

Euler's totient function

this is also called as phi function.

Euler's totient function denoted as $\phi(n)$.

$\phi(n)$ = number of positive integers less than 'n' that are relatively prime to n.

Ex: Find $\phi(n) = \phi(5)$

$n=5$ here.

Numbers that are less than 5 are 4, 3, 2 + 1.

Gcd Relatively prime.

$$\text{gcd}(1, 5) = 1$$

$$\text{gcd}(2, 5) = 1$$

$$\text{gcd}(3, 5) = 1$$

$$\text{gcd}(4, 5) = 1$$

yes

if gcd is 1
then two numbers
are relatively
prime

There are 4 no. less than '5' are relatively prime.

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\phi(5) = 4}}$$

Ex: Find $\phi(8)$.

$n = 8$, No less than 8 = 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

GCD Relatively prime

GCD(1, 8) = 1 ✓

GCD(2, 8) = 2 ✗

GCD(3, 8) = 1 ✓

GCD(4, 8) = 4 ✗

GCD(5, 8) = 1 ✓

GCD(6, 8) = 2 ✗

GCD(7, 8) = 1 ✓

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\phi(8) = 4}}$$

this is easy for only smaller numbers.

Formula for larger numbers.

$\phi(n) = n - 1$ if n is prime then $\phi(n) = n - 1$

ii) $n = p \times q$ $\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$.

p & q are prime

iii) $n = a \times b$

$a =$ either composite & b is composite

$$\phi(n) = n \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \dots$$

Ex: Find $\phi(5) = n = \text{prime}$

$$\phi(n) = n-1 \Rightarrow \phi(5) = 5-1$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\phi(5) = 4}}$$

ii) Find $\phi(31)$ $n=31 = \text{prime}$.

$$\phi(31) = 31-1 \Rightarrow 30 \quad \underline{\underline{\phi(31) = 30}}$$

iii) $\phi(35) = 5 \times 7$ $p=5$ $q=7$. $5+7$ are prime

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$$
$$= 4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$\underline{\underline{\phi(35) = 24}}$$

iv) $\phi(1000)$ $n=1000 \Rightarrow 2^3 \times 5^3$

2 & 5 are prime.

$$\phi(n) = n \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right)$$

$$= 1000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$= 1000 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4000}{10} = \underline{\underline{400}}$$

Find $\phi(7000)$

$$\Rightarrow 2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7$$

$$\therefore \phi(n) = n \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_3}\right)$$

$$= 7000 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{7}\right)$$

$$\phi(n) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2800}}$$

$\phi(369)$ $\phi(372)$