## ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science

## MATH 365 <br> Elementary Number Theory I

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Midterm

December 17, 2007
16:40-18:00
$\qquad$

- 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 | 10 | 110 |

1. 

a) Does the congruence $28 x \equiv 6(\bmod 70)$ have a solution?
b) Write a complete residue system modulo 11 consisting entirely of even integers.
2. Find all solutions $z, 0<z<500$, to

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

3. 

a) Give a careful statement of Fermat's (Little) Theorem.
b) Find the least residue of $3^{32}+8(\bmod 227)$
4.
a) Find $1!+2!+\cdots+500!(\bmod 189)$.
b) Give the least complete solution to the congruence $27 x \equiv-18(\bmod 15)$
5. Show that no integer has order 40 modulo 100 .
6. (Bonus) Find all solutions to the following system of congruences.

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & \equiv 2(\bmod 9) \\
2 x & \equiv 5(\bmod 13) \\
3 x & \equiv 7(\bmod 17)
\end{aligned}
$$

