

Lab Assignment-3 (Week-5: 07.09.2018)

(Topic: Congruence of Numbers)

A. Write a MATLAB program to:

a) Calculate the day of the week for any calendar date.

Input Format

DD/MM/YYYY

b) Find an integer k , such that $a^k \equiv b \pmod{m}$,
where a and m are relatively prime. (Using appropriate theorem)
If it is not possible for any k to satisfy this relation, print -1.

Input Format

a, b, m

c) Find an integer x , such that $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$,
where a and m are relatively prime.
If it is not possible for any x to satisfy this relation, print -1.

Input Format

a, b, m

d) We are given two arrays $\text{num}[0..k-1]$ and $\text{rem}[0..k-1]$.
In $\text{num}[0..k-1]$, every pair is coprime (gcd for every pair is 1).
We need to find minimum positive number x such that:

$$x \bmod \text{num}[0] = \text{rem}[0],$$

$$x \bmod \text{num}[1] = \text{rem}[1],$$

.....

$$x \bmod \text{num}[k-1] = \text{rem}[k-1]$$

Input Format

Input: num[] = {5, 7}, rem[] = {1, 3}

e) Build Pseudo Random Number Generator using simple modulo operation.

Input Format

seed value(String)

f) Find $a^k \pmod b$ (Using appropriate theorem).

Input Format

a,k,b

g) Find last two digit of any given expression (Using appropriate theorem).

Input Format

a,k

Example: 25^{10+5*6}

h) Monk likes to experiment with algorithms. His one such experiment is using modulo in sorting. He describes an array modulo sorted as: Given an integer k, we need to sort the values in the array according to their modulo with k. That is, if there are two integers a and b, and $a \% k < b \% k$, then a would come before b in the sorted array. If $a \% k = b \% k$, then the integer which comes first in the given array remains first in the sorted array.

Input Format

The first line consists of two integers N and k, N being the number of elements in the array and k is the number with which we need to take the modulo.

The next line consists of N space separated integers , denoting the elements of the array A.

i) Reduce the following congruences to the

j) Find solutions :

form of $x^2 = a \pmod{p}$.

$$1) x^2 = p_1 \pmod{m_1}$$

$$1) a_1x^2 + b_1x + c_1 = p \pmod{m}$$

$$2) x^2 = p_2 \pmod{m_2}$$

B. Note:

1. Write your MATLAB program as a function with its manual page.

2. Proper indentation with comments is mandatory.

3. Upload your source code (.m) with the name **<rollno>-<qno>.m** (<qno> is the assigned question no. and <rollno> is the roll no. of the respective student, eg. 182257) and a snapshot of the result as **<rollno>-<qno>.png** at brc.nitk.ac.in

C. Program to be executed:

Sl.No.	Q	Sl. No.	Q	Sl. No.	Q	Sl. No.	Q	Sl. No.	Q
1	a, f	6	b, g	11	c, h	16	d, j	21	e, f
2	f, b	7	c, h	12	h, a	17	d, f	22	j, c
3	j, e	8	a, i	13	e, g	18	g, b	23	g, a
4	c, f	9	d, j	14	b, j	19	f, c	24	h, d
5	d, h	10	e, i	15	a, f	20	a, h	25	b, h

*** Best of Luck ***

