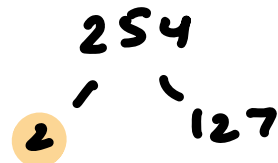
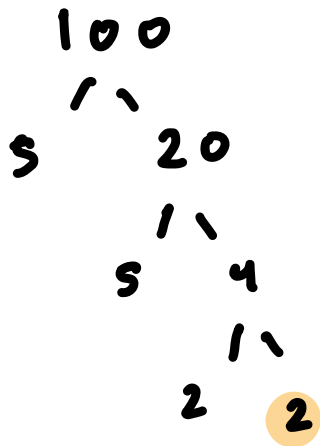


$$1) \ 100 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 2^2 \cdot 5^2$$

$$254 = 2 \cdot 127 = 2^1 \cdot 127^1$$

$$\text{GCD}(100, 254) = 2$$



$$2) \ a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_x, a_{x+1}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{GCD}$$

$$254, 100, 54, 46, 8, 6, 2, 0$$

$$\text{GCD}(100, 254) = 2$$

$$254 \div 100 \quad r = 54$$

$$100 \div 54 \quad r = 46$$

$$54 \div 46 \quad r = 8$$

$$46 \div 8 \quad r = 6$$

$$8 \div 6 \quad r = 2$$

$$6 \div 2 \quad r = 0$$

3)

	254	100	54	46	8	6	2
x	1	0	1	-1	2	-11	13
y	0	1	-2	3	-5	28	33

$$\gcd(254, 100) = 2 = 254(13) + 100(-33)$$

$$3302 + -3300$$

$$2$$

$$4) \gcd(a, b) = 1 \Rightarrow \exists x, y \in \mathbb{Z} \quad ax + by = 1$$

$$c = c$$

$$\Rightarrow c(ax + by) = c$$

$$= cax + cby = c$$

$$a|bc \Rightarrow bc = aq$$

$$cax + cby = c = cax + aqy = c$$

$$= a(cx + qy) = c$$

$$(cx + qy) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$= a|c$$

— — — — —

$$a|(bc) \rightarrow a|b \vee a|c$$

if $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ then $a \nmid b$ case coprimes

so $a|bc \wedge \gcd(a, b) = 1$ then $a|c$

$$5) \gcd(F_{2023}, F_{2022})$$

$$\gcd(F_{2022} + F_{2021}, F_{2022})$$

$$\gcd(F_{2022} + F_{2021} \% F_{2022}, F_{2022})$$

$$\gcd(F_{2021}, F_{2022})$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\gcd(F_1, F_0)$$

$$\gcd(F_{2023}, F_{2022}) = \gcd(0, 1) = 1$$

Fibonacci numbers: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13...

$F_0 \ F_1 \ F_2 \ F_3 \ F_4 \ F_5 \ F_6 \ F_7$

$$F_{2023} \div F_{2022} \quad r = F_{2021}$$

$$F_{2022} \div F_{2021} \quad r = F_{2020}$$

$$F_{2021} \div F_{2020} \quad r = F_{2019}$$

$$F_{2020} \div F_{2019} \quad r = F_{2018}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$F_3 \div F_2 \quad r = 0$$

$$F_2 = 1$$

$$\gcd(F_{2023}, F_{2022}) = 1$$

6) 1000
 $2^3 \quad 5^3$

$$(2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3)(5^0 + 5^1 + 5^2 + 5^3)$$

$(15) \qquad (156)$

2340

1000
 $5 \quad 200$
 $5 \quad 40$
 $5 \quad 8$
 $2 \quad 4$
 $2 \quad 2$

$1000 = 5^3 2^3$
 $(5^0 + 5^1 + 5^2 + 5^3)(2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3)$
 $(1 + 5 + 25 + 125)(1 + 2 + 4 + 8)$
 $156 \cdot 15$
 2340

$$7) 1000 = 2^3 \cdot 5^3$$

$2^0 = 5^0 = 1$	$5^1 = 5$	$5^2 = 25$	$5^3 = 125$
$2^1 = 2$	$2^1 \cdot 5^1$	$2^1 \cdot 5^2$	$2^1 \cdot 5^3$
$2^2 = 4$	$2^2 \cdot 5^1$	$2^2 \cdot 5^2$	$2^2 \cdot 5^3$
$2^3 = 8$	$2^3 \cdot 5^1$	$2^3 \cdot 5^2$	$2^3 \cdot 5^3$

$2^1 =$ appears 4 times

$5^1 =$ appears 4 times

$2^2 =$ appears 4 times

$5^2 =$ appears 4 times

$2^3 =$ appears 4 times

$5^3 =$ appears 4 times

$$(2^1)^4 (2^2)^4 (2^3)^4 (5^1)^4 (5^2)^4 (5^3)^4$$

$$2^4 \cdot 2^8 \cdot 2^{12} \cdot 5^4 \cdot 5^8 \cdot 5^{12}$$

$$2^{24} \cdot 5^{24}$$

$$10^{24}$$

8) $\gcd(a,b)=1$
coprime!

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) \quad \binom{2n}{n} &= \frac{(2n)!}{n!(2n-n)!} = \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} = \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots \cdot n \cdot \dots \cdot 2n}{(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots n)(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots n)} = \frac{n+1 \dots 2n}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$n < p < 2n$$

p is factor of numerator

numerator is divisible by p

p is not a factor of denominator

Denominator is not divisible by p

p cannot be cancelled out by denominator

p divides $\binom{2n}{n}$

Problem

a) mod 127

$x = \# \text{ of jumps}$

$$5x \equiv 1 \pmod{127}$$

$$x = 5^{-1}$$

$$5 \cdot 5^{-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{127}$$

	127	5	2	1
x	1	0	doesn't matter	
y	0	1	-25	51

$x = 5^{-1} = 51$ jumps to land on point 1

$$\begin{array}{r} b) \quad 5(2x + y \equiv 4 \pmod{17}) \\ + \quad 5x - 5y \equiv 9 \pmod{17} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \rightarrow \quad 10x + 5y \equiv 20 \pmod{17} \\ + \quad 5x - 5y \equiv 9 \pmod{17} \\ \hline 15x \equiv 29 \pmod{17} \end{array}$$

$$15x \equiv 12 \pmod{17}$$

$$x \equiv 15^{-1} 12 \pmod{17}$$

	17	15	2	1
x	1	0	does not matter	
y	0	1	-1	8

$$15^{-1} = 8$$

$$x \equiv 8(12) \pmod{17}$$

$$x \equiv 96 \pmod{17}$$

$$x \equiv 11$$

$$2x + y \equiv 4 \pmod{17}$$

$$2(11) + y \equiv 4 \pmod{17}$$

$$22 + y \equiv 4 \pmod{17}$$

$$y \equiv -18 \pmod{17}$$

$$y \equiv 16$$