

**QUIZ 3****SECTIONS 2.3-2.5: NUMBER THEORY**

Show all work where appropriate! Your proofs will be graded on quality, clarity, completeness, and correctness.

1) (24 points total; 6 points each)

a) Find the prime factorization of 980.

b) Find the prime factorization of 616.

c) Using a) and b), give the prime factorization of  $\text{lcm}(980,616)$  and then evaluate this lcm.

d) Using a) and b), give the prime factorization of  $\text{gcd}(980,616)$  and then evaluate this gcd.

2) I know that  $\text{gcd}(4743,867) = 51$ . Find  $\text{lcm}(4743,867)$ .  
Hint: There is a shortcut! (5 points)

3) Prove: If  $n$  is a composite integer, then it has a nontrivial positive factor that is less than or equal to  $\sqrt{n}$ . (10 points)

4) Find the highest integer  $n$  such that  $3^n \mid 100!$ ; remember that  $n! = (1)(2)(3) \cdots (n)$  for positive integers  $n$ . (10 points)

5) What is  $1000 \pmod{7}$ ? (6 points)

6) Yes or No: Is  $3709 \equiv 37 \pmod{51}$ ? Justify your answer. (5 points)

7) Prove: If  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  and  $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$ , then  $a + c \equiv b + d \pmod{m}$ . Assume that  $a, b, c, d$ , and  $m$  are integers, with  $m \geq 2$ . (10 points)

8) The binary representation of a positive integer is 1001001. What is the decimal representation of this integer? (5 points)

9) The decimal representation of a positive integer is 182. What is the binary representation of this integer? (5 points)

10) Use the method shown in class to find two integers  $s$  and  $t$  such that  $1 = 59s + 56t$ . (10 points)

11) Use the method shown in class to find three positive integer solutions to the linear congruence  $11x + 4 \equiv 13 \pmod{15}$ .

- Hint:  $1 = (15)(3) - (11)(4)$ .

- A "brute-force" approach will not receive full credit!

(10 points)