## ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science

## MATH 365 <br> Elementary Number Theory I FALL 2007

Final
January 18, 2008
15:00-16:50


- The exam consists of 6 questions.
- Please read the questions carefully and write your answers under the corresponding questions. Be neat.
- Show all your work. Correct answers without sufficient explanation might not get full credit.
- Calculators are not allowed.


## GOOD LUCK!

Please do not write below this line.

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 120 |

1. Give the least complete solution to the congruence $25 x \equiv 100(\bmod 35)$.
2. Find all solutions $x, 0<x<500$, to

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & \equiv 1(\bmod 2) \\
x & \equiv 2(\bmod 3) \\
x & \equiv 3(\bmod 5) \\
x & \equiv 4(\bmod 7)
\end{aligned}
$$

3. 

a) Give a careful statement of Euler's Theorem.
b) Is $4(39!)+7$ ! divisible by 41 ?
4.
(a) Add two negative integeres to the set $\{0,3,6,9,12,15\}$ so that the six integers you have will form a complete residue system modulo 8 . Justify your answer.
b) Does 41 divide $7 \cdot 3^{20}+6$ ?
5. Break the modulus into prime powers to find the least complete solution.

$$
x^{2}+x+1 \equiv 0(\bmod 91) .
$$

6. Find all solutions to the following system of congruences.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \equiv 34(\bmod 108) \\
& x \equiv 79(\bmod 300)
\end{aligned}
$$

