

$$1a) 42x - 30y = 12 \quad \gcd(42, 60) = 6 \quad 6 \mid 12$$

$$x = x_1 - \frac{kb}{D} \quad y = y_1 + \frac{ka}{D}$$

$$x = 1 - \frac{k(-30)}{6} \quad y = 1 + \frac{k(42)}{6}$$

$$x = 1 + \frac{30k}{6} \quad y = 1 + \frac{42k}{6}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1 + 5k \quad y = 1 + 7k}$$

$$b) 42x - 30y = 6 \quad (x, y) = (3, 4)$$

$$x = 3 - \frac{k(-30)}{6} \quad y = 4 + \frac{k(42)}{6}$$

$$\boxed{x = 3 + 5k \quad y = 4 + 7k}$$

$$c) \cancel{954x + 234y = 126} \quad \gcd(954, 234) = 18$$

$$\boxed{x = 13k + 7 \quad y = -53k - 28}$$

$$d) 954x + 234y = 128$$

$$\gcd(954, 234) = 18 \quad 18 \nmid 128$$

$\boxed{\text{no solution}}$

$$e) 300894x + 284262y = 462$$

$$\boxed{x = 4307t - 1316 \quad y = 1393 - 4559t}$$

2) \$x, y \mid x, y < 100\$ and we'll assume \$x, y \geq 0\$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(100x + y = c) \\ - \quad x + 100y = 2c + 47 \\ \hline 199x - 98y = -47 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 98t - 155 \\ y = 199t - 3149 \end{array} \quad t=16 \quad x=17 \quad y=35$$

$$100(17) + 35 = 1735 \\ 17 + 3500 = 1735 * 2 + 47$$

$$c = 100(98t - 155) + (199t - 3149)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} c = 9800t - 1550 \\ + 199t - 3149 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{c = 9999t - 4700 \mid t \geq 16}$$

3a) $\boxed{11 \cdot 17 \cdot 23 \cdot 31}$

b) $\boxed{13331 \text{ is prime}}$

c) $\boxed{37^2 \cdot 73^5 \cdot 101}$

d) $\boxed{3907^4 \cdot 5147^5}$

e) $\boxed{3^{12} \cdot 5^{13} \cdot 37^2 \cdot 59^{10}}$

2	
3	4
6	6
9	8
12	10
15	12
18	14
21	16
24	18
27	20
	22

4) $\frac{n}{2} = 2^a 3^b$

$$n = 2^{a+1} 3^b \quad n = 2^a 3^{b+1}$$

$$\boxed{2^3 3^{16}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} a \equiv 1 \pmod{2} & b \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \\ a \equiv 0 \pmod{3} & b \equiv 1 \pmod{3} \end{array}$$

$$a = 3$$

$$b = 16 -$$

4b)

$$\boxed{2^{15} \cdot 3^{10} \cdot 5^6}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} a \equiv 1 \pmod{2} & a \equiv 0 \pmod{3} & a \equiv 0 \pmod{5} & a = 15 \\ b \equiv 0 \pmod{2} & b \equiv 1 \pmod{3} & b \equiv 0 \pmod{5} & b = 10 \\ c \equiv 0 \pmod{2} & c \equiv 0 \pmod{3} & c \equiv 1 \pmod{5} & c = 6 \end{array}$$

5) 1, 2, 3 are square free, 4 is not.

There is no sequence $\in \mathbb{N}$ longer than 3 without a multiple of four

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ...
 longest has square ...
3

6) $\sqrt[3]{A^2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}} \in \mathbb{N}$

$$n = \sqrt[3]{\frac{a^2 \cdot 2}{3}} \quad n^3 = \frac{2a^2}{3} \quad \frac{3n^3}{2} = a^2 \quad \begin{matrix} 2 \mid n \\ 3 \mid a \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{3(6)^3}{2} = 18^2$$

18

7a) $\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ m & T & w & H & F & S_n & S_w \\ * & +150 \rightarrow * \end{array} \quad | \quad 0 + 150 \bmod 7 \equiv 3$

Thursday

3) 9 $12345 \bmod 12 \equiv 9$

8) $13^{650} \pmod{151}$ 512 256 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

$$650_{10} = 1010001010_2$$

$$13^{650} = 13^{512} \cdot 13^{128} \cdot 13^8 \cdot 13^2$$

$$18 \cdot 31 \cdot 21 \cdot 144 \pmod{151} \equiv 118$$

118

13	13
13 ²	18
13 ⁴	22
13 ⁸	31
13 ¹⁶	55
13 ³²	5
13 ⁶⁴	25
13 ¹²⁸	21
13 ²⁵⁶	139
13 ⁵¹²	144

9a) $231x \equiv 1 \pmod{479}$ $\gcd(231, 479) = 1$

$$\boxed{x = 338}$$

b) $\boxed{110}$

10a) $\boxed{15}$

b) $\boxed{3}$

c) $\boxed{3}$

d) $\boxed{2}$

e) $\boxed{4}$

$$6x \equiv 3 \quad \gcd = 4$$

