

ENEE/CMSC/MATH 456: Cryptography
Euclidean Algorithm Class Exercise 4/13/19

1. Use the Extended Euclidean Algorithm to find integers X, Y such that $24X + 17Y = 1$:

We first run the non-extended EA and keep track of our answers:

$$\begin{aligned}24 &= 17 + 7 \\17 &= 2 \cdot 7 + 3 \\7 &= 2 \cdot 3 + 1\end{aligned}$$

We now set up a table:

	X	Y
24	1	0
17	0	1
7	1	-1
3	-2	3
1	5	-7

Indeed, $24 \cdot 5 - 17 \cdot 7 = 1$

Multiplicative inverse of 17 mod 24 is $-7 = 17$.

2. Use the Extended Euclidean Algorithm to find integers X, Y such that $27X + 16Y = 1$:

We first run the non-extended EA and keep track of our answers:

$$\begin{aligned}27 &= 16 + 11 \\16 &= 11 + 5 \\11 &= 2 \cdot 5 + 1\end{aligned}$$

We now set up a table:

	X	Y
27	1	0
16	0	1
11	1	-1
5	-1	2
1	3	-5

Indeed, $27 \cdot 3 - 16 \cdot 5 = 1$

Multiplicative inverse of 16 mod 27 is $-5 = 22$.