CMSC-37110 Discrete Mathematics FIRST QUIZ October 6, 2011

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 <u>REVERSE</u> . This exam contributes 6% to your course grade.
All variables in the problems below are $\underline{\text{integers}}$ except where expressly stated otherwise.
1. (5+8 points) (a) State the prime property. Your definition should start with this: "We say that a number k has the prime property if" Fill in the dots with a well quantified formula. (b) Prove that the prime numbers have the prime property. Use but do not prove the fact that $\gcd(ac,bc)= c \cdot\gcd(a,b)$.
2. (8 points) Find all integers z such that $z \mid z - 6$. Prove your answer.
3. (6+6 points) Let $a=4k-1$ and $b=7k+3$. Prove: (a) If $\gcd(a,b)\neq 1$ then $\gcd(a,b)=19$. (b) There exist infinitely many values of k such that $\gcd(a,b)\neq 1$.

4. (4+4+5+4B points) Compute each multiplicative inverse or prove it does not exist; your answer x (if exists) should be in the range $0 \le x < m$ where m is the modulus. k, x are positive integers. (a) 5^{-1} (mod 51) (b) 21^{-1} (mod 91) (c) k^{-1} (mod $k^2 + k + 1$) (d) BONUS: $(x+1)^{-1}$ (mod $x^2 + 1$).

- 5. (7+7 points) Let a_n, b_n be sequences of positive real numbers. Assume $a_n \sim b_n$. Circle the correct answer. Prove.
 - (a) Does it follow that $a_n^n \sim b_n^n$? YES NO
 - (b) Does it follow that $a_n + 1 \sim b_n + 1$? **YES NO**

- 6. (BONUS PROBLEM: 12B points) Let p^k be a prime power divisor of $\binom{n}{k}$. Prove: $p^k \leq n$.
- 7. (BONUS PROBLEM: 6B points) True or false? Circle the correct answer. Prove. TRUE FALSE

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} \sim e^n.$$