

MAT 312 HW 4 Carl Liu

1.

i) We have $24s + 11r = 1$ and since

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 24 \\ 0 & 1 & 11 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -5 & 11 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

we thus have $24(-5) + 11 * 11 = 1$. Then $7 * 24 * (-5) + 4 * 11 * 11 = -356$ is a solution. Thus we have solutions $[-356]_{24*11} = [172]_{264}$

ii) We have $\gcd(3, 5) = 1$ and so there is a solution for x . Since $[3]_5^{-1} = [2]_5$ we thus have solution $x = 2 \pmod{5}$ and since we have $\gcd(2, 8) = 2$ then $x \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$. Then we have $5r + 4s = 1$ where by inspection we see $r = 1$ and $s = -1$. So there is a solution $5 * 3 - 4 * 2 = 7$. Thus we have solutions of $[7]_{20}$.

iii) We have $[2]_7^{-1} = [4]_7$ and so $x \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$. Then $5r + 7s = 1$ which through inspection we can see that $5*3 - 7*2 = 1$ which would result in $4*5*3 - 3*7*2 = 18$ as a solution and so $x \equiv 18 \pmod{35}$. Since $x \equiv 3 \pmod{8}$. We must then have $35r + 8s = 1$ where we see through inspection that $35 * 3 - 8 * 13 = 1$. Then we have a solution $3 * 35 * 3 - 18 * 8 * 13 = -1557$. Thus we have solution $[-1557]_{35*8} = [123]_{280}$

2.

We are trying to find a number that satisfies $x \equiv 8 \pmod{11}$, $x \equiv 4 \pmod{10}$, and $x \equiv 0 \pmod{27}$. We then have $11 - 10 = 1$ and so $x = 11 * 4 - 10 * 8 = -36$. Thus we have $x \equiv -36 \pmod{110} \equiv 74 \pmod{110}$. Now $27r + 110s = 1$ and since

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 1 & 110 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 27 \\ -4 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 53 & -13 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

we have $27*53 + 110*(-13) = 1$ then we have a solution $74*27*53 + 0*110*(-13) = 105894$ and so we have $x \equiv [105894]_{110*27} \equiv [1944]_{2970}$ making 1944 the smallest possible integer satisfying the properties given.

3.

The situation can be considered as such $x \equiv 3 \pmod{15}$, $x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$, and $x \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$. We then have $15r + 7s = 1$ where we see from inspection $15 - 7*2 = 1$, Then there is a solution of $15*2 - 3*7*2 = -12$ and so $x \equiv -12 \pmod{105} \equiv 93 \pmod{105}$. Then we have $105 - 4*26 = 1$ and so we have a solution $105*0 - 4*26*93 = -9672$. Thus

$$x \equiv [-9672]_{105*4} \equiv [-9672]_{420} \equiv [408]_{420}$$

Thus the smallest amount of coins they could have is 408.

4.

We have $\phi(32) = \phi(2^5) = 2^5 - 2^4 = 32 - 16 = 16$, $\phi(21) = \phi(7)\phi(3) = (7-1)(3-1) = 6*2 = 12$, $\phi(120) = \phi(8)\phi(15) = \phi(2^3)\phi(5)\phi(3) = (2^3-2^2)(5-1)(3-1) = 4*4*2 = 32$, and $\phi(384) = \phi(2*192) = \phi(2^2*96) = \phi(2^3*48) = \phi(2^4*24) = \phi(2^5*12) = \phi(2^6*6) = \phi(2^7*3) = \phi(2^7)\phi(3) = (2^7-2^6)(3-1) = 128$.

5.

a) We know that $\phi(7) = 6$ and so $5^6 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$. Since $2023 = 6k + 1$ we have $5^{2023} = 5^{6k} * 5 \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$.

b) We know that $\phi(11) = 10$ and so $5^{10} \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$. Since $2023 = 10m + 3$, we then have $5^{2023} = 5^{10m}5^3 \equiv 5^3 \pmod{11} \equiv 25*5 \pmod{11} \equiv 15 \pmod{11} \equiv 4 \pmod{11}$. Since 5^{2023} satisfies the above and 7, 11 being relatively prime, we have $7r + 11s = 1$ where $2*11 - 7*3 = 1$. Then we have solutions $2*11*5 - 7*3*4 = 26$ and so $5^{2023} \equiv 26 \pmod{77}$.

6.

We saw from above $5^{2023} \equiv 4 \pmod{11}$. Now $\phi(13) = 12$ and since $2023 = 12k + 7$, we have $5^{2023} = 5^{12k}5^7 \equiv 5^7 \pmod{13} \equiv (5^3)^2 * 5 \pmod{13} \equiv 8^2 * 5 \equiv 12 * 5 \equiv 8 \pmod{13}$. We then have $13s + 11r = 1$ where we see that $11*6 - 13*5 = 1$. Then there is a solution $11*6*8 - 13*5*4 = 268$ and so $5^{2023} \equiv 268 \pmod{143} \equiv 125 \pmod{143}$.

7.

a) We solve $x \equiv 1 \pmod{20}$ and $x \equiv 1 \pmod{13}$. We have $20*2 + 13*(-3) = 1$ and so a solution is $20*2*1 + 13*(-3)*1 = 1$. Thus $x \equiv 1 \pmod{260}$ and 1 Imix returns every 260 days.

b) We solve $x \equiv 8 \pmod{13}$ and $x \equiv 12 \pmod{20}$ where we see that $20*2*8 + 13*(-3)*12 = -148 \equiv 112 \pmod{260}$. Since the first day is $1 \pmod{260}$, we then have 111 days between the two days.