

Assignment 7 - Last Assignment

Date Due: Thursday, April 29 at 5:00

Reading: Chapter 12, page 271-274, chapter 13, pages 285-292, and chapter 15, pages 307-318

Problems:

1. Page 195, problem 79.
2. Find a positive integer a which is less than 140 and such that $a \equiv 5^{288} \pmod{140}$.
3. Page 205, problem 4
Note: there is a small error in this problem, as $e=4$ will not work. Please use $e = 5$ instead.
4. Page 205, problem 7
5. Page 261, problem 3
6. Use the Chinese remainder theorem to find the smallest non-negative solution to $x \equiv 7 \pmod{13}$ and $x \equiv 4 \pmod{15}$
7. John Smith is a bad student. He tried to use Chinese Remainder theorem with the modulo the values $a = 12$, $b = 14$, even though he knows perfectly well that we only proved the Chinese Remainder Theorem for relatively prime values. Show him the error of his ways by giving a pair of values that have (at least) two Chinese Remainders that are the same even though they aren't the same modulo $12 \times 14 = 168$.

To be precise, I am asking you to find two integers, say v and w , such that $x \equiv v \pmod{12}$ and $x \equiv w \pmod{14}$ have two different solutions for x , and these two different solutions are not equal modulo 168.
8. Compute $(x^3 + x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 2x^2 + 2)$ in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$
9. Divide $x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 3$ by $(x-2)$ in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.
10. Page 306, problem 50. Show your work, that is show that you get a quotient and remainder that are not unique.