

Key

Math 320 - Dr. Miller - Exam #2, Fall 2015 - DUE: Weds., Oct. 28, 2015 - Take-Home Portion

As a take-home, this 25-point portion of the exam will be individualized to protect academic integrity. You are expected not to give nor seek help from any source but your own notes, text, calculator, myself, and the permitted web site below. Each of you will work with your own 4-digit number N for these problems. Here is how to create your value of N :

- (*) Write your birth date as a 4-digit code, such as March 15 = 0315, October 27 = 1027.
- (*) Add 1000 to your code if your last name starts with A-M; add 2000 otherwise.
- (*) Double the number you now have. The result is your value of N .

Write your value of N here: _____.

Prime factor your N ; I do not need to see your work - you may choose to use the applet at this web site: <http://www.mathwarehouse.com/arithmctic/numbers/prime-number/prime-factorization-calculator.php> .

Write your prime factorization here: _____.

smallest

Let p_1 be the ~~largest~~ ^{smallest} prime number in your factorization and $P = p_1^{e_1}$ its total contribution to the prime factorization above. For instance, if $N = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7^3$, then $p_1 \neq 7$ and $P \neq 7^3$; if $N = 5 \cdot 11^4 \cdot 101$, then $P \neq 101$. It will be helpful to write P in standard form if it isn't already: $P = 343$ may be more useful than $P = 7^3$.

Write your values of p_1 , P , and N/P in standard form below:

$p_1 =$ _____ , $P =$ _____ , $N/P =$ _____

Here are the actual exam questions. Staple this question sheet to the front when you hand them in.

1. [10 pts] Find the multiplicative inverse of $N \pmod{20011}$; show clear work and write your answer as a least nonnegative residue.
2. [5 pts] Solve the single congruence $Nx + 20011y \equiv 1 \pmod{100}$. Show clear work and write your answer(s) in least nonnegative residue form.
3. [10 pts] Solve the following system of congruences by any meaningful method; show clear work, and write your answer(s) in least nonnegative residue form.

$$\begin{aligned} x &\equiv 2 \pmod{P} \\ x &\equiv 1 \pmod{N/P} \\ x &\equiv 3 \pmod{20011} \end{aligned}$$

Math 320 - Sample Solution to Exam #2 Take-Home - W, 10/28/15

we use $N = 4442$.

Its prime factorization is $2 \cdot 2221$

$$p_1 = 2, \quad P = 2, \quad N/P = 2221$$

1. Find the multiplicative inverse of 4442 mod 20011.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4442 \overline{) 20011} \\ \underline{-17768} \\ 2243 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2243 \overline{) 4442} \\ \underline{-2243} \\ 2199 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2199 \overline{) 2243} \\ \underline{-2199} \\ 44 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 44 \overline{) 2199} \\ \underline{-2156} \\ 43 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 43 \overline{) 44} \\ \underline{-43} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{20011} = 4 \cdot \underline{4442} + 2243$$

$$\underline{4442} = 1 \cdot \underline{2243} + 2199$$

$$\underline{2243} = 1 \cdot \underline{2199} + 44$$

$$\underline{2199} = 49 \cdot \underline{44} + 43$$

$$\underline{44} = 1 \cdot \underline{43} + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 &= \underline{44} - 1 \cdot \underline{43} \\
&= \underline{44} - (\underline{2199} - 49 \cdot \underline{44}) \\
&= 50 \cdot \underline{44} - \underline{2199} \\
&= 50 \cdot (\underline{2243} - 1 \cdot \underline{2199}) - \underline{2199} \\
&= 50 \cdot \underline{2243} - 51 \cdot \underline{2199} \\
&= 50 \cdot \underline{2243} - 51 \cdot (\underline{4442} - 1 \cdot \underline{2243}) \\
&= 101 \cdot \underline{2243} - 51 \cdot \underline{4442} \\
&= 101 \cdot (\underline{20011} - 4 \cdot \underline{4442}) - 51 \cdot \underline{4442} \\
&= 101 \cdot \underline{20011} - 455 \cdot \underline{4442}
\end{aligned}$$

