

Is any one interested in
the last digit of
 $(1357)^{200}$?

O.K.

Last digit of 1357 ?

7
what is $1357 \bmod 10$?

$$1357 = 1000 + 300 + 50 + 7$$

$$\equiv 0 + 0 + 0 + 7 \bmod$$

$$\equiv 7$$

Last digit of a number =
number $\bmod 10$.

Last digit of
 $(1357)^{200}$

$$= (1357)^{200} \bmod 10$$

$$\equiv (7)^{200} \equiv (7^4)^{50} \equiv 1^{50} \equiv \underline{\underline{1}} \bmod 10$$

7	
$7^2 \equiv 9$	$\bmod 10$
$7^3 \equiv 3$	$\bmod 10$
$7^4 \equiv 1$	$\bmod 10$

Yesterday:

- If $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ then we can find $n^{-1} \bmod m$.

Exercise: Convince yourself that if $\gcd(m, n) \neq 1$ then n has no inverse mod m . (i.e. there is no a such that $na \equiv 1 \bmod m$)

Problem

Solve $3x \equiv 13 \bmod 26$

$$x \equiv 3^{-1} \cdot 13 \bmod 26$$

$$x \equiv 9 \cdot 13 \bmod 26$$

$$x \equiv 13 \bmod 26$$

Problem

Solve $4x \equiv 12 \bmod 26$

~~$$x \equiv 4^{-1} \cdot 12 \bmod 26$$~~

One solution is

$$x \equiv 3 \bmod 26$$

Another solution is

$$x \equiv 16 \pmod{26}$$

(Check:

$$4 \cdot 16 = 4 \cdot (3 + 13)$$

$$\equiv 12 + 0$$

$$\equiv 12 \pmod{26})$$

Exercise: Convince yourself

that $x \equiv 3$ and $x \equiv 16$

are the only solutions

to $4x \equiv 12 \pmod{26}$.

Chinese Remainder Theorem

Find the smallest integer x that simultaneously satisfied

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{13}$$

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{14}$$

$$x \equiv 9 \pmod{15}$$

Soln

$$\text{Let } a \equiv 14^{-1} \pmod{13}$$

$$b \equiv 15^{-1} \pmod{13}$$

First attempt at a solution:

Take

$$x = 3(14)a(15)b$$

Note:

$$X \equiv 3 \pmod{13}$$

$$X \equiv 0 \pmod{14}$$

$$X \equiv 0 \pmod{15}$$

Now let

$$c = 13^{-1} \pmod{14}$$

$$d = 15^{-1} \pmod{14}$$

Take

$$Y = 6(13)c(15)d$$

Note:

$$Y \equiv 0 \pmod{13}$$

$$\pmod{13}$$

$$Y \equiv 6 \pmod{14}$$

$$\pmod{14}$$

$$Y \equiv 0 \pmod{15}$$

$$\pmod{15}$$

Now let

$$e = 13^{-1} \pmod{15}$$

$$f = 14^{-1} \pmod{15}$$

Take

$$z = g(13) \oplus (14) f$$

Note:

$$z \equiv 0$$

$$\pmod{13}$$

$$z \equiv 0$$

$$\pmod{14}$$

$$z \equiv 9$$

$$\pmod{15}$$

Now

Take

$$x = X + Y + Z$$

note

$$x \equiv X + Y + Z = 3 + 0 + 0 \equiv 3 \pmod{13}$$

$$x \equiv X + Y + Z = 0 + 6 + 0 \equiv 6 \pmod{14}$$

$$x \equiv X + Y + Z = 0 + 0 + 9 \equiv 9 \pmod{15}$$

So

x is a simultaneous solution.

$$x = X + Y + Z$$

$$= 3(14)a(15)b$$

$$+ 6(13)c(15)d$$

$$+ 9(13)e(14)f$$

where

$$a = 14^{-1} \pmod{13}$$

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

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$$z \equiv 0$$

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Now

Take

$$x = X + Y + Z$$

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$$+ 6(13)c(15)d$$

$$+ 9(13)e(14)f$$

where

$$a = 14^{-1} \pmod{13}$$

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

$$b = 15^{-1} \equiv 2^{-1} \equiv 7$$

mod 13

$$b = 7$$

$$c = 13^{-1} \equiv (-1)^{-1} \equiv (-1) = 13$$

mod 14

$$c = 13$$

$$d = 15^{-1} = 1^{-1} = 1$$

mod 14

$$d = 1$$

etc. for e, f.