

## ***Solution***    **Section 2.3 – Divisibility and Modular Arithmetic**

### ***Exercise***

Does 17 divide each of these numbers?

a) 68   b) 84   c) 35   d) 1001

### **Solution**

- a)  $68 = 17 \cdot 4$     *Yes*  
b)  $84 = 17 \cdot 4 + 16$     *No*, remainder 16  
c)  $357 = 17 \cdot 21$     *Yes*  
d)  $1001 = 17 \cdot 58 + 15$     *No*, remainder 15

### ***Exercise***

Prove that if  $a$  is an integer other than 0, then

a) 1 divides  $a$    b)  $a$  divides 0

### **Solution**

- a)  $1|a$    since    $a = 1 \cdot a$   
b)  $a|0$    since    $0 = a \cdot 0$

### ***Exercise***

Show that if  $a|b$  and  $b|a$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers, then  $a = b$  or  $a = -b$ .

### **Solution**

Let  $s$  and  $t$  be integers such that  $a = bs$  and  $b = at$ .  
 $a = bs = ats$ . Since  $a \neq 0$ , we conclude that  $st = 1$ .  
The only way for this to happen, since  $s$  and  $t$  are integers, is for  $s = t = 1$    or    $s = t = -1$ .  
Therefore, either  $a = b$  or  $a = -b$ .

### ***Exercise***

Show that if  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are integers, where  $a \neq 0$  and  $c \neq 0$ , such that  $ac|bc$ , then  $a|b$

### **Solution**

Since  $ac|bc \Rightarrow bc = (ac)t$  for some integers  $t$   
Since  $c \neq 0$ , divide both sides by  $c$  to obtain  $b = at$  and this result to  $a|b$    ✓

### Exercise

What are the quotient and remainder when

- a) 19 is divided by 7?
- b)  $-111$  is divided by 11?
- c) 789 is divided by 23?
- d) 1001 is divided by 13?
- e) 0 is divided by 19?
- f) 3 is divided by 5?
- g)  $-1$  is divided by 3?
- h) 4 is divided by 1?

### ***Solution***

- a)**  $19 = 7 \cdot 2 + 5$   $q = 2$  and  $r = 5$
- b)**  $-111 = 11 \cdot (-11) + 10$   $q = -11$  and  $r = 10$
- c)**  $789 = 23 \cdot 34 + 7$   $q = 34$  and  $r = 7$
- d)**  $1001 = 13 \cdot 77 + 0$   $q = 77$  and  $r = 0$
- e)**  $0 = 19 \cdot 0 + 0$   $q = 0$  and  $r = 0$
- f)**  $3 = 5 \cdot 0 + 3$   $q = 0$  and  $r = 3$
- g)**  $-1 = 3 \cdot (-1) + 2$   $q = -1$  and  $r = 2$
- h)**  $4 = 1 \cdot 4 + 0$   $q = 4$  and  $r = 0$

### Exercise

What time does a 12-hour clock read

- 80 hours after it reads 11:00?
- 40 hours before it reads 12:00?
- 100 hours after it reads 6:00?

**Solution**

- a)**  $11 - 80 \bmod 12 = 11 - 8 = 7$ , the clock reads 7:00.
- b)**  $12 - 40 \bmod 12 = -28 \bmod 12$  ( $12 - 40 = -28$ )  
 $= -28 + 36 \bmod 12$   
 $= 8$

The clock reads 8:00.

- c)  $6 + 100 \bmod 12 = 6 + 4 = 10$ , the clock reads 10:00.

### ***Exercise***

What time does a 24-hour clock read

- a) 100 hours after it reads 2:00?
- b) 45 hours before it reads 12:00?
- c) 168 hours after it reads 19:00?

### **Solution**

- a)  $2 + 100 \bmod 24 = 2 + 4 = 6$ , the clock reads 6:00
- b)  $12 - 45 \bmod 24 = -33 \bmod 24 = -33 + 48 \bmod 24 = 15$ , the clock reads 15:00
- c)  $168 \bmod 24 = 0$ , the clock reads 19:00

### ***Exercise***

Suppose  $a$  and  $b$  are integers,  $a \equiv 4 \pmod{13}$ , and  $b \equiv 9 \pmod{13}$ . Find the integer  $c$  with  $0 \leq c \leq 12$  such that

- a)  $c \equiv 9a \pmod{13}$
- b)  $c \equiv 11b \pmod{13}$
- c)  $c \equiv a + b \pmod{13}$
- d)  $c \equiv 2a + 3b \pmod{13}$
- e)  $c \equiv a^2 + b^2 \pmod{13}$
- f)  $c \equiv a^3 - b^3 \pmod{13}$

