# PRINTABLE VERSION

# Quiz 11

# You scored 90 out of 100

#### **Ouestion 1**

## Your answer is CORRECT.

The congruence equation " $-11 \equiv -119 \mod 36$ " means

- a) -11 and 36 have the same remainder when they are divided by -119.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  -11 and -119 have the same quotient when they are divided by 36.
- $\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{i}} \odot -119$  and 36 have the same remainder when they are divided by -11.

#### **Ouestion 2**

### Your answer is CORRECT.

The integers 14 and -36 are congruent mod n for which value of n?

- a)  $\bigcirc$  There are no values of n for which these two integers are congruent (except n=1).
- **c)**  $\bigcirc$  n = 14
- **d)** 0 = 6
- e) 0 = -36

### **Ouestion 3**

# Your answer is CORRECT.

Consider the following proposition:

Proposition. If  $a \equiv b \mod n$ , then  $a^3 \equiv b^3 \mod n$ .

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

a) O Suppose n divides a and b.

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

#### **Ouestion 4**

### Your answer is INCORRECT.

Is the following statement true or false?

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, xy \equiv 1 \mod n.$$

(Note: for this problem  $N^*$  refers to the positive natural numbers  $N^* = N - \{0\} = \{1, 2, 3, ...\}$ .)

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

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

- $b \in \mathbb{Z}, x \not\equiv 0 \mod 3 \Rightarrow x^2 \equiv 0 \mod 3.$
- 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 4 mod 5 (if it exists).

- a)  $\bigcirc$  5 is an inverse.
- **b)** 4 is an inverse.
- $\mathbf{c}$ )  $\bigcirc$  4 does not have an inverse mod 5 because  $\gcd(4,5) \neq 1$ .
- d) 0.1/4 is an inverse.
- e) 0.5/4 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  $18x \equiv 31 \mod 37$ "

- a) has multiple solutions.
- **b)** as 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  $23x \equiv 19 \mod 8$ .

- a) x = 29 is a solution.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  x = 19/23 is a solution.
- c)  $\bigcirc$  x = 11 is a solution.
- d)  $\bigcirc$  x = 8/23 is a solution.
- e) x = 8 is a solution.

#### **Ouestion 10**

# Your answer is CORRECT.

Find a solution to the congruence equation  $-30x \equiv 31 \mod 36$ .

- a) x = 0 is a solution.
- **b)**  $\bigcirc$  x = 1 is a solution.
- $\mathbf{c}$   $\mathbf{x} = 12$  is a solution.
- d) There are no solutions.

e) x = 11 is a solution.