

Indian Institute of Information Technology Vadodara
MA 101: Introduction to Discrete Mathematics
Tutorial 5

1. What time does a 12 hour clock read 45 hours before it reads 1:00pm?
2. What is $-101 \bmod(13)$?
3. Show that $2^{340} \equiv 1 \bmod(31)$.
4. Find the last digit of 333^{555} .
5. State and prove divisibility test of 7. Can you design divisibility test of 13?
6. What is the remainder obtained when $2^{70} + 3^{70}$ is divided by 13?
7. Find the multiplicative inverse of each non-zero element of \mathbb{Z}_{11} to verify \mathbb{Z}_{11} is a field.
8. Find all integers x such that $2x \equiv 3 \bmod 5, 3x \equiv 4 \bmod 7, x \equiv 5 \bmod 11$.
9. Use Fermat's little theorem to compute $5^{2023} \bmod 7$, $5^{2023} \bmod 11$, and $5^{2023} \bmod 13$. Use Chinese remainder theorem to find $5^{2023} \bmod 1001$.
10. Prove that if n is a positive integer such that the sum of the divisors of n is $n + 1$, then n is prime. Is converse true?
11. Show that Strong Goldbach conjecture, which states that every even integer greater than 2 is the sum of two primes, implies the statement- (Weak Goldbach conjecture) every odd integer greater than 5 is the sum of three primes.