

Exercises: Modular arithmetic part 1

1. Which of these congruences are true?

(a) $5 \equiv 29 \pmod{12}$

(b) $33 \equiv 2 \pmod{15}$

(c) $-3 \equiv 30 \pmod{11}$

(d) $-2 \equiv -50 \pmod{26}$

(e) $50 \equiv 24 \pmod{26}$

2. Write these congruences, $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$, in the form $a = qm + b$.

(a) $19 \equiv 4 \pmod{5};$

(b) $200 \equiv 50 \pmod{15};$

(c) $-10 \equiv 2 \pmod{3};$

(d) $-20 \equiv -6 \pmod{7};$

(e) $72 \equiv 20 \pmod{26};$

3. Complete the following congruences with the smallest positive solution.

(a) $40 \equiv \quad \pmod{9};$

(b) $312 \equiv \quad \pmod{15};$

(c) $312 \equiv \quad \pmod{7};$

(d) $-1 \equiv \quad \pmod{26};$

(e) $55 \equiv \quad \pmod{26}.$

4. Write three possible solutions for each of these congruences:

(a) $2 \equiv \quad \pmod{16};$

(b) $-60 \equiv \quad \pmod{26};$

(c) $27 \equiv \quad \pmod{26}.$

5. Write out all the possible remainders modulo 7.