ID:

- 1. Calculate the following:
  - $(99 \times (65) + 312) \mod 7$
  - $(82 \times (55) + 44 \times (15)) \mod 7$
  - 55<sup>7</sup> mod 3
  - 79<sup>12</sup> mod 6
  - 2<sup>1000</sup> mod 5
- 2. Some numbers and their prime factorizations are given below.
  - $140 = 2^2 \times 5 \times 7$
  - $175 = 5^2 \times 7$
  - $532 = 2^2 \times 7 \times 19$
  - $648 = 2^3 \times 3^4$
  - $1078 = 2 \times 7^2 \times 11$
  - $1083 = 3 \times 19^2$
  - $15435 = 3^2 \times 5 \times 7^3$
  - $1078 = 2 \times 7^2 \times 11$
  - $25480 = 2^3 \times 5 \times 7^2 \times 13$

Use these prime factorizations to compute the following quantities.

- (a) gcd(532, 15435)
- (b) gcd(648, 1083)
- (c) lcm(532, 1083)
- (d) lcm(1083, 15435)
- (e) lcm(648, 15435)
- (f) gcd(1078,140)
- (g) gcd(1078, 25480)
- (h) lcm(1078,140)
- (i) lcm(175, 25480)
- (i) lcm(140, 25480)
- 3. Suppose that the  $O(\sqrt{N})$  algorithm for primality test is given the number 653117 as input. How many numbers would the algorithm have to check to either find a factor or determine that the input is prime? (653117 happens to be a prime number).