

**ÇANKAYA UNIVERSITY**  
Department of Mathematics and Computer Science

**MATH 365**  
**Elementary Number Theory I**  
**FALL 2007**

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

Surname : \_\_\_\_\_  
Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
ID # : \_\_\_\_\_  
Department : \_\_\_\_\_  
Section : \_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor : \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

- 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.

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

1. Find all integer solutions to the congruence  $42x \equiv 90 \pmod{156}$ .
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**2.** Find the 2 smallest positive integers  $x$  such that

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{11}$$

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{13}.$$

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**3.**

- a) Give a careful statement of Wilson's Theorem.
  - b) Is  $4(29!) + 5!$  divisible by 31?
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**4.**

(a) Add two negative integers to the set  $\{6, 11, 14, 28\}$  so that the six integers you have will form a complete residue system modulo 6. Justify your answer.

b) Does 41 divide  $7 \cdot 3^{20} + 6$ ?

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5. Break the modulus into prime powers to find the least complete solution.

$$4x^2 - 12x + 5 \equiv 0 \pmod{77}.$$

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**6. (Bonus)** Find all solutions to the following system of congruences.

$$x \equiv 34 \pmod{105}$$

$$x \equiv 79 \pmod{330}$$

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