

Worksheet 4.1 and 4.2

Max's Lecture
MATH 54

July 2, 2019

Exercise A (from Charles). Let a, b, c be integers. If $a|bc$, is it the case that a must divide b or c ?

Exercise B(from Ritvik). Prove that if a is any integer other than 0, can you think of a number that divides a ? Can you think of a number that a must divide?

Exercise C. What are the quotient and remainder when 11 is divided by 4? What if -25 is divided by 4?

Exercise D. 4.1.21,22 Let m be a positive integer. Prove the following:

1. Let m be a positive integer. Show that $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ if $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$.
2. Show that $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$ if $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$.

Together, these two prove Theorem 2 in section 4.1

Exercise E (4.1.45). Show that if m is a positive integer of the form $4k + 3$ for some nonnegative integer k , then m is not the sum of the squares of two integers.

Exercise F. Are the following true? Prove or disprove. In all cases, a, b, c, d are integers, and m is a positive integer.

1. If $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$ then $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$.
2. If $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ and $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$, then $a^c \equiv b^d \pmod{m}$.

Exercise G. Try doing the following computations without using a calculator:

1. $6^{81} \bmod 7$

2. $3^{18} \bmod 5$

- Exercise H (from charles).**
1. Express 74 in base 2. Express 27 in hexadecimal.
 2. Convert the binary number 10101 to base 4. Do the same for base 8. Can you guess a pattern?

Exercise I. Suppose that an integer is expressed in the standard decimal notation. How can you tell whether the number is divisible by 3? Why does your rule work?