

# Tutorial 6

Modulo

# Question 1: Divisibility by 9

Let  $x$  be an  $n$ -digit number. Prove that

$$x \equiv a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + \cdots + a_1 + a_0 \pmod{9},$$

where  $a_i$  is the  $(i + 1)$ -th digit of  $x$ .

□ Example 1:

○ Suppose  $x = 6213$ .  $x \bmod 9 = 6 + 2 + 1 + 3 \bmod 9 = 3$ .

□ Example 2:

○ Suppose  $x = 7218$ . Since the digit sum  $\bmod 9 = 7 + 2 + 1 + 8 \bmod 9 = 0$ ,  $x$  must be divisible by 9.

## Question 2: Diophantine Equation

□ Solve the equation

$$98x + 35y = 14,$$

where  $x$  and  $y$  are integers.

## Question 3: Repeat-and-Multiply

- a) Use the Repeat-and-Multiply method to compute  $3^{94} \bmod 17$ .
- b) User Fermat's Little Theorem to compute  $40^{110} \bmod 37$ .

## Question 4: Fermat's Little Theorem

□ Solve  $x^{103} \equiv 4 \pmod{11}$ .