

1A:- Given,

$$a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$$

$$(a+p)^n \pmod{p} = a^n \pmod{p}$$

$$\left(n_0 a^0 p^n + n_1 a^1 p^{n-1} + n_2 a^2 p^{n-2} \dots + n_{c_n} a^n p^0 \right) \pmod{p}$$

$$= (0 + 0 + \dots + 0 + a^n) \pmod{p}$$

$$= a^n \pmod{p}$$

2A:-

\mathbb{Z}_5 :-

$$a = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$a^{-1} = \{1, 3, 2, 4\}$$

\mathbb{Z}_{11} :-

$$a = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

$$a^{-1} = \{1, 6, 4, 3, 9, 2, 8, 7, 5, 10\}$$

3A:- euclidean algorithm to find gcd:-

$$\text{gcd}(56245, 43159) = ?$$

$$56245 = 1 \times 43159 + 13086$$

$$43159 = 3 \times 13086 + 3901$$

$$13086 = 3 \times 3901 + 1383$$

$$3901 = 2 \times 1383 + 1135$$

$$1383 = 1 \times 1135 + 248$$

$$1135 = 4 \times 248 + 143$$

$$248 = 1 \times 143 + 105$$

$$143 = 1 \times 105 + 38$$

$$105 = 2 \times 38 + 29$$

$$38 = 1 \times 29 + 9$$

$$29 = 3 \times 9 + 2$$

$$9 = 4 \times 2 + 1$$

$$2 = 2 \times 1 + 0$$

$$\therefore \text{gcd} = 1$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \gcd = 1}$$

4A:- $\mathbb{Q}(3^4)$

$\therefore 3$ is a prime, w.k.t $\phi(p^e) = p^e - p^{e-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \phi(3^4) &= 3^4 - 3^{4-1} \\ &= 3^4 - 3^3 \\ &= 3^3(3-1) \\ &= 27 \times 2 = \boxed{54} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(2^{10}) &= 2^{10} - 2^9 \\ &= 1024 - 512 \\ &= 512 \end{aligned}$$

5A:- $3^{100} \bmod(31319)$

$$100 = 1100100$$

$$= 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3)^{100} &= (3)^{2^6 + 2^5 + 2^2} \\ &= (3)^{2^6} \times (3)^{2^5} \times (3)^{2^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$3^{100} \bmod(31319) = ((3)^{2^6} \times (3)^{2^5} \times (3)^{2^2}) \bmod 31319$$

$$(3)^2 \pmod{31319} = 9$$

$$(3)^{2^1} \equiv (3^2)^1 \\ \equiv 9 \\ \equiv 9 \pmod{31319}$$

$$(3)^{2^2} = (3^{2^1})^2 \\ \equiv 9^2 \pmod{31319} \\ \equiv 81 \pmod{31319}$$

$$(3)^{2^3} = (3^{2^2})^2 \\ = (81)^2 \pmod{31319} \\ = 6561 \pmod{31319} \\ \equiv 6561$$

$$(3)^{2^4} = (3^{2^3})^2 \\ = (6561)^2 \pmod{31319} \\ \equiv 14415$$

$$(3)^{2^5} = (3^{2^4})^2 = (14415)^2 \pmod{31319} \\ = 207792225 \pmod{31319} \\ = 21979$$