

Assignment - 02

myCOMPANION

43304

\* Aim → Develop a program in C++ or Java based on CRT

\* Objective → To study :-

1. Chinese Remainder Theorem
2. Set of residues
3. Modulo multiplicative numbers
4. Relatively prime numbers

\* Theory →

A. Relatively Prime Numbers :

Two integers are termed relative prime if GCD is 1.

Two distinct prime numbers are always relatively prime

Relative primality is not Transitive

Example -

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$35 = 5 \times 7$$

18 and 35 are relative primes

B. Set of Residues :

It is a set of non-negative integers less than  $n$

$$\mathbb{Z}_n = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, (n-1)\}$$

C. Chinese Remainder Theorem :

Let  $m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k$  be pair wise relatively prime +ve integers, i.e.,  $\gcd(m_i, m_j) = 1$

• Steps in CRT -

1. Find  $M = m_1 \times m_2 \times \dots \times m_k$ . This is common modulus

2. Find  $M_1 = M/m_1, M_2 = M/m_2, \dots, M_k = M/m_k$

3. Find the multiplicative inverse of  $M_1, M_2, \dots, M_k$  using the corresponding modulus  $(m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k)$

4. The solution of the simultaneous eq<sup>n</sup> is

$$x = (a_1 \times M_1 \times M_1^{-1} + a_2 \times M_2 \times M_2^{-1} + \dots + a_k \times M_k \times M_k^{-1}) \bmod M$$





• Example -

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

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

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

1.  $M = \overset{3 \times 5 \times 7}{2 \times 3 \times 5} = 105$

2.  $M_1 = 105/3 = 35$ ,  $M_2 = 105/5 = 21$ ,  $M_3 = 105/7 = 15$

3. The inverses are,  $M_1^{-1} = 2$ ,  $M_2^{-1} = 1$ ,  $M_3^{-1} = 1$

4.  $x = (2 \times 35 \times 2 + 3 \times 21 \times 1 + 2 \times 15 \times 1) \pmod{105}$

$\rightarrow x = 23 \pmod{105}$

5.  $\boxed{x = 23}$

\* Conclusion  $\rightarrow$  Thus in this assignment, we learnt about CRT and implemented it in C++.