



BISHOP'S UNIVERSITY

MATH 203: FINAL EXAM

WINTER 2018

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- Prepare neat solutions. Briefly justify your work, that is, *make your reasoning clear*.
 - This exam is 180 minutes in length.
 - There is a total of 100 points on this exam.
 - All solutions of congruences must be given in terms of the least positive residue.
 - A **Casio fx260-solar** or **Casio fx260-solar II** calculator is permitted.
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- (a) (5 points) Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find $(2431, 1378)$.
(b) (5 points) Find integers x, y such that $2431x + 1378y = (2431, 1378)$.
- (a) (5 points) Find the prime power decomposition of the number 105,674,625.
(b) (5 points) Prove that if n is composite, then $2^n - 1$ is composite.
- (10 points) Find all solutions in the positive integers of $2x + 6y = 18$.
- (7 points) Prove that every prime greater than 3 is congruent to either 1 or 5 (mod 6).
- (3 points) What is the remainder when the number 4,765,796,538,056,749,753,790,623 is divided by 11?
- (10 points) Find n such that $3^2|n$, $4^2|n+1$, and $5^2|n+2$.
- (10 points) Find the digit in the hundreds place of 3^{3612} .
- (10 points) Calculate $d(n)$, $\sigma(n)$, and $\phi(n)$ for $n = 100116$.
- (5 points) Are 1184 and 1210 an amicable pair?
- (5 points) If n is an even perfect number and $n > 6$, show that the sum of its digits is congruent to 1 (mod 9).
- (5 points) Prove that if $(m, n) = 2$ then $\phi(mn) = 2\phi(m)\phi(n)$.
- (5 points) Use the fact that 2 is a primitive root (mod 13) to find all primitive roots (mod 13).
- (5 points) Verify that 2467 is prime and calculate $\left(\frac{1356}{2467}\right)$.
- (5 points) Solve, if possible, $4x^2 - 7x + 12 \equiv 0 \pmod{61}$.