Elementary Number Theory

1.) How many positive interby 7?	egers less than 100	have a remainder of 3 upon division
tsk[a].)10	tsk[a].)11	tsk[a].)12
tsk[a].)13	tsk[a].)14	,
2.) For every natural numb uate $\tau^3(12)$.	er $n, \tau(n)$ is the n	number of positive divisors of n . Eval-
$\mathbf{tsk[a].)}1$	tsk[a].)2	$\mathbf{tsk}[\mathbf{a}]$.)3
tsk[a].)4	tsk[a].)6	
3.) p and q are prime numbers greater than 2. which of the following statements		
must be true?		
If $p+q$ is even.		
II pq is odd. III $p^2 - q^2$ is even		
	even	1) 11 1
a.) I only		b.) II only
c.) I and II only		d.) I and III only
e.) I, II, and III		
4.) How many integers less than 1000 are such that the remainder upon division by each of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 is 1?		
$\mathbf{tsk[a].}0$	tsk[a].1	$\mathbf{tsk[a]}.$)2
tsk[a].)3	tsk[a].)4	
5.) n is a positive integer. Which of the following quantities is divisible by 3? I $n^3 - 1$		
II $n^3 + 1$		
III $n^3 + 2n$		
a.) I only		b.) II only
c.) I and II only		d.) II and III only
e.) I, II, and III		