

$$1. \quad 19 = 7 \cdot 2 + 5 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{quotient} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{remainder} \end{matrix}$$

$$-11 = 11 \cdot (-1) + 10$$

$$789 = 23 \cdot 34 + 7$$

$$0 = 3 \cdot 0 + 0$$

$$1001 = 77 \cdot 13 + 0$$

$$3 = 5 \cdot 0 + 3$$

$$-1 = 3 \cdot (-1) + 2$$

$$1 = 1 \cdot 1 + 0$$

$$2. \quad X \equiv a \pmod{m}$$

$$\text{mod}\left(\frac{X}{m}\right) = \text{mod}\left(\frac{a}{m}\right)$$

$$X = at + m$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \bmod m & \text{if } x \bmod m \leq [m/2] \\ (x \bmod m) - m & \text{if } x \bmod m > [m/2] \end{cases}$$

$$3. \quad QC \equiv BC \pmod{m}$$

$$Q \not\equiv B \pmod{m}$$

$$m = 4 \quad QC = 0$$

$$C = 2 \quad BC = 4$$

$$Q = 0$$

$$B = 2$$

$$Q \equiv f \pmod{m} \Rightarrow Q^c \not\equiv f^c \pmod{m}$$

$$C \equiv d \pmod{m}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m=5 \\ Q=3 \\ f=3 \\ C=1 \\ d=6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} Q^c \equiv 3 \pmod{5} \\ f^d = 729 \equiv 4 \pmod{5} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3^c \not\equiv 3^6 \pmod{5} \\ 3 \equiv 3 \pmod{5} \\ 1 \equiv 6 \pmod{5} \end{array}$$

4.  $Q, B, K, m$        $K \geq 1, m \geq 2, Q \equiv f \pmod{m}$

$$Q^K \equiv f^K \pmod{m}$$

$$Q \cdot Q \equiv f \cdot f \pmod{m} \Rightarrow Q^2 \equiv f^2 \pmod{m}$$

$$Q^3 \equiv f^3 \pmod{m}$$

and after  $K-1$  applications

$$Q^K \equiv f^K \pmod{m}$$

5.  $\mathbb{Z}_5$  for  $+_m$  and  $\cdot_m$

$$+_m - Q +_m B = (Q+B) \pmod{m}$$

$$\cdot_m - Q \cdot_m B = (QB) \pmod{m}$$

$0+0=0$	$0+1=1$	$0+2=2$	$0+3=3$	$0+4=4$
$1+0=1$	$1+1=2$	$1+2=3$	$1+3=4$	$1+4=0$
$2+0=2$	$2+1=3$	$2+2=4$	$2+3=0$	$2+4=1$

$$\begin{array}{lllll}
 3+0=3 & 3+1=4 & 3+2=0 & 3+3=1 & 3+4=2 \\
 4+0=4 & 4+1=0 & 4+2=1 & 4+3=2 & 4+4=3 \\
 \\ 
 0 \cdot 0 = 0 & 0 \cdot 1 = 0 & 0 \cdot 2 = 0 & 0 \cdot 3 = 0 & 0 \cdot 4 = 0 \\
 1 \cdot 0 = 0 & 1 \cdot 1 = 1 & 1 \cdot 2 = 2 & 1 \cdot 3 = 3 & 1 \cdot 4 = 4 \\
 2 \cdot 0 = 0 & 2 \cdot 1 = 2 & 2 \cdot 2 = 4 & 2 \cdot 3 = 1 & 2 \cdot 4 = 3 \\
 3 \cdot 0 = 0 & 3 \cdot 1 = 3 & 3 \cdot 2 = 1 & 3 \cdot 3 = 4 & 3 \cdot 4 = 2 \\
 4 \cdot 0 = 0 & 4 \cdot 1 = 4 & 4 \cdot 2 = 3 & 4 \cdot 3 = 2 & 4 \cdot 4 = 1
 \end{array}$$

6.  $f(\alpha) = \alpha \text{ div } d$        $d = 3$        $\alpha = 3, 6, 9 \quad 0$

$f(\alpha) = \alpha \bmod d$

If  $d = 1$   
 One-to-one, onto  
 neither

7.

