## How do we accomplish those steps?

That fact? You can prove it in the extra credit problem on HW5. It's a nice combination of lots of things we've done with modular arithmetic.

```
Let's talk about finding C = a<sup>e</sup>%n.
e is a BIG number (about 2<sup>16</sup> is a common choice)
int total = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {
    total = (a * total) % n;
}
```

## One More Example for Reference

Find 3<sup>25</sup>%7 using the fast exponentiation algorithm.

 $3^{1}\%7 = 3$   $3^{2}\%7 = 2$   $3^{4}\%7 = 4$   $3^{8}\%7 = 2$   $3^{8}\%7 = 2$   $3^{16}\%7 = 4$   $3^{25}\%7 = 3^{16+8+1}\%7$   $= [(3^{16}\%7) \cdot (3^{8}\%7) \cdot (3^{1}\%7)]\%7$   $= [4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3]\%7$  $= (1 \cdot 3)\%7 = 3$