

**Exercises to turn in:**

1. In each case determine whether the statement is true or false. (A calculator will be useful for the larger numbers.)
  - (a)  $40 \equiv 13 \pmod{9}$
  - (b)  $-29 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$
  - (c)  $8 \equiv 48 \pmod{14}$
  - (d)  $-8 \equiv 48 \pmod{14}$
  - (e)  $7754 \equiv 357482 \pmod{3643}$
  - (f)  $4015 \equiv 33303 \pmod{1295}$
2. In each case find all integers  $k$  making the statement true.
  - (a)  $4 \equiv 2k \pmod{7}$
  - (b)  $12 \equiv 3k \pmod{10}$
  - (c)  $3k \equiv k \pmod{9}$
  - (d)  $5k \equiv k \pmod{15}$
3. Find all incongruent solutions to each of the following congruences.
  - (a)  $7x \equiv 3 \pmod{15}$
  - (b)  $6x \equiv 5 \pmod{15}$
  - (c)  $3x \equiv 1 \pmod{12}$
  - (d)  $3x \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$
  - (e)  $15x \equiv 5 \pmod{17}$
  - (f)  $5x \equiv 5 \pmod{18}$
  - (g)  $x^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{8}$
  - (h)  $x^2 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$
4. Determine the number of incongruent solutions for each of the following congruences. You need not write down the actual solutions.
  - (a)  $72x \equiv 47 \pmod{200}$
  - (b)  $1537x \equiv 2862 \pmod{6731}$
5. If  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $n > 1$  then a *multiplicative inverse of  $a$  mod  $n$*  is a solution of the congruence  $ax \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ .
  - (a) Explain how Theorem 8.1 (Page 57) of the handout shows that  $a$  has a multiplicative inverse mod  $n$  if and only if the greatest common divisor  $(a, n) = 1$ . Note that this theorem also shows you explicitly how to *find* the multiplicative inverse of  $a$  mod  $n$ , when it exists.
  - (b) Find the inverse of 13 mod 35.
  - (c) Find the inverse of 9 mod 16.
6. Let  $n = d_k d_{k-1} \cdots d_2 d_1 d_0$  be the decimal representation of  $n$ . Recall that this means that
$$n = d_k 10^k + d_{k-1} 10^{k-1} + \cdots + d_2 10^2 + d_1 10 + d_0,$$
and each  $d_j$  is an integer between 0 and 9.
  - (a) Show that  $3|n$  if and only if  $3|(d_0 + d_1 + \cdots + d_k)$ .
  - (b) Show that  $11|n$  if and only if  $11|(d_0 - d_1 + d_2 - d_3 + \cdots \pm d_k)$ .

*Hint:* Use the congruences  $10 \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$  and  $10 \equiv -1 \pmod{11}$  and the rules of congruence arithmetic on Page 53 of the handout.