# PRINTABLE VERSION

# Quiz 11

# You scored 90 out of 100

#### **Question 1**

# Your answer is CORRECT.

The congruence equation " $-79 \equiv -271 \mod 48$ " means

- a) -271 and 48 have the same remainder when they are divided by -79.
- **b)**  $\circ$  -79 and -271 have the same remainder when they are divided by 48.
- $\mathbf{c}$ )  $\sim -79$  and -271 have the same quotient when they are divided by 48.
- d) -79 and 48 have the same remainder when they are divided by -271.

#### **Question 2**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

The integers -76 and -53 are congruent mod n for which value of n?

- **a)** 0 = 24
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  n = -53
- d)  $\bigcirc$  There are no values of n for which these two integers are congruent (except n = 1).
- e) 0 = -76

## **Question 3**

# Your answer is CORRECT.

Consider the following proposition:

Proposition. If  $a \equiv b \mod n$ , then  $a^4 \equiv b^4 \mod n$ .

If you were writing a direct proof of this proposition, which of the following equations would be *most* helpful in your proof? (Hint: try to write a proof first!)

$$a) \odot a^3(a-b) = a^4 - a^3b$$

**b)** 
$$\bigcirc a^4 - b^4 \ge b^4$$

$$c) \odot ab = ba$$

$$(a - b)^4 = (a - b)^4$$

#### **Question 4**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

Is the following statement true or false?

 $\exists x, y, a, b \in Z, n \in N^*, (x \equiv a \mod n \land y \equiv b \mod n) \land ((x + y) \not\equiv (a + b) \mod n).$  (Note: for this problem  $N^*$  refers to the positive natural numbers  $N^* = N - \{0\} = \{1, 2, 3, ...\}$ .)

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

#### **Question 5**

### Your answer is INCORRECT.

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  $x \equiv 0 \mod 3$ .
- (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) 
$$\bigcirc$$
  $\forall x \in Z, x \equiv 0 \mod 3 \Rightarrow x^2 \not\equiv 1 \mod 3$ .

- **b)**  $\bigcirc \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, x \not\equiv 0 \mod 3 \Rightarrow x^2 \equiv 0 \mod 3.$
- $\mathbf{c}$ ) 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.
- d)  $\bigcirc \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, x \not\equiv 0 \mod 3 \Rightarrow x^2 \equiv 1 \mod 3.$

#### **Ouestion 6**

### Your answer is CORRECT.

Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find the inverse of  $-25 \mod 10$  (if it exists).

- a) -1/25 is an inverse.
- **b)** -5 is an inverse.
- $\mathbf{c}$ ) -10/25 is an inverse.
- d)  $\bigcirc$  2 is an inverse.
- e)  $\circ$  25 does not have an inverse mod 10 because  $gcd(-25, 10) \neq 1$ .

# Question 7

## Your answer is CORRECT.

Of the options provided below, determine the one that best completes this sentence: "The modular equation  $-31x \equiv 32 \mod 93$ "

- a) has exactly one solution.
- b) has no solutions.
- c) has multiple 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)  $\bigcirc$  Step 4. Add  $\frac{a}{\gcd(a,n)}$  to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  Step 4. Add  $\frac{b}{\gcd(a,n)}$  to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.
- c)  $\bigcirc$  Step 4. Add b to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.
- d)  $\bigcirc$  Step 4. Add  $\frac{\gcd(a, n)}{b}$  to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.
- e) Step 4. Add  $\frac{n}{\gcd(a, n)}$  to  $x_0$  to create other solutions.

#### **Question 9**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

Find a solution to the congruence equation  $17x \equiv -15 \mod 5$ .

- a) x = 25 is a solution.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  x = 5/17 is a solution.
- c) x = 6 is a soltuion.
- d)  $\bigcirc x = 15/17$  is a solution.
- e) x = 14 is a solution.

#### **Ouestion 10**

# Your answer is CORRECT.

Find a solution to the congruence equation  $1x \equiv 2 \mod 14$ .

- a)  $\bigcirc x = 3$  is a solution.
- c) x = 0 is a solution.
- **d)**  $\bigcirc$  x = 1 is a solution.