### **Solution**

- a)  $c = 9 \cdot 4 \bmod 13 = 36 \bmod 13 = 10$
- b)  $c = 11 \cdot 9 \bmod 13 = 99 \bmod 13 = 8$
- c)  $c = 4 + 9 \bmod 13 = 13 \bmod 13 = 0$
- d)  $c = 2(4) + 3(9) \bmod 13 = 35 \bmod 13 = 9$
- e)  $c = 4^2 + 9^2 \bmod 13 = 97 \bmod 13 = 6$
- f)  $c = 4^3 - 9^3 \bmod 13 = -665 \bmod 13 = 11$  ( $-665 = -52 \times 13 + 11$ )

### Exercise

Suppose  $a$  and  $b$  are integers,  $a \equiv 11 \pmod{19}$ , and  $b \equiv 3 \pmod{19}$ . Find the integer  $c$  with  $0 \leq c \leq 10$  such that

- a)  $c \equiv a - b \pmod{19}$
- b)  $c \equiv 7a + 3b \pmod{19}$
- c)  $c \equiv 2a^2 + 3b^2 \pmod{19}$
- d)  $c \equiv a^3 + 4b^3 \pmod{19}$

### Solution

- a)  $c = 11 - 3 \pmod{19} = \underline{8}$
- b)  $c = 7(11) + 3(3) \pmod{19} = 86 \pmod{19} = \underline{10}$        $7(11) + 3(3) = 86 \equiv 10 \pmod{19}$
- c)  $2(11)^2 + 3(3)^2 = 263 \equiv \underline{3} \pmod{19}$
- d)  $(11)^3 + (3)^3 = 1439 \equiv \underline{14} \pmod{19}$

### Exercise

Let  $m$  be a positive integer. Show that  $a \pmod{m} = b \pmod{m}$  if  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$

### Solution

Given  $a \pmod{m} = b \pmod{m}$  means that  $a$  and  $b$  have the same remainder  $a = q_1 m + r$  and

$b = q_2 m + r$  for some integer  $q_1, q_2$  and  $r$ .

$$\begin{aligned} a - b &= q_1 m + r - q_2 m - r \\ &= (q_1 - q_2)m \end{aligned}$$

Which says that  $m$  divides (is a factor). This precisely the definition of  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$

### Exercise

Let  $m$  be a positive integer. Show that  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  if  $a \pmod{m} = b \pmod{m}$

### Solution

Assume that  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ . This means that  $m \mid a - b$ ,  $a - b = mc \Rightarrow a = b + mc$ .

Computing  $a \pmod{m}$ , we know that  $b = qm + r$  for some nonnegative  $r$  less than  $m$  (namely,  $r \equiv b \pmod{m}$ ). Therefore  $a = qm + r + mc = (q + c)m + r$ . By definition this means that  $r$  must also equal  $a \pmod{m}$  ✓

### Exercise

Show that if  $n$  and  $k$  are positive integers, then  $\lceil n/k \rceil = \left\lfloor \frac{n-1}{k} \right\rfloor + 1$

### Solution

The quotient  $\frac{n}{k}$  lies between 2 consecutive integers, let say  $b-1$  and  $b$  possibly equal to  $b$ . There exists a positive integer  $b$  such that  $b-1 < \frac{n}{k} \leq b$ . In particular  $\frac{n}{k} = b$ . Also since  $\frac{n}{k} > b-1$  we have  $n > k(b-1) \Rightarrow n-1 \geq k(b-1)$   
 $\left\lfloor \frac{n-1}{k} \right\rfloor \leq \frac{n-1}{k} < \frac{n}{k} \leq b$  so  $\left\lfloor \frac{n-1}{k} \right\rfloor < b$ , therefore  $\left\lfloor \frac{n-1}{k} \right\rfloor = b-1$

### Exercise

Evaluate these quantities

- a)  $-17 \bmod 2$
- b)  $144 \bmod 7$
- c)  $-101 \bmod 13$
- d)  $199 \bmod 19$
- e)  $13 \bmod 3$
- f)  $-97 \bmod 11$

### Solution

- a)  $-17 = 2 \cdot (-9) + 1$ , the remainder is 1. That is,  $-17 \bmod 2 = 1$ .  
Note that we do not write  $-17 = 2 \cdot (-8) - 1$  so  $-17 \bmod 2 = -1$
- b)  $144 = 7 \cdot 20 + 4$ , the remainder is 4. That is,  $144 \bmod 7 = 4$
- c)  $-101 = 13 \cdot (-8) + 3$ , the remainder is 3. That is,  $-101 \bmod 13 = 3$
- d)  $199 = 19 \cdot 10 + 9$ , the remainder is 9. That is,  $199 \bmod 19 = 9$
- e)  $13 = 3 \cdot 4 + 1$ , the remainder is 1. That is,  $13 \bmod 3 = 1$
- f)  $-97 = 11 \cdot (-9) + 2$ , the remainder is 2. That is,  $-97 \bmod 11 = 2$

### Exercise

Find  $a \text{ div } m$  and  $a \bmod m$  when

- a)  $a = 228, m = 119$
- b)  $a = 9009, m = 223$
- c)  $a = -10101, m = 333$
- d)  $a = -765432, m = 38271$

