

16. Evaluate these quantities.

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) $-17 \bmod 2$   | b) $144 \bmod 7$  |
| c) $-101 \bmod 13$ | d) $199 \bmod 19$ |

17. Evaluate these quantities.

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) $13 \bmod 3$   | b) $-97 \bmod 11$  |
| c) $155 \bmod 19$ | d) $-221 \bmod 23$ |

18. List five integers that are congruent to 4 modulo 12.

19. Decide whether each of these integers is congruent to 5 modulo 17.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| a) 80  | b) 103  |
| c) -29 | d) -122 |

20. Show that if  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  and  $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$ , where  $a, b, c, d$ , and  $m$  are integers with  $m \geq 2$ , then  $a - c \equiv b - d \pmod{m}$ .

Find  $\gcd(1000, 625)$  and  $\text{lcm}(1000, 625)$  and verify that  $\gcd(1000, 625) \cdot \text{lcm}(1000, 625) = 1000 \cdot 625$ .

Find  $\gcd(92928, 123552)$  and  $\text{lcm}(92928, 123552)$ , and verify that  $\gcd(92928, 123552) \cdot \text{lcm}(92928, 123552) = 92928 \cdot 123552$ . [Hint: First find the prime factorizations of 92928 and 123552.]

Use the Euclidean algorithm to find

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) $\gcd(12, 18)$ .     | b) $\gcd(111, 201)$ .     |
| c) $\gcd(1001, 1331)$ . | d) $\gcd(12345, 54321)$ . |
| e) $\gcd(1000, 5040)$ . | f) $\gcd(9888, 6060)$ .   |

II.

Find all solutions to the system of congruences.

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

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

Find all solutions to the system of congruences.

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$$

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

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

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{11}$$

Find all solutions, if any, to the system of congruences.

III

Use the Extended Euclidean algorithm to compute the following multiplicative inverses:

(a)  $17^{-1} \pmod{101}$

(b)  $357^{-1} \pmod{1234}$

(c)  $3125^{-1} \pmod{9987}$ .

## IV

- a) Show that  $2^{340} \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$  by Fermat's Little Theorem and noting that  $2^{340} = (2^{10})^{34}$ .
- b) Show that  $2^{340} \equiv 1 \pmod{31}$  using the fact that  $2^{340} = (2^5)^{68} = 32^{68}$ .
- c) Conclude from parts (a) and (b) that  $2^{340} \equiv 1 \pmod{341}$ .