

Worksheet 8

Problems marked with a (*) are “key results”.

The first few problems deal with the basic properties of modular arithmetic, and show that it has very similar properties to usual arithmetic.

1. (*) Prove that there is a unique choice of r with $0 \leq r < n$ such that $a \equiv r \pmod{n}$.
2. (*) Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ be arbitrary, and fix $n > 1$. Prove the following:
 - (a) $a \equiv a \pmod{n}$
 - (b) If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ then $b \equiv a \pmod{n}$.
 - (c) If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ and $b \equiv c \pmod{n}$, then $a \equiv c \pmod{n}$.
3. (*) For any $a, a', b, b' \in \mathbb{Z}$ and fixed $n > 1$, prove the following:
 - (a) If $a \equiv a' \pmod{n}$ and $b \equiv b' \pmod{n}$ then $a \pm b \equiv a' \pm b' \pmod{n}$.
 - (b) If $a \equiv a' \pmod{n}$ and $b \equiv b' \pmod{n}$ then $ab \equiv a'b' \pmod{n}$.
 - (c) If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ and $d \mid n$, then $a \equiv b \pmod{d}$.
4. (*) Fix $n > 1$. For any $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $k \geq 1$, prove that if $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ then $a^k \equiv b^k \pmod{n}$.

The remaining problems deal with computations using the above properties of modular arithmetic, to help you get a feeling for how they go.

5. Reduce the following mod n :
 - (a) $9284756 \pmod{8}$
 - (b) $-181374 \pmod{29}$
 - (c) $2357 \cdot (9453 + 1294) - 3284 \pmod{7}$
6. Show that 41 divides $2^{20} - 1$ by following these steps. Explain why each step is true.
 - i. $2^5 \equiv -9 \pmod{41}$.
 - ii. $(2^5)^4 \equiv (-9)^4 \pmod{41}$.
 - iii. $2^{20} \equiv 81^2 \pmod{41} \equiv (-1)^2 \pmod{41}$.
 - iv. $2^{20} - 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{41}$.
7. Reduce $2^{50} \pmod{7}$.
8. Show that 39 divides $17^{48} - 5^{24}$.
9. Find an integer x such that $5x \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$. Can you find x such that $6x \equiv 1 \pmod{8}$?