$  \begin{array}{r}  231 \\  \overline{)115} \quad 2 \\  1 \quad \overline{)11} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)11} \quad \overline{)4} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)4} \quad \overline{)5} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)5} \quad \overline{)6} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)6} \quad \overline{)2} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)2} \quad \overline{)1} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)1} \quad \overline{)0} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)0} \quad \overline{)7} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)7} \quad \overline{)6} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)6} \quad \overline{)3} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)3} \quad \overline{)1} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)1} \quad \overline{)1} \quad 2 \\  \overline{)1} \quad \overline{)0} \quad 2  \end{array}  $	$11100111$	
--	------------	--

$$4532 = (1000110110100)_2$$

$$87644 = (1011110101101100)_2$$

8.  $(1111)_2 = 1 \cdot 2^0 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^4 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 31$

$$(1000000001)_2 = 1 \cdot 2^0 + 2^9 = 1 + 2^9 = 513$$

$$(10101010101)_2 = 2^8 + 2^6 + 2^4 + 2^2 + 2^0 = 341$$

$$(110100100010000)_2 = 2^{14} + 2^{13} + 2^{11} + 2^8 + 2^4 = 26896$$

9.  $(1000111)_2 + (1110111)_2 = 1011110$

$$(1000111)_2 \cdot (1110111)_2 = 10000100000001$$

$$(1110111)_2 + (1011110)_2 = 110101100$$

$$(1110111)_2 \cdot (1011110)_2 = 1011000001110011$$

$$1010101010 + 11110000 = 10010011010$$

$$1010101010 \cdot 11110000 = 101001010010110000$$

10.  $88 = 2^3 \cdot 11 \quad 126 = 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7 \quad 729 = 3^6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ \hline 2 \\ 44 \\ \hline 2 \\ 22 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ \hline 2 \\ 63 \\ \hline 3 \\ 21 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ \hline 3 \\ 243 \\ \hline 3 \\ 81 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline 9 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$1001 = 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ 143 \\ \hline 13 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 11 \end{array} \right.$$

11.  $100!$  how many zeros are in the end?

$$(10 = 2 \cdot 5) \Rightarrow \text{Num} = \left[ \frac{100}{5} \right] + \left[ \frac{100}{5^2} \right] + \left[ \frac{100}{5^3} \right] + \dots$$

20      4      \dots      \boxed{= 24}

$$12. \quad \gcd(12, 18) = \gcd(12, 18 \bmod 12) =$$

$$= \gcd(12, 6) = \gcd(6, 0) = \boxed{6}$$

$$\gcd(111, 201) = \gcd(111, 201 \bmod 111) =$$

$$= \gcd(111, 80) = \gcd(80, 111 \bmod 80) =$$

$$= \gcd(80, 21) = \gcd(21, 80 \bmod 21) =$$

$$= \gcd(21, 6) = \gcd(6, 3) = \gcd(3, 0) = \boxed{3}$$

$$\gcd(1001, 1331) = \gcd(1001, 330) = \gcd(330, 11) =$$

$$= \gcd(11, 0) = \boxed{11}$$

$$\gcd(12345, 54321) = \gcd(12345, 4841) = \gcd(4841, 2463) = \gcd(2463, 15) = \gcd(15, 3) = \gcd(3, 0) = \boxed{3}$$

$$\gcd(1000, 5040) = \gcd(1000, 40) = \gcd(40, 0) = \boxed{40}$$

$$\gcd(5888, 6060) = \gcd(6060, 3828) = \gcd(3828,$$

$$2232) = \gcd(2232, 1536) = \gcd(1536, 636) =$$

$$= \gcd(636, 324) = \gcd(324, 312) = \gcd(312, 12) =$$

$$= \gcd(12, 0) = \boxed{12}$$