

## Office Hours Final:

Thurs Dec 11 4:00-6:00

Fri Dec 12 1:00-2:00 \*

Fri Dec 12 7:00-MIDNIGHT?  
(Twitch)

Sat Dec 13 2:30-4:30

3.a. List all elements  $[x] \in \mathbb{Z}_{13}$   
s.t.  $[5][x]^2 = [6]$ .

Approach: Find  $[5]^{-1}$

Multiply both sides by  $[8]$ :

$$[x]^2 = [48] = [9].$$

$$\therefore [x] = [\pm 3] = [3] \text{ or } [10].$$

These are the only ones since the polynomial  $x^2 - 9$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_{13}$  has at most 2 roots since  $\mathbb{Z}_{13}$  is a field.



3.b. Solve the pair of congruences  
 $x \equiv 5 \pmod{9}$  &  $10x \equiv 6 \pmod{28}$

$$x = 5 + 9k \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$10(5 + 9k) \equiv 6 \pmod{28}$$

$$50 + 90k \equiv 6 \pmod{28}$$

$$6k \equiv -44 \pmod{28}$$

$$6k \equiv 12 \pmod{28}$$

$$6k + 28y = 12$$

$$3k + 14y = 6$$

$$\text{LDETZ } \begin{matrix} k = 2 + 14n \\ y = 0 - 3n \end{matrix} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (\text{General solution})$$

$$\therefore k \equiv 2 \pmod{14}$$

$$\text{ie } k = 2 + 14l \text{ for some } l \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= 5 + 9k = 5 + 9(2 + 14l) \\ &= 23 + 126l \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x \equiv 23 \pmod{126}.$$

6.a. Determine the number of positive integers  $a$  s.t.  $a \mid 9!$  &  $\gcd(a, 3600) = 180$ .

$$3600 = 36 \cdot 100 = 6^2 \cdot 10^2 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2$$

$$180 = 18 \cdot 10 = 2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$$

$$9! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 = 2^7 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$$

18:  $180 \mid a$  i.e.  $a = 2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot N$  for some  $N \in \mathbb{Z}$

Note  $2 \nmid N$  &  $5 \nmid N$  (GCDPF)

Since  $N \mid 9!$ ,  $3 \mid N$  and/or  $7 \mid N$ .

Combining:  $N \mid 3^2 \cdot 7$

DFPF  $\Rightarrow$  # of divisors of  $3^2 \cdot 7$  is

$$(2+1)(1+1) = 6.$$



6.b. Prove that

$$\gcd(5^{98}+3, 5^{99}+1) = 14.$$

$$5^{99}+1 = 5(5^{98}+3) - 14 \quad \text{So by GEDWR:}$$

$$\gcd(5^{98}+3, 5^{99}+1) = \gcd(5^{98}+3, -14)$$

$$\text{WANT} = 14$$

$$\text{Note } 2 \mid 5^{98}+3. \quad \text{WANT } 7 \mid 5^{98}+3$$

$$\text{ie WANT } 5^{98}+3 \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$$

$$5^{98}+3 \equiv (5^6)^{16} \cdot 5^2 + 3 \pmod{7} \quad \because \gcd(5,7)=1.$$

$$\equiv 1^{16} \cdot 25 + 3 \pmod{7} \quad (\text{FLT})$$

$$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}. \quad \checkmark$$

4.b.

Determine the private key  $(n, d)$  which corresponds to the public key  $(n, e) = (253, 29)$