

8/30/19 ①

Extended Euclidean Algorithm

$$ax \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$$

$\gcd(a, n) = 1$, x is unknown

$$x = a^{-1} \pmod{n} \text{ ("a inverse mod n")}$$

Euclidean
Alg

$$\gcd(15, 79)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 79 &= 5 \times 15 + 4 \\ 15 &= 3 \times 4 + 3 \\ 4 &= 1 \times 3 + 1 \\ 3 &= 3 \times 1 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

79 divided by 15
(a) unique quotient (q)
(b) unique remainder (r)
 $0 \leq r < 15$

If dividing a by b | soln to
 $a = bq + r$ int q, r
 $0 \leq r < b$.

Determine $15^{-1} \pmod{79}$

$$4 - 1 \times 3 = 1 \quad (\text{linear combo of } 4, 3 \text{ that is equal to } 1.)$$

$$4 - 1 \times (15 - 3 \times 4) = 1$$

$$4 - 1 \times 15 + 3 \times 4 = 1$$

$$4 \times 4 - 1 \times 15 = 1 \quad (\text{linear combo of } 15, 4 \text{ equal to } 1)$$

$$4 \times (79 - 5 \times 15) - 1 \times 15 = 1$$

$$4 \times 79 - 20 \times 15 - 1 \times 15 = 1$$

$$4 \times 79 - 21 \times 15 = 1 \quad (\text{linear combo of } 79, 15 \text{ equal to } 1)$$

if $a = b$

$a \equiv b \pmod{n}$
for all pos int n .

79

$$4 \times 79 - 21 \times 15 \equiv 1 \pmod{79}$$

$$4 \times 0 - 21 \times 15 \equiv 1 \pmod{79}$$

$$-21 \times 15 \equiv 1 \pmod{79}$$

$$15^{-1} \equiv -21 \pmod{79}$$

$$\equiv 58 \pmod{79}$$

8/30/19 (2)

$$\gcd(231, 102)$$

$$231 = 2 \times 102 + 27$$

$$102 = 3 \times 27 + 21$$

$$27 = 1 \times 21 + 6$$

$$21 = 3 \times 6 + \boxed{3}$$

$$6 = 2 \times 3 + 0 \ll$$

$102^{-1} \bmod 231$
DOES NOT
EXIST

$$79^{-1} \bmod 15$$

$$\equiv 4^{-1} \bmod 15 \text{ since } 79 \equiv 4 \bmod 15$$

$$\text{Find } 103^{-1} \bmod 231$$

$$231 = 2 \times 103 + 25$$

$$103 = 4 \times 25 + 3$$

$$25 = 8 \times 3 + 1$$

$$25 - 8 \times 3 = 1$$

$$25 - 8(103 - 4 \times 25) = 1$$

$$25 - 8 \times 103 + 32 \times 25 = 1$$

$$33 \times 25 - 8 \times 103 = 1 \bmod 231$$

$$33(231 - 2 \times 103) - 8 \times 103 = 1$$

$$33 \times 231 - 66 \times 103 - 8 \times 103 = 1$$

$$33 \times 231 - 74 \times 103 \equiv 1 \bmod 231$$

$$-74 \times 103 \equiv 1 \bmod 231$$

$$\boxed{103^{-1} \equiv \overset{231}{-74} \equiv 157 \bmod 231}$$