

Graham Ellis

Algebra

Topics

- Elementary number theory
- Matrix theory
- Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors

Context

- internet communication
- Geometry & internet communication
- Breeding Rabbits & Google search engine

# Elementary Number Theory

$$5 + 15 = 20 \quad \text{in school}$$

$$9 + 18 = 3 \quad \text{on a } \overset{12\text{-hour}}{\text{clock}}$$

$$9 + 18 \equiv 3 \pmod{12}$$

Today is Monday. In 73 days  
time it will be **Thursday**.

$$1 + 73 \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

More examples

$$10 \times 5 \equiv 2 \pmod{12}$$

$$7 + 5 \equiv 3 \pmod{9}$$

$$7 \times 8 \equiv 2 \pmod{9}$$

$$2 - 5 \equiv 5 \pmod{8}$$

What is  $\frac{1}{3}$  ?

Daniel says :

$\frac{1}{3}$  is that number with the property that

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times 3 = 1$$

Alternative notation

$$3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

We call  $3^{-1}$   
the multiplicative  
inverse of 3.

Back to clocks

What is  $7^{-1} \pmod{10}$  ?

$$7^{-1} \equiv 3 \pmod{10}$$

because

$$7 \times 3 \equiv 1 \pmod{10}$$

## Applications

Any book is identified by its ISBN. On older books this is a string of 10 digits.

0 3 4 0 6 8 1 0 6 3

is the number for five on a treasure island.

The final digit is a safety check digit. Because

$$(1 \times 0) + (2 \times 3) + (3 \times 4) + (4 \times 0) + (5 \times 6) + (6 \times 8) + (7 \times 1) + (8 \times 0) + (9 \times 6) + (10 \times 3)$$

$$= 0 + 6 + 12 + 0 + 30 + 48 + 7 + 0 + 54 + 30$$

$$\equiv 0 \pmod{11}$$