So mod 20011, $1 \equiv -455 \cdot \underline{4442}$,
making $N^{-1} = 4442^{-1} = -455$

$$\equiv 19556 \pmod{20011}$$

2. Solve $4442x + 20011y \equiv 1 \pmod{100}$.

I already know from above that

$$\underline{4442} \cdot (-455) + \underline{20011} \cdot (101) = 1 \quad \text{outright}$$

$$\text{so } \underline{4442} \cdot (-455) + \underline{20011} \cdot (101) \equiv 1 \pmod{100}$$

$$x \equiv -455 \equiv 45 \pmod{100}$$

$$y \equiv 101 \equiv 1 \pmod{100} \text{ is the}$$

solution.
generated by
this approach.

3. Solve
$$\begin{cases} x \equiv 2 \pmod{2} \\ x \equiv 1 \pmod{2221} \\ x \equiv 3 \pmod{20011} \end{cases}$$

CRT formula soln:

$$b_1 = 2 \quad m_1 = 2 \quad M_1 = 2221 \cdot 20011 = 44,444,431$$

$$M_1 x \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$$

is $1 \cdot x \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ so $w_1 = 1$

$$b_2 = 1 \quad m_2 = 2221 \quad M_2 = 2 \cdot 20011 = 40022$$

$$M_2 x \equiv 1 \pmod{2221}$$

is $44x \equiv 1 \pmod{2221}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 44 \overline{) 2221} \\ \underline{-2200} \\ 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 21 \overline{) 44} \\ \underline{-42} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \overline{) 21} \\ \underline{-20} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \underline{21} - 10 \cdot \underline{2} \\ &= \underline{21} - 10 \cdot (\underline{44} - 2 \cdot \underline{21}) \\ &= \underline{21} \cdot \underline{21} - 10 \cdot \underline{44} \\ &= \underline{21} \cdot (\underline{2221} - 50 \cdot \underline{44}) - 10 \cdot \underline{44} \\ &= \underline{21} \cdot \underline{2221} - 1060 \cdot \underline{44} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_2 = -1060$$

$$b_3 = 3$$

$$m_3 = 20011$$

$$M_3 = N = 4442$$

$$w_3 = 19556$$

from #1

$$\begin{aligned} X &= b_1 M_1 w_1 + b_2 M_2 w_2 + b_3 M_3 w_3 \\ &= 2 \cdot 44,444,431 \cdot 1 \\ &\quad + 1 \cdot 40022 \cdot (-1060) \\ &\quad + 3 \cdot 4442 \cdot 19556 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 307,068,798 \pmod{N \cdot 20011}$$

$$X \equiv 40,402,212 \pmod{N \cdot 20011}$$

88888862

Back-substitution method:

$$x = 2 + 2k \quad \text{for } k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$2 + 2k \equiv 1 \pmod{2221}$$

$$2k \equiv -1 \pmod{2221}$$

$$\cdot 1110 \quad \cdot 1110$$

$$-k \equiv -1110 \pmod{2221}$$

$$k \equiv 1110 \pmod{2221}$$

$$k = 1110 + 2221l \quad \text{for } l \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 + 2(1110 + 2221l) \\ &= 2222 + 4442l \end{aligned}$$

$$2222 + 4442\lambda \equiv 3 \pmod{20011}$$

$$4442\lambda \equiv -2219 \pmod{20011}$$

from #1

$$\times 19556 \quad \times 19556$$

$$\lambda \equiv -43394764 \pmod{20011}$$

$$\lambda \equiv 9095 \pmod{20011}$$

$$\lambda = 9095 + 20011m \text{ for } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = 2222 + 4442(9095 + 20011m)$$

$$= 40402212 + 88888862m$$

$$x \equiv 40,402,212 \pmod{88888862}$$