## Math 115, Summer 2012 Homework 2 Due Tuesday, July 3rd

NZM a.b.c refers to a problem in our text, 5th edition - these may differ slightly from the problems appearing in other editions, so use the version printed here to be safe).

- (1) (NZM 2.1.5) Write a single congruence that is equivalent to the pair of congruences  $x \equiv 1 \mod 4$  and  $x \equiv 2 \mod 3$ .
- (2) (NZM 2.1.22) Prove that  $n^{6k}-1$  is divisible by 7 if (n,7)=1. Here k is any positive integer.
- (3) Find an integer a such that  $\{a, a^2, a^3, a^4\}$  is a reduced residue system mod 5.
- (4) Find the smallest positive integer x which is congruent to  $32^{412}$  mod 7.
- (5) (NZM 2.1.33) Show that  $\{1^2, 2^2, 3^2, \dots, m^2\}$  is not a complete residue system mod m if m > 2.
- (6) (NZM 2.1.35) If n is a composite positive integer, show that (n-1)! + 1 is not a power of n.
- (7) (NZM 2.1.40) If m is odd, show that the sum of all the elements of  $\mathbb{Z}/m$  is equal to zero.
- (8) (NZM 2.1.48) If  $r_1, \ldots, r_p$  and  $r'_1, \ldots, r'_p$  are any two complete residue systems mod p, where p is a prime greater than 2, show that the set  $\{r_1r'_1, r_2r'_2, \ldots, r_pr'_p\}$  is not a complete residue system mod p.
- (9) (NZM 2.2.5d,e) Find all solutions of the congruences  $57x \equiv 87 \mod 105$  and  $64x \equiv 83 \mod 105$ .
- (10) (NZM 2.3.2) Find all integers x that satisfy all three congruences

$$x \equiv 1 \mod 3$$

$$x \equiv 1 \mod 5$$

$$x \equiv 1 \mod 7$$
.

- (11) (NZM 2.3.7) Determine whether the congruences  $5x \equiv 1 \mod 6$  and  $4x \equiv 13 \mod 15$  have a common solution. Find the solutions, if any exist.
- (12) (NZM 2.3.19) Let  $m_1, \ldots, m_r$  be relatively prime in pairs. Assuming that each of the congruences  $b_i x \equiv a_i \mod m_i$  has a solution, prove that the congruences have a simultaneous solution (i.e., one x that satisfies all congruences at once).
- (13) (NZM 2.3.37) Let  $a_1 = 3$ ,  $a_{i+1} = 3^{a_i}$ . Describe this sequence mod 100.
- (14) Which of the following are ring homomorphisms?
  - (a)  $f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/2$  given by f(n) = 0 if n is even and 1 if n is odd.
  - (b)  $g: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$  given by f(x) = nx, where n is some fixed integer.
  - (c)  $E_3: \mathbb{Z}[x] \to \mathbb{Z}$  which sends a polynomial  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  to the integer f(3).
  - (d) Let  $M_2(\mathbb{Z})$  be the set of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices with integer entries.  $h: M_2(\mathbb{Z})$  is the trace map, which sends a matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$  to a+d.
- (15) Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{5}]$  be the ring consisting of elements of the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$ , where a and b are integers. Let S be the ring consisting of matrices of the form  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 5b & a \end{pmatrix}$ . Prove that R is isomorphic to S.
- (16) Find all ring homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}/12$ .