

$$\text{LOI a]} \quad 2^{175} \pmod{127}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^7 = 128$$

$$128 \equiv 1 \pmod{127}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^7 \equiv 1 \pmod{127}$$

$$\therefore \frac{175}{7} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{7 \times 25} \equiv 1 \pmod{127}$$

$$\therefore 2^{175} \pmod{127} = 1$$

$$\text{b]} \quad \overline{a^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = \frac{a}{n} \pmod{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^4 = \frac{2}{4} \pmod{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{LHS} = 2^4 \pmod{4}$$

$$= 16 \pmod{4} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\therefore \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

a is an accomplice to 5 being prime.

$$\text{WZ] a] } n^{\log_b a} = n^{\log_3 8}$$

$$f(n) = n^{\log_3 7}$$

$$\therefore n^{\log_3 8} > n^{\log_3 7}$$

$$\therefore \text{ case 1 } \Rightarrow f(n) = O(n^{\log_b a - \epsilon})$$

$$\therefore \epsilon = n^{\log_3 8} - n^{\log_3 7}$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) = \underline{\underline{\Theta(n^{\log_3 8})}}$$

b] Refer to midterm 1 Question 2.
Pink Paper.

L03] a] Refer to midterm 1 solution Pink Paper

b] $56, 29, 45, 46, 23, 18, 78, 58, 17, 99, 44, 74, 59, 37, 26, 83,$
 $66, 45, 19, 57, 66, 92, 34.$

Medians = [46, 58, 44, 57, 66]

Median = 57

LO4) a) The coefficients of P here can be obtained either through the Fast Fourier Transform that is DFT_4 or through the inverse of the fast Fourier transform denoted as $IDFT_4$ or DFT_4^{-1} .

b) $DFT(-2, 4, 0, 5)$

$$A_e = (-2, 0)$$

$$= (-2, 2) + (1 \times 0, -1 \times 0)$$

$$= (-2, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (-2, 2, 2, 2)$$

$$A_e = (4, 5)$$

$$= (4, 4) + (1 \times 5, -1 \times 5)$$

$$= (9, -1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (9, -1, 9, -1)$$

$$(-2, -2, -2, -2) + (1 \times 9, -1 \times i, 9 \times -1, -1 \times -i)$$

$$\Rightarrow (-2, -2, -2, -2) + (9, -i, -9, i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{(7, -i-2, -11, i-2)}}$$