

**MATH 115, SUMMER 2012**  
**WS FOR LECTURE 7,8**

JAMES MCIVOR

1. COMPUTATIONS

- (1) Solve or say why there is no solution:

(a)  $16x \equiv 3 \pmod{124}$

(b)  $24x \equiv 4 \pmod{23}$

- (2) Solve the system of congruences

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{95}$$

$$x \equiv 7 \pmod{9}$$

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$$

2. RING PROBLEMS

- (1) Is the set

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 4b & a \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

a ring?

- (2) Recall that a **unit** in a ring  $R$  is an element  $r$  for which there is another element  $r'$  such that  $rr' = r'r = 1$ . Prove that if  $f: R \rightarrow S$  is a ring homomorphism and  $r \in R$  is a unit, then  $f(r)$  is a unit in  $S$ . Use this to give another proof that  $\phi(mn) = \phi(m)\phi(n)$  if  $(m, n) = 1$ . [Note: you need the notion of an **isomorphism** to explain this succinctly, which we didn't get to in lecture]
- (3) Suppose  $m, n$  are two integers greater than 1 and that there is a ring homomorphism  $f: \mathbb{Z}/m \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/n$ . What can be said about the relationship between  $m$  and  $n$ ?

3. HARDER PROBLEMS

- (1) (NZM 2.3.34) Prove that there is no positive integer  $n$  for which  $\phi(n) = 14$ . [Hint: First prove the following fact: if  $p|n$ , then  $\phi(p)|\phi(n)$ ]
- (2) (NZM 2.3.42) Find all positive integers  $n$  for which  $\phi(n)|n$ .