

1. Use Euclidean algorithm to obtain integers  $x$  and  $y$  satisfying the following
  - a.  $\gcd(24, 138) = 24x + 138y$ .
  - b.  $\gcd(119, 272) = 119x + 272y$ .
2. Assuming that  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ , prove the following
  - a.  $\gcd(a + b, a - b) = 1$  or  $2$ .
3. In ABC university each student is assigned an enrolment number. The last three digits of the enrolment number of a male student born in the month  $m$  on date  $b$  is  $71m+2b+1$  and that of female student is  $71m+2b$ . find the date of birth and sex corresponding to the numbers.
  - a. 480
  - b. 911
  - c. 716
  - d. 717
  - e. 172
4. Solve the following congruences if the solution exists. If no solution exists explain why
  - a.  $3x \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$
  - b.  $8x \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$
  - c.  $8x \equiv 5 \pmod{11}$
5. Solve each of the following sets of simultaneous congruences
  - a.  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}, x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$
  - b.  $x \equiv 5 \pmod{6}, x \equiv 4 \pmod{11}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{17}$
6. Solve the linear congruence relation  $17x \equiv 3 \pmod{210}$  by solving the system  
(Hint:  $210 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ ) *by solving the system*  
 $17x \equiv 3 \pmod{2}, 17x \equiv 3 \pmod{3}, 17x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}, 17x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$ .