

Q1. Consider

$$A = \{4k + 3 \mid k \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Prove that A contains infinitely many prime numbers.

(2 marks)

Q2. Let $m \in \mathbb{N}$ with $m > 1$. Prove that if $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$, then

$$a \equiv b \pmod{\frac{m}{\gcd(c, m)}}$$

(2 marks)

Q3. Find a solution to the linear congruence $36x \equiv 75 \pmod{1309}$.

(2 marks)

Q4. Find all solutions to the system:

$$2x \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$$

$$3x \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$$

$$7x \equiv 2 \pmod{13}$$

(2 marks)

Q5. Find all, if any, solutions to the system:

$$x \equiv 5 \pmod{6}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{10}$$

$$x \equiv 8 \pmod{15}$$

(2 marks)

Q6. Find all, if any, solutions to the system:

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

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$$

$$x \equiv 8 \pmod{11}$$

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{17}$$

(2 marks)

Q7. Show that $n \log_2(n)$ is not $O(\log_2(n))$.

(1 mark)

Q8. Show that $\log_2(n)$, $\log_{10}(n)$ and $\ln(n)$ all have the same order.

(1 mark)

Q9. For all $n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$ define

$$H(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{n-k}$$

(i) Show that

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{1}{j} < \int_1^n \frac{1}{x} dx$$

(ii) Prove that $H(n)$ is $O(\ln(n))$.

(4 marks)

Q10. Show that $\lfloor x^3 - 4 \rfloor$ is order x^3 .

(1 mark)

Q11. Let $k > 1$. Do n^n and n^{n-k} have the same order?

(2 marks)