

**Exercise-set 3.**

1. The code written in C below calculates the sum of the positive integers  $a$  and  $b$  (written in the decimal system). Suppose that the computer uses the “normal” basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,...). Determine whether the algorithm is polynomial or not.

```
while (b > 0) {
    a = a+1;
    b = b-1;
    printf(‘‘Sum: %d’’, a);
}
```

2. The code written in C below calculates the sum of the positive integers  $a$  and  $b$  (written in the decimal system). Suppose that the computer uses the “normal” basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,...). Determine whether the algorithm is polynomial or not. (`ceil(b/2.0)` gives the upper integer part, and `floor(b/2.0)` the lower integer part of  $\frac{b}{2}$  back.)

```
while (b > 0) {
    a = a + ceil(b/2.0);
    b = floor(b/2.0);
}
printf(‘‘Sum: %d’’, a);
```

3. The code written in C below calculates the largest divisor of  $n$  not greater than  $a$  (for the integers  $0 < a < n$  written in the decimal system). Suppose that the computer uses the “normal” basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,...). Determine whether the algorithm is polynomial or not.

```
while (n % a != 0) {
    a = a-1;
}
printf(‘‘Result: %d’’, a);
```

4. The code written in C below calculates  $\lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor$  (for the positive integer  $n$  written in the decimal system). Suppose that the computer uses the “normal” basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,...). Determine whether the algorithm is polynomial or not.

```
X = 0; y = 0;
while (y <= n) {
    x = x+1;
    y = x * x;
}
printf(‘‘Result: %d’’, x-1);
```

5. The code written in C below calculates  $\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor$  (for the positive integer  $n$  written in the decimal system). Suppose that the computer uses the “normal” basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication,...). Determine whether the algorithm is polynomial or not.

```
X = 0; y = 1;
while (y <= n) {
    x = x+1;
    y = 2 * y;
}
printf(‘‘Result: %d’’, x-1);
```

6. Calculate the value of the following expressions (you can use a calculator for it, exceptionally):
- the remainder of  $3^{45}$  when divided by 79;
  - the remainder of  $5^{300}$  when divided by 623;
  - the g.c.d. of 673 and 101;
  - the g.c.d. of 346 and 158;
  - the integer solutions of the congruence  $101x \equiv 3 \pmod{673}$ ;
  - the integer solutions of the congruence  $119x \equiv 2 \pmod{514}$ ;
  - the integer solutions of the congruence  $155x \equiv 7 \pmod{352}$ .
7. (MT’17+) Use the algorithm we learnt to determine the remainder we get if we divide  $5^{85}$  by 155.
8. (MT’17++) Let  $n = 123456$ . Use the algorithm we learnt to determine the g.c.d. of  $12n + 6$  and  $9n + 4$ .