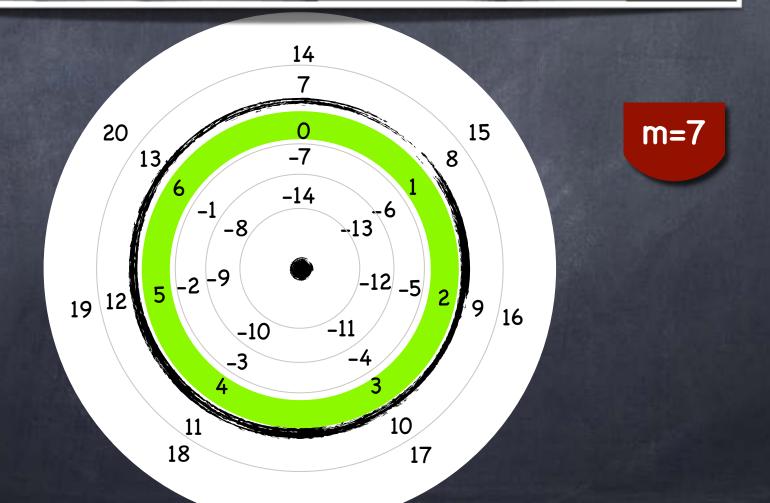
Numb3rs

The Skippy Clock



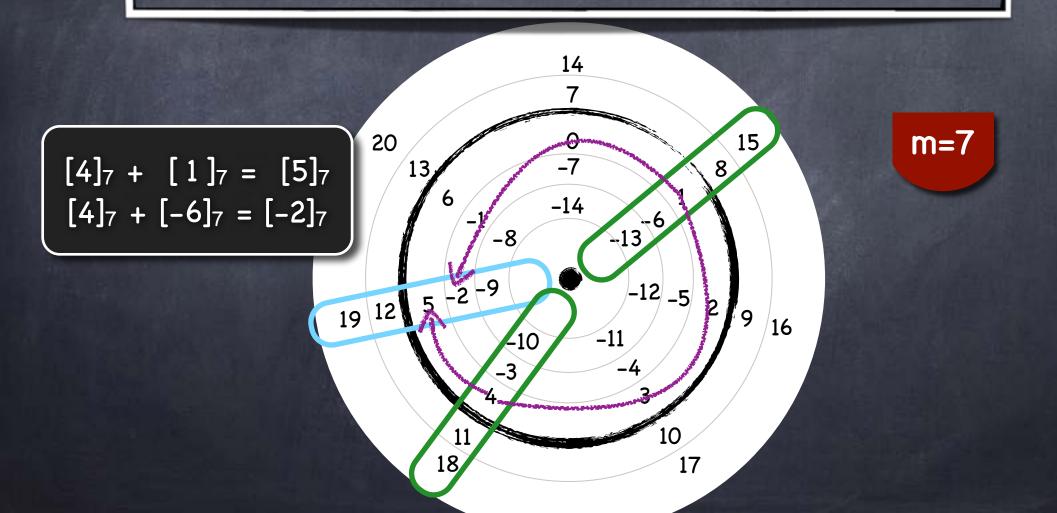
Congruence Classes

 $[a]_m = \{ x \mid a = x \pmod{m} \}$ can be represented by rem(a,m)



Modular Addition

Modular addition: $[a]_m +_m [b]_m = [a+b]_m$



- Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time
- Will the needle reach all the hours?
- Iff needle reaches 1 (why?)

Iff gcd(m,n) = 1

- i.e., ∃t≥0 s.t. nt = 1 (mod m)
 - $t \in [0,m)$ s.t. $nt = 1 \pmod{m}$

11

6

- gcd(m,n)=1
 ↔ n-1 exists in \mathbb{Z}_m

Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time

Will the needle reach all the hours?

- \odot Iff gcd(m,n) = 1
 - Then how long will it take to reach all the hours?
- If gcd(m,n)≠1, how many hours
 are reached?
- What is the first hour that gets repeated?



Multiplication Table

Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 1			
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	11			
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	1	3	5	7	9	11				
3	0	3	6	9	12	2	5	8	11	1	4	7	10				
4	0	4	8	12	3	acc	l(m	a)_1		n-1	ovic	tc (in 7				
5	0	5	10	2	7	$\gcd(m,n)=1 \leftrightarrow n^{-1} \text{ exists (in } \mathbb{Z}_m)$											
6	0	6	12	5	1:												
7	0	7	1	8			_/\	-			- ح	12	0				
8	0	8	3	11	take $z=1$ $t = n^{-1}z$ 10 5												
9	0	9	5	1	10	6	2	11	7	3	12	8	4	m=13			
10	0	10	7	4	1	11	8	5	2	12	9	6	3				
11	0	11	9	7	5	3	1	12	10	8	6	4	2				
12	0	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1				

Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time

Will the needle reach all the hours?

Iff gcd(m,n) = 1

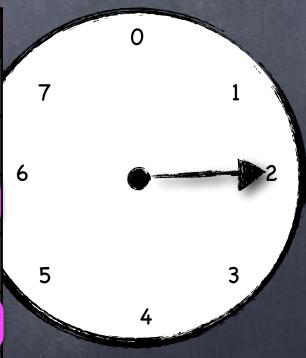
- m-1 steps
- Then how long will it take to reach all the hours?
- If gcd(m,n)≠1, how many hours
 are reached?
- What is the first hour that gets repeated?



With Common Factors

Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	თ	4	5	6	7
2	0	2	4	6	0	2	4	6
3	0	3	6	1	4	7	2	5
4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
5	0	5	2	7	4	1	6	3
6	0	6	4	2	0	6	4	2
7	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1



m=8

With Common Factors

- Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time
- Say, gcd(m,n) = g
- © Consider a new clock, with p hours on the dial and needle moving q hours at a time
- The original clock can be obtained by sub-dividing each hour in the new clock into g hours
- New clock: needle reaches all p hours {0,1,...,p-1}
 ⇒ Original clock: it reaches p hours, {0,g,...g(p-1)}

Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time

Will the needle reach all the hours?

Iff qcd(m,n) = 1

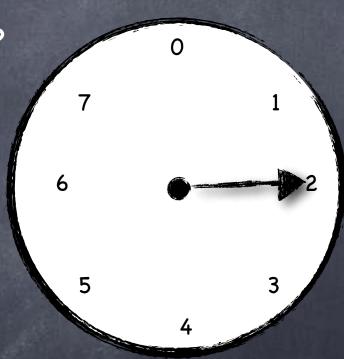
m-1 steps

Then how long will it take to reach all the hours?

m/gcd(m,n) are reached?

If gcd(m,n)≠1, how many hours

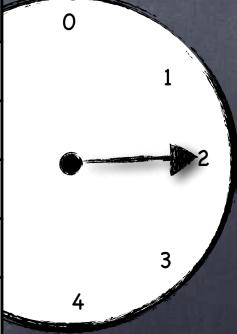
What is the first hour that gets repeated?



Repeating

Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0
2	0	2	4	6	0	2	4	6	0
3	0	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	0
4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
5	0	5	2	7	4	1	6	3	0
6	0	6	4	2	0	6	4	2	0
7	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0



m=8

Has m hours on its dial, needle moves n hours at a time

Will the needle reach all the hours?

Iff qcd(m,n) = 1

m-1 steps

Then how long will it take to reach all the hours?

 If gcd(m,n)≠1, how many hours m/gcd(m,n) are reached?

What is the first hour that gets repeated?

