

## Math 13 - Week 6: Modular Arithmetic

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1. Which of these assignments are injective, surjective or bijective?
  - (a) In 2016, UCI had 33,467 students enrolled. Let  $f$  be the function that maps each student to their eight-digit student ID number. (Consider  $f$  as a function from the set of students to the set of all eight-digit numbers).
  - (b) Let  $g$  be the function from the set of ID numbers of current UCI students to the set of current UCI students that maps an ID number to the student it belongs to.
  - (c) A padlock company produces 100,000 padlocks in a month. Each padlock is opened with a combination of three numbers, each between 0 and 39 and each lock is made with a random combination. Let  $h$  be the function that maps each padlock to the three-number sequence representing its combination.
2. Find  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $431x + 29y = \gcd(431, 29)$ . *I promise it won't take that many steps.*
3. Prove that consecutive integers must be relatively prime (that is, their greatest common divisor is 1).
4. Let  $a$  be an integer. Prove that  $2a + 1$  and  $4a^2 + 1$  are relatively prime.
5. Suppose that  $a$  and  $b$  are relatively prime integers and that  $a \mid c$  and  $b \mid c$ . Prove that  $(ab) \mid c$ .