

# Homework 2

Due: Friday, February 4 at noon

**Instructions:** Submit a pdf of your solutions to the HW 2 assignment on Gradescope.

When working on this assignment, you should focus on the following goals:

- Demonstrate that you understand how to write a complete set of equivalence classes modulo  $m$  and when two equivalence classes are equal.
  - Demonstrate understanding of the definition of a unit/invertible element modulo  $m$ .
  - Clearly and correctly apply the definition of divisibility in a proof.
  - (Problem 4) Use examples to determine if a conjecture is true and then prove or disprove the conjecture.
  - Write clear and correct proofs that meet the guidelines [linked on the Homework Assignments page in Canvas](#).
0. If you would like any of these problems to be graded for proficiency with the core skills, list the skill and the corresponding problem.
  1. Write out all elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_8$  using two different collections of representatives for the equivalence classes. (Note: Your answer will have two different sets; each equivalence class in the first set should be equal to an equivalence class in the second set.)
  2. Make a multiplication table for  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$ . Use it to identify the units (invertible elements) of  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$ . What is  $\phi(\mathbb{Z}_{10})$ ?
  3. Find a multiplicative inverse to  $n$  modulo  $2n - 1$ . You should justify that your answer is correct, but you do not need to structure your justification as a formal proof.
  4. Prove or disprove: For positive integers  $n$  and  $N$  and any integer  $x$ ,

$$(x \% N) \% n = x \% n.$$

5. Show that  $x^2 - y^2 = 102$  has no solutions in the integers. (Hint: Show that the squares modulo 4 are all congruent to 0 or 1 and use the contrapositive of the reflexivity property of modular congruence.)
6. Suppose that  $a = bq + r$ , for some integers  $a, b, q$  and  $r$ . Using only the fact that  $\gcd(x, y)$  is the largest common divisor of  $x$  and  $y$ , prove that  $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(b, r)$ . (Hint:  $x = y$  if and only if  $x \leq y$  and  $x \geq y$ .)