

CMSC-37110 Discrete Mathematics  
FIRST QUIZ      October 8, 2010

Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_

*Do not use book, notes, scratch paper. Show all your work.* If you are not sure of the meaning of a problem, **ask the instructor.** The *bonus problems* are underrated, do not work on them until you are done with everything else. **Write your solution in the space provided.** You may CONTINUE ON THE REVERSE. This exam contributes 6% to your course grade.

All variables in the problems below are integers except where expressly stated otherwise.

1. (3 points) True or false: “if  $x \mid a$  and  $y \mid b$  then  $x + y \mid a + b$ .” Prove your answer.
  
2. (10 points) Prove: if  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  and  $x \equiv y \pmod{m}$  then  $ax \equiv by \pmod{m}$ . You may use without proof basic properties of divisibility (state what you use) and the fact that congruence modulo  $m$  is a transitive relation.
  
3. (6 points) Find all integers  $z$  such that  $z \mid z - 4$ . Prove your answer.
  
4. (2+2+2+2 points) Let  $a_n, b_n$  be sequences of real numbers. Assume  $a_n \sim b_n$ . Circle the correct answer.  
(a) Does it follow that  $a_n + 1 \sim b_n + 1$  ?    **YES**    **NO**  
(b) Does it follow that  $a_{n+1} \sim b_{n+1}$  ?    **YES**    **NO**  
If your answer is “YES,” just circle, do not prove. If the answer is “NO,” (c) give a counterexample and (d) state a natural sufficient condition under which the answer becomes “YES.” Do not prove.

5. (18 points)

Prove:  $(\forall a)(a^{13} \equiv a \pmod{65})$ . *Hint.*  $65 = 5 \cdot 13$ .

6. (15 points) Decide whether or not the following system of simultaneous congruences has a solution. **YES NO**  
Circle and prove your answer.

$$5x \equiv -4 \pmod{21}$$

$$3x \equiv -5 \pmod{14}$$

*Hint.* Split each congruence into a pair of congruences modulo prime numbers.

7. (BONUS PROBLEM: 8B points) Let  $p$  be an odd prime divisor of the number  $a^2 + 1$ . Prove:  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ .

8. (BONUS PROBLEM: 12B points) Let  $p^k$  be a prime power divisor of  $\binom{n}{k}$ . Prove:  $p^k \leq n$ .