# PRINTABLE VERSION

# Quiz 11

# You scored 100 out of 100

#### **Question 1**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

The congruence equation " $-78 \equiv -166 \mod 22$ " means

- a) -166 and 22 have the same remainder when they are divided by -78.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  -78 and 22 have the same remainder when they are divided by -166.
- $\mathbf{c}$ )  $\sim -78$  and -166 have the same quotient when they are divided by 22.
- d)  $\circ$  -78 and -166 have the same remainder when they are divided by 22.

#### **Ouestion 2**

# Your answer is CORRECT.

The integers 94 and -29 are congruent mod n for which value of n?

- a) 0 n = -29
- b)  $\bigcirc$  There are no values of n for which these two integers are congruent (except n=1).
- (c) n = 41
- **d)**  $\bigcirc$  n = 94
- **e)** 0 = 42

### **Ouestion 3**

# Your answer is CORRECT.

Consider the following proposition:

Proposition. If  $a \equiv b \mod n$ , then  $a^2 \equiv b^2 \mod n$ .

If you were writing a direct proof of this proposition, which of the following statements could be used as your first line?

a)  $\bigcirc$  Suppose (a - b)|n.

- b) Suppose n|(a-b).
- c)  $\bigcirc$  Suppose a | n and a | b.
- d) Suppose n divides a and b.
- e)  $\bigcirc$  Suppose n|a and b|a.

#### **Ouestion 4**

#### Your answer is CORRECT.

Is the following statement true or false?

 $\forall x, y, a, b \in Z, n \in N^*, (x \equiv a \mod n \land y \equiv b \mod n) \Rightarrow xy \equiv ab \mod n.$  (Note: for this problem  $N^*$  refers to the positive natural numbers  $N^* = N - \{0\} = \{1, 2, 3, ...\}$ .)

- a) Ohis statement is false.
- **b)** This statement is true.

#### **Ouestion 5**

#### Your answer is CORRECT.

A (direct) proof for a Proposition is presented below. Read through the proof and then determine which Proposition was proven.

Proposition.

Proof (Direct).

- (1) Let  $x \in Z$  satisfy  $x \not\equiv 0 \mod 3$ .
- (2) By The Division Algorithm, there are only two cases to consider.
- (3) When x is divided by 3 either it has a remainder of 1 or of 2.

Case 1.  $x \equiv 1 \mod 3$ 

(4) It follows that  $x^2 \equiv 1^2 \mod 3 \equiv 1 \mod 3$ .

Case 2.  $x \equiv 2 \mod 3$ 

- (5) It follows that  $x^2 \equiv 2^2 \mod 3 \equiv 4 \mod 3 \equiv 1 \mod 3$ .
- (6) Therefore, in all cases  $x^2 \equiv 1 \mod 3$ .

a) 
$$\bigcirc \forall x \in Z, x \equiv 0 \mod 3 \implies x^2 \not\equiv 1 \mod 3.$$

- $b \in \mathbb{Z}, x \not\equiv 0 \mod 3 \implies x^2 \equiv 0 \mod 3.$
- e)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, x \not\equiv 0 \mod 3 \Rightarrow x^2 \equiv 1 \mod 3.$
- **d)** Technically no proposition was proven true since there is a mistake in Line (2); The Division Algorithm does *not* leave only two cases to consider.

#### **Question 6**

#### Your answer is CORRECT.

Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find the inverse of 40 mod 19 (if it exists).

- a)  $\bigcirc$  40 does not have an inverse mod 19 because  $gcd(40, 19) \neq 1$ .
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  19 is an inverse.
- $\mathbf{c}$ ) 0.1/40 is an inverse.
- d) 0.019/40 is an inverse.
- e) 10 is an inverse.

#### **Ouestion 7**

### Your answer is CORRECT.

Of the options provided below, determine the one that best completes this sentence: "The modular equation  $-17x \equiv -50 \text{ mod } 51$ "

- a) has multiple solutions.
- **b)** has exactly one solution.
- c) has no solutions.

### **Ouestion 8**

### Your answer is CORRECT.

Which steps should one take when solving a congruence equation  $ax \equiv b \mod n$ ? A helpful summary is presented below, only one step is missing:

Steps for solving  $ax \equiv b \mod n$ .

- Step 1. Use the Euclidean Algorithm to compute gcd(a, n).
- Step 2. If  $gcd(a, n) \mid b$ , then proceed to step 3, otherwise there are no solutions.
- Step 3. Use work from Step 1 to calculate one solution  $x_0 \in Z$ .
- Step 4.

Of the following options, which could be used for the missing Step 3?

- a)  $\odot$  Step 4. Add  $\frac{n}{\gcd(a,n)}$  to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  Step 4. Add b to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.
- c)  $\bigcirc$  Step 4. Add  $\frac{b}{\gcd(a,n)}$  to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.
- d)  $\bigcirc$  Step 4. Add  $\frac{a}{\gcd(a,n)}$  to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.
- e)  $\bigcirc$  Step 4. Add  $\frac{\gcd(a, n)}{b}$  to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.

#### **Question 9**

### Your answer is CORRECT.

Find a solution to the congruence equation  $17x \equiv 9 \mod 5$ .

- a) x = 13 is a solution.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  x = 5/17 is a solution.
- c) x = 9/17 is a solution.
- d)  $\bigcirc$  x = 5 is a solution.
- e) x = 12 is a solution.

#### **Ouestion 10**

# Your answer is CORRECT.

Find a solution to the congruence equation  $-25x \equiv 2 \mod 8$ .

- a) x = 14 is a solution.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  x = 0 is a solution.
- $\mathbf{c}$   $\mathbf{x} = 15$  is a solution.
- d) There are no solutions.

e) x = 13 is a solution.