# **HW01 Solution**

Prob 3: Elts of  $\{0,1,\ldots,20\}$  with mult invs mod 21

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SOLUTION: Only elts rel prime to 21 have mult invs.

n	$n^{-1} \pmod{21}$
1	1 obvious
2	11 easy to guess
4	16 Since $4 \times 5 \equiv 20 \equiv -1$ we know $-5 \equiv 16$ works
5	17 Since $5  imes 4 \equiv 20 \equiv -1$ we know thta $-4 \equiv 17$ works
8	8 Looked at numbers $\equiv 1 \pmod{21}$ : 22, 43, 64 OH!
10	19 Since $10  imes 2 \equiv 20 \equiv -1$ we know that $-2 \equiv 19$ works
11	2 OH, already know $2  imes 11 \equiv 1$
13	13We did last. 13 was never an inverse, so now it is
16	4 OH, already know 4 $ imes$ 16 $\equiv$ 1
17	5 OH, already know $5  imes 17 \equiv 1$
19	10 OH, already know $10  imes 19 \equiv 1$
20	200H, $20 \equiv -1$ so $20 \times 20 \equiv 1$

# Prob 4a: Pattern of $10^i \pmod{14}$

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$$10^{0} \equiv 1 \pmod{14}$$
 $10^{1} \equiv -4 \equiv 10 \pmod{14}$ 
 $10^{2} \equiv 2 \pmod{14}$ 
 $10^{3} \equiv 6 \pmod{14}$ 
 $10^{4} \equiv 4 \pmod{14}$ 
 $10^{5} \equiv 12 \pmod{14}$ 
 $10^{6} \equiv 8 \pmod{14}$ 
 $10^{7} \equiv -4 \equiv 10 \pmod{14}$ 

Pattern on next slide

# Prob 4a: Pattern of $10^i \pmod{14}$ (cont)

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$$10^{n} \equiv \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 10 & \text{if } n \ge 1 \land n \mod 6 = 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } n \ge 1 \land n \mod 6 = 2 \\ 6 & \text{if } n \ge 1 \land n \mod 6 = 3 \\ 4 & \text{if } n \ge 1 \land n \mod 6 = 4 \\ 12 & \text{if } n \ge 1 \land n \mod 6 = 5 \\ 8 & \text{if } n \ge 1 \land n \mod 6 = 0 \end{cases}$$

#### Prob 4b: "Trick" for Mod 14

We can get the trick by replacing  $10^i$  with the pattern that we found from the previous problem

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The number  $a_n a_{n-1} a_{n-2} \cdots a_0$  is  $\equiv$  to the following (mod 14).

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3. The weighted sum mod 14:

$$a_0 + a_1(10) + a_2(2) + a_3(6) + a_4(4) + a_5(12) + a_6(8) + a_7(10) + a_8(2) + a_9(6) + a_{10}(4) + a_{11}(12) + a_{12}(8) + a_{13}(10) + a_{14}(2) + a_{15}(6) + a_{16}(4) + a_{17}(12) + a_{18}(8) + \vdots + \vdots + \vdots + \vdots + \vdots$$

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- 4. Second is the running weighted sum mod 14.
- 5. The final states are (i, 5) and (j, 7) for all  $i, j \in \{0, 1, \dots, 5\}$ .

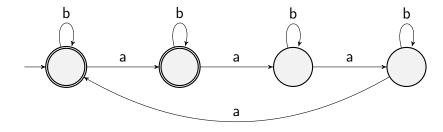
#### Prob 4c: The DFA for Mod 14. Transition Table

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The transition table is below. In the table  $0 \le x \le 13$ .

State	Symbol	Next State
5	$\sigma$	$(1,\sigma)$
(0,x)	$\sigma$	$(1, x + 8\sigma \pmod{14})$
(1,x)	$\sigma$	$(1, x + 10\sigma \pmod{14})$
(2,x)	$\sigma$	$(3, x + 2\sigma \pmod{14})$
(3,x)	$\sigma$	$(4, x + 6\sigma \pmod{14})$
(4,x)	$\sigma$	$(5, x + 4\sigma \pmod{14})$
(5,x)	$\sigma$	$(0, x + 12\sigma \pmod{14})$

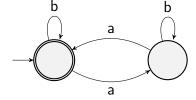
## **Prob 5: DFA for** $\{w \mid \#_a(w) \equiv 0, 1 \pmod{4}\}$



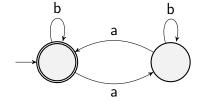
This has 4 states.

**Prob 5: DFA for**  $\{w \mid \#_a(w) \equiv 0, 2 \pmod{4}\}$ 

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This DFA has 2 states.