

**CS: 2210 Quiz #7**

Name\_\_\_\_\_

8 points.

**To get credit you must show your work on all exercises.**

1) Find  $x$  is a solution to the congruence  $3x \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$

2) Use the **Chinese remainder** theorem to solve the following system of congruencies:

$$x \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$

## ANSWERS

1) Find a solution to the congruence  $3x \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$

Inverse of 3 mod 7 is 5

Therefore  $x \equiv 25 \pmod{7}$

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

solution: all integers  $x$  congruent with 4 (mod 7)

2) Use the Chinese remainder theorem to solve the following system of congruencies:

$$x \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$

We are asked to solve  $x \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$  and  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ . We know from the Chinese remainder theorem that there is a unique answer modulo 15.

$$\begin{aligned} x &\equiv 0 \pmod{5} \\ x &\equiv 1 \pmod{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$m = 5 \cdot 3 = 15$$

$$M_1 = \frac{m}{5} = 3$$

$$M_2 = \frac{m}{3} = 5$$

reference  
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Find inverses

$$M_1(?) \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$M_2(?) \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$

$$3 \cdot (2) \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$5 \cdot (2) \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$

$$x \equiv 0 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \quad \uparrow \text{y's}$$

$$a_1 M_1 y_1 + a_2 M_2 y_2$$

$$x \equiv 10 \pmod{15}$$

all integers congruent with 10 (mod 15)