

$$x \equiv a_n \pmod{m_n}$$

$$x =$$

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

1a

Given

$a = (2, 0, 0)$

$b = (0, 3, 0)$

$c = (0, 0, 4)$

Found!  $\rightarrow a+b+c=x$

$$\equiv 0 + 3 + 0 \pmod{5}$$

$$a' = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$a = 2a'$$

$$a \bmod 3 \equiv 2a' \bmod 3 \equiv 2$$

$$a \bmod 5 = 2a' \bmod 5 = 2 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$x \equiv a_1 \pmod{m_1}$$

$$x \equiv a_2 \pmod{m_2}$$

$$a \bmod m_1 = a_1$$

$$a \bmod m_2 = 0$$

$$a_1 m_2 \cdot (m_2^{-1} \pmod{m_1}) \pmod{m_1}$$

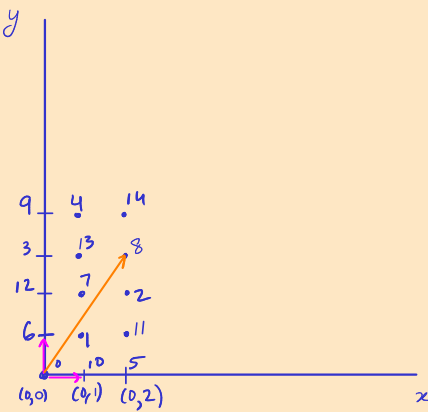
$$\equiv a_1 \pmod{m_1}$$

$$3^{302} \bmod 385$$

$$3^{302} \pmod{11}$$
$$= (3^{10})^{30} \times 3^2 \pmod{11}$$
$$= 9 \pmod{11}$$

$$3^{10} \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$$

FLT



$(a, b)$

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$$

$$2 \cdot 10 + 3 \cdot 6 = 20 + 18 = 38 = 8 \pmod{15}$$