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## Problem (3-4)

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## Problem 3

1/1 point (graded)

Assume that integers A, B, and C satisfy the following:

$$egin{align} (4+4)-6 &\equiv A \pmod 7 & 0 \leq A \leq 6 \ 3 imes 6+4 imes 5 \equiv B \pmod 7 & 0 \leq B \leq 6 \ 2^5 \equiv \pmod 7 & 0 \leq C \leq 6 \ \end{pmatrix}$$

Find A, B, and C.

$$A =$$
 $2$ 
Answer: 2
 $3$ 
Answer: 3
 $4$ 
Answer: 4
 $2$ 

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

## Problem 4

1/1 point (graded)

Fill an integer in each blank.

Problem (3-4) | Sums of Two Squares | 011x Courseware | edX is the multiplicative inverse to  $4 \pmod{7}$ . ✓Answer: 2 2 2 is the multiplicative inverse to  $3 \pmod{8}$ . ✓Answer: 3 3 3 is the multiplicative inverse to  $7 \pmod{15}$ . **✓ Answer:** 13 13 **13** If  $1 \le A, B \le N-1$  satisfy  $A \times B \equiv 1 \pmod{N}$ , we say B is the multiplicative inverse to  $A \pmod{N}$ . The multiplicative inverse exists if N is a prime number. If Nis not a prime number, the multiplicative inverse may or may not exist. You have used 1 of 2 attempts Submit

**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

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