MIDTERM (TAKE HOME)

You must upload the solutions to this exam by 11:59 pm on Tuesday 06/16. Since this is a take home, I want all your solutions to be neat and well written.

You can look at your notes, class discussions on SMC, *our* book, our videos and solutions posted by me, but you cannot look at any other references (including the Internet) and you cannot discuss this with *anyone*!

You can use a computer only to check your answers, as you need to show work in all questions.

1) [15 points] Use the *Extended Euclidean Algorithm* to write the GCD of 1183 and 826 as a linear combination of themselves. Show the computations explicitly! [Hint: You should get 7 for the GCD!]

2) [13 points] Compute the LCM of 1183 and 826 [the same numbers above!].

3) [15 points] Find the remainder of the division of 9482^{1532} when divided by 5 [i.e., what is 9482^{1532} congruent to modulo 5]. Show your computations explicitly!

4) [15 points] Give the set of all solutions of the system

$4x \equiv 5$	$\pmod{15}$
$5x \equiv 22$	$\pmod{33}$

[**Hint:** The system *does* have solution(s)!]

5) [12 points] Suppose that

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m = 2^{a} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5^{b} \cdot 7^{3},

n = 2^{5} \cdot 3^{c} \cdot 5^{4} \cdot 7^{d},

gcd(m, n) = 2^{5} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 7^{2},

lcm(n, m) = 2^{7} \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5^{4} \cdot 7^{3}.
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Find a, b, c and d.

6) [15 points] Let a, b and c be positive integers and suppose that there are $r, s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$ra + sb + tc = 1.$$

Prove that gcd(a, b, c) = 1.

7) [15 points] Let p be a prime. Prove that for any integer a such that $p \nmid a$, the equation $x^p - x + a = 0$ never has an *integral* [i.e., in \mathbb{Z}] solution.

[Hint: As I've mentioned before, if an equation has an integral solution, it has a solution modulo any m.]