

MAT1830 - Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science - S1 2022

[Dashboard](#) / [My units](#) / [MAT1830 - S1 2022](#) / [Assessments](#) / [Quiz 1](#)**Started on** Saturday, 12 March 2022, 2:05 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 16 March 2022, 11:55 PM**Time taken** 4 days 9 hours**Grade** 10.60 out of 15.00 (71%)[Print friendly format](#)

Information

Each answer to a short answer question on this quiz is an integer. Enter your answers as follows.

- Enter all integers as numerals. For example 16, 1, or 0 **BUT NOT** sixteen, 1.0, zero.
- Enter negative integers using the minus character -. For example -12 or -4 **BUT NOT** minus 12 or negative four.
- **Do not** enter anything other than the integer. For example 6 **BUT NOT** z=6.
- **No answer should contain a space**, equals sign, comma, full stop etc.

The quiz is auto-marked. Answers entered incorrectly will be marked wrong. Failure to follow instructions is not grounds for an appeal.

Question 1

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

Does 9 divide 29?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No



Your answer is correct.

The answer is no, because there is no integer k such that $9k = 29$.

The correct answer is: No

Question 2

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

Is $-11 \equiv -26 \pmod{7}$?

- ☐ Yes

☒ No



Your answer is correct.

The answer is no, because $-11 - (-26) = 15$ and 7 does not divide 15.

The correct answer is: No

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is $\gcd(16, 60)$?

Answer: 4




The correct answer is: 4

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

The smallest positive integer x such that $x \equiv -11 \pmod{5}$ is $x =$ .

The answer is $x = 4$. Note that $-11 \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$ since $4 - (-11) = 15 = 3 \times 5$.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Is the following statement true or false? For each positive integer n , either $\gcd(n, 35) = 1$ or $\gcd(n, 35) = 5$ or $\gcd(n, 35) = 35$.

☐ True

☒ False



Your answer is correct.

The statement is false. For example, $\gcd(7, 35) = 7$.

The correct answer is: False

Question 6

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

In the following table, fill in the steps of the Euclidean algorithm for calculating $\gcd(324, 171)$. Enter your answers so that the third number on each line is equal to the last number on the line above.

$$\begin{aligned}
 324 &= \boxed{1} \checkmark \times 171 + \boxed{153} \checkmark \\
 171 \checkmark &= \boxed{1} \checkmark \times \boxed{153} \checkmark + \boxed{18} \checkmark \\
 153 \checkmark &= \boxed{8} \checkmark \times \boxed{18} \checkmark + \boxed{9} \checkmark \\
 18 \checkmark &= \boxed{2} \checkmark \times \boxed{9} \checkmark + 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Now enter gcd(324, 171): ☒

$$\begin{aligned}
 324 &= 1 \times 171 + 153 \\
 171 &= 1 \times 153 + 18 \\
 153 &= 8 \times 18 + 9 \\
 18 &= 2 \times 9 + 0
 \end{aligned}$$

So gcd(324, 171) is 9.

Question 7

Partially correct

Mark 3.60 out of 4.00

The following table gives Euclidean algorithm working showing that $\gcd(327, 75) = 3$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 327 &= 4 \times 75 + 27 \\
 75 &= 2 \times 27 + 21 \\
 27 &= 1 \times 21 + 6 \\
 21 &= 3 \times 6 + 3 \\
 6 &= 2 \times 3 + 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Use the extended Euclidean algorithm to complete the following table. Remember to enter negative numbers where appropriate.

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 &= \boxed{1} \checkmark \times 21 + \boxed{-3} \checkmark \times 6 \\
 3 &= \boxed{-3} \checkmark \times 27 + \boxed{-4} \times 21 \\
 3 &= \boxed{4} \checkmark \times 75 + \boxed{-11} \checkmark \times 27 \\
 3 &= \boxed{-11} \checkmark \times 327 + \boxed{48} \checkmark \times 75
 \end{aligned}$$

Enter an integer z such that $75z \equiv 12 \pmod{327}$ and $0 \leq z \leq 326$: ☒

$$3 = 1 \times 21 + (-3) \times 6$$

$$3 = (-3) \times 27 + 4 \times 21$$

$$3 = 4 \times 75 + (-11) \times 27$$

$$3 = (-11) \times 327 + 48 \times 75$$

To obtain the first line, we rearrange the second last line of the Euclidean algorithm.

To obtain the second line, we substitute $6 = 27 - 21$ into the first line and rearrange.

To obtain the third line, we substitute $21 = 75 - 2 \times 27$ into the second line and rearrange.

To obtain the last line, we substitute $27 = 327 - 4 \times 75$ into the third line and rearrange.

Multiplying the last line by 4 we see that $12 = -44 \times 327 + 192 \times 75$ and so $192 \times 75 \equiv 12 \pmod{327}$. So one choice for z is 192.

Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 3.00

Let x and y be integers such that $x \equiv 4 \pmod{9}$ and $y \equiv 7 \pmod{9}$. Find the integer z such that $93x + 4y^2 \equiv z \pmod{9}$ and $0 \leq z \leq 8$.

Answer: 10



Because $93 \equiv 3 \pmod{9}$ and $x \equiv 4 \pmod{9}$, we have $93x \equiv 3 \times 4 \equiv 3 \pmod{9}$.

Because $y \equiv 7 \pmod{9}$ we have $y^2 \equiv 49 \equiv 4 \pmod{9}$ and so $4y^2 \equiv 4 \times 4 \equiv 7 \pmod{9}$.

Using these facts,

$$93x + 4y^2 \equiv 3 + 7 \equiv 1 \pmod{9}.$$

So $z = 1$.

The correct answer is: 1

[◀ Exam Discussion](#)

Jump to...

[Assignment 1 ▶](#)