## 14. Modular Arithmetic

### Exercises

### September 19, 2016

Very interesting patterns arise from calculating the powers of numbers using modular arithmetic, let's see what we can find out.

# Exercises

- 1. In mod five arithmetic calculate the following powers: in other words  $\equiv \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \pmod{5}$ 
  - (a)  $2, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, 2^5, 2^6$
  - (b)  $3, 3^2, 3^3, 3^4, 3^5, 3^6$
  - (c)  $4, 4^2, 4^3, 4^4, 4^5, 4^6$
- 2. Now let's switch to (mod 7) instead
  - (a)  $2, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, 2^5, 2^6, 2^7$
  - (b)  $3, 3^2, 3^3, 3^4, 3^5, 3^6, 3^7$
  - (c)  $4, 4^2, 4^3, 4^4, 4^5, 4^6, 4^7$
  - (d)  $5, 5^2, 5^3, 5^4, 5^5, 5^6, 5^7$
  - (e)  $6, 6^2, 6^3, 6^4, 6^5, 6^6, 6^7$
- 3. Now let's switch to doing (mod 9)
  - (a)  $2, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, 2^5, 2^6, 2^7$
  - (b)  $3, 3^2, 3^3, 3^4, 3^5, 3^6, 3^7$
  - (c)  $4, 4^2, 4^3, 4^4, 4^5, 4^6, 4^7$
  - (d)  $5, 5^2, 5^3, 5^4, 5^5, 5^6, 5^7$
  - (e)  $6, 6^2, 6^3, 6^4, 6^5, 6^6, 6^7$
- 4. Last let's do  $(mod\,11)$ 
  - (a)  $3, 3^2, 3^3, 3^4, 3^5, 3^6, 3^7$
  - (b)  $4, 4^2, 4^3, 4^4, 4^5, 4^6, 4^7$
  - (c)  $5, 5^2, 5^3, 5^4, 5^5, 5^6, 5^7$

## 14. Mod 5 Arithmetic Answers

- 1. In (mod 5)
  - (a)  $2, 4, 3, 1, 2, 4, \dots$
  - (b)  $3, 4, 2, 1, 3, 3, \dots$
  - (c)  $4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, \ldots$
- 2. In (mod 7)
  - (a)  $2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, \dots$
  - (b)  $3, 2, 6, 4, 5, 1, 3, \dots$
  - (c)  $4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, \dots$
  - (d)  $5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 1, 5, \dots$
  - (e)  $6, 1, 6, 1, 6, 1, 6, \dots$
- 3. In (mod 11)
  - (a)  $3, 9, 5, 4, 1, 3, \dots$
  - (b)  $4, 5, 9, 3, 1, 3, \dots$
  - (c)  $5, 3, 4, 9, 1, 3, \dots$