 + a_0$

$= 0 + 1$   
 $= 1$

$a_4 = a_3 + a_1$

$= 1 + 2$   
 $= 3$

17 divides 68

$$68 = 17(4) \quad \text{yes}$$

-111 div. dec 11

$$-111 = -11(11) + 10$$

$$q = -11 \quad r = 10$$

$$-17 \bmod 2 = 1$$

$$-17 = 2(-9) + 1$$

$$a = 43 \pmod{23}$$

$$-22 \leq a \leq 0$$

$$43 = 23(2) - 3$$

$$[a = 43 - 23(2) = -3]$$

$$(11 \ 10 \ 11 \ \leftarrow 1110)_2 = 0 \cdot 2^0 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^9$$

$$= 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 32 + 128 + 256 + 512 = 958$$

$$(572)_8 = (101111010)_2$$

0	0	0	0	0	8
1	0	0	0	1	9
2	0	0	1	0	A
3	0	0	1	1	B
4	0	1	0	0	C
5	0	1	0	1	D
6	0	0	1	1	E
7	1	1	1		F

$$(135AB)_{16} = (00010011010110101011)_2$$

0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	1
6	0	1	1	0
7	0	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0
9	1			
A				
B				
C				
D				
E	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & 1 & & & \\ & & 2 & & \\ & & & 1 & \\ & & & & 1 \end{array}$$

$$< 30 = 5 \times 3 \times 2, 1$$

$$\gcd(1000, 625)$$

$$1000 = 2^3 \cdot 5^3$$

$$625 = 5^5$$

$$(10)^3 = (2 \cdot 5)^3$$

$$\gcd(1000, 625) = 5^3 = 125$$