## MATH 102: IDEAS OF MATH

## WORKSHEET 4

## 1. Modular Arithmetic

Question 1. What is congruent modulo? Discuss about ways of representing this concept?

Question 2. Let a, b, c, d and m be integers so that  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  and  $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$ . Prove that

- $(1) \ a + c \equiv b + d(\mod m)$
- (2)  $a + c \equiv b + d \pmod{m}$
- (3)  $a \cdot c \equiv b \cdot d \pmod{m}$

Question 3. Give definition of prime and composite numbers.

Question 4. Let a,b,c be integers and p be a prime number. Prove the following

- (1) If  $p \nmid a$ , then gcd(p, a) = 1
- (2) If  $a \mid bc$  and gcd(a, b) = 1, then  $a \mid c$
- (3) If  $p \mid bc$ , then  $p \mid b$  or  $p \mid c$

Question 5 (Modular cancellation law). Let a, b, k and m be integers. Prove that if  $ak \equiv bk \pmod{m}$  and  $\gcd(k, m) = 1$ , then

$$a \equiv b \pmod{m}$$
.

Question 6. Discuss about Fermat's little theorem:

If a is an integer and p is a prime so that  $p \nmid a$ . Then,

$$a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}.$$

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