EXERCISE 1

- (2) $gcd(11, 24) = 1 \Rightarrow \varphi(35) = 24 \Rightarrow \frac{24}{2}; \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ $\Rightarrow d = 11 \Rightarrow x = 13^{11} \mod 35 = \boxed{27} \mod 35$

28257.48781=7 P(B)=18 2 2 2 1 mod 48 24-7/2/2=7 mod 63 2 1 mod 55

- (3) $gcd(7,36)=1 \Rightarrow \frac{56}{517} \frac{7}{7} \frac{7}{5} = \frac{1000}{56}$ $\Rightarrow d=31 \Rightarrow x = 11^{51} \mod 63 = \boxed{11} \mod 63$
- (4) $gcd(5, 32)=1 \Rightarrow 5 \times 13 = 1 \mod 37 \Rightarrow d=13$ $\Rightarrow x = 3^{13} = 19 \mod 64$

EXERCISE 2

(1)
$$\frac{9}{\text{ord}G}$$
 $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{8}{12}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{11}{12}$ $\frac{12}{2}$

(a)
$$7=27$$
 mod $11 \Rightarrow 27 \times = 29$ mod $11 \Rightarrow \times = 27 = 11$ mod 11

(b)
$$5=24$$
 mod $11 \Rightarrow 24 = 28$ mod $11 \Rightarrow x = 24 = 5 \mod 11$
 $3=28$ } mod $11 \Rightarrow 24 = 28$ mod $11 \Rightarrow x = 24 = 5 \mod 11$

$$x^5 = 7 \mod 19 = 2^6 \mod 19$$
. Since $2^{18} = 1 \mod 19$.

Therefore,
$$X = \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{R} \mod 19$$
 because $(212)^5 = 260$
 $\Rightarrow X = [11] \mod 19$