### Solution

a)  $228 = 2 \cdot 119 + 109$

$228 \text{ div } 119 = 1 \text{ and } 228 \text{ mod } 119 = 109$

b)  $9009 = 40 \cdot 223 + 89$

$9009 \text{ div } 223 = 40 \text{ and } 9009 \text{ mod } 223 = 89$

c)  $-10101 = -31 \cdot 333 + 222$

$-10101 \text{ div } 333 = -31 \text{ and } -10101 \text{ mod } 333 = 222$

d)  $-765432 = -21 \cdot 38271 + 38259 \Rightarrow$

$-765432 \text{ div } 38271 = -11 \text{ and } -765432 \text{ mod } 38271 = 38259$

### Exercise

Find the integer  $a$  such that

a)  $a \equiv -15 \pmod{27} \text{ and } -26 \leq a \leq 0$

b)  $a \equiv 24 \pmod{31} \text{ and } -15 \leq a \leq 15$

c)  $a \equiv 99 \pmod{41} \text{ and } 100 \leq a \leq 140$

d)  $a \equiv 43 \pmod{23} \text{ and } -22 \leq a \leq 0$

e)  $a \equiv 17 \pmod{29} \text{ and } -14 \leq a \leq 14$

### Solution

a)  $-15$  already satisfies the inequality, the answer  $a = -15$

b)  $24$  is too large to satisfy the inequality, we subtract  $31$  and obtain  $a = -7$

c)  $24$  is too small to satisfy the inequality, we add  $41$  and obtain  $a = 140$

d)  $a = 43 - 2 \cdot (23) = 43 - 46 = -3$

e)  $a = 17 - 29 = -12$

### Exercise

Decide whether each of these integers is congruent to  $5$  modulo  $17$ .

a)  $37$    b)  $66$    c)  $-17$    d)  $-67$

### Solution

a)  $37 - 3 \text{ mod } 7 = 34 \text{ mod } 7 = 6 \neq 0$ , so  $37 \not\equiv 3 \pmod{7}$

b)  $66 - 3 \text{ mod } 7 = 63 \text{ mod } 7 = 0$ , so  $66 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$

c)  $-17 - 3 \text{ mod } 7 = -20 \text{ mod } 7 = 1 \neq 0$ , so  $-17 \not\equiv 3 \pmod{7}$

d)  $-67 - 3 \text{ mod } 7 = -70 \text{ mod } 7 = 0$ , so  $-67 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$

## Exercise

Find each of these values.

a)  $(-133 \bmod 23 + 261 \bmod 23) \bmod 23$

b)  $(457 \bmod 23 \cdot 182 \bmod 23) \bmod 23$

c)  $(177 \bmod 31 + 270 \bmod 31) \bmod 31$

d)  $(19^2 \bmod 41) \bmod 9$

e)  $(32^3 \bmod 13)^2 \bmod 11$

f)  $(99^2 \bmod 32)^3 \bmod 15$

g)  $(3^4 \bmod 17)^2 \bmod 11$

h)  $(19^3 \bmod 23)^2 \bmod 31$

i)  $(89^3 \bmod 79)^4 \bmod 26$

## Solution

a)  $-133 + 261 = 128 \equiv 13$

$$-133 + 261 \bmod 23 = 128 \bmod 23 = \underline{13} \quad 128 = 23 \cdot (5) + 13$$

b)  $457 \cdot 182 \bmod 23 = 83174 \bmod 23 = \underline{6} \quad 83174 = 23 \cdot (3616) + 6$

c)  $177 + 271 \bmod 31 = 448 \bmod 31 = \underline{14} \quad 448 = 31 \cdot (14) + 14$

d)  $(19^2 \bmod 41) \bmod 9 = (361 \bmod 41) \bmod 9$

$$= 33 \bmod 9$$

$$= \underline{6}$$

e)  $(32^3 \bmod 13)^2 \bmod 11 = (32768 \bmod 13)^2 \bmod 11$

$$= 8^2 \bmod 11$$

$$= 64 \bmod 11$$

$$= \underline{9}$$

f)  $(99^2 \bmod 32)^3 \bmod 15 = (9801 \bmod 32)^3 \bmod 15$

$$= 9^3 \bmod 15$$

$$= 729 \bmod 15$$

$$= \underline{9}$$

g)  $(3^4 \bmod 17)^2 \bmod 11 = (81 \bmod 17)^2 \bmod 11$

$$= 13^2 \bmod 11$$

$$= 169 \bmod 11$$

$$= 4$$

$$h) \left( 19^3 \bmod 23 \right)^2 \bmod 31 = (6859 \bmod 23)^2 \bmod 31$$

$$= 5^2 \bmod 31$$

$$= 25 \bmod 31$$

$$= 25$$

$$i) \left( 89^3 \bmod 79 \right)^4 \bmod 26 = (704969 \bmod 79)^4 \bmod 26$$

$$= 52^4 \bmod 26$$

$$= 7311616 \bmod 26$$

$$= 0$$