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HW 16: 3.13-3.17

M328K

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3.13 Theorem. Suppose $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0$ is a polynomial of degree $n > 0$ with integer coefficients. Then $f(x)$ is a composite number for infinitely many integers x .

Proof. Type your proof here!

□

3.14 Theorem. Given any integer a and any natural number n , there exists a unique integer t in the set $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$ such that $a \equiv t \pmod{n}$.

Proof. Type your proof here!

□

3.15 Exercise. Find three complete residue systems modulo 4: the canonical complete residue system, one containing negative numbers, and one containing no two consecutive numbers.

Solution. Type your solution here!

□

3.16 Theorem. Let n be a natural number. Every complete residue system modulo n contains n elements.

Proof. Type your proof here!

□

3.17 Theorem. Let n be a natural number. Any set of n integers $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ for which no two are congruent modulo n is a complete residue system modulo n .

Proof. Type your proof here!

□