

### Sample Exam#4 - with solutions

1. List all positive integers less than 30 that are relatively prime to 20.
2. Find  $\gcd(2^{89}, 2^{346})$  by directly finding the largest divisor of both numbers.
3. Find  $\text{lcm}(2^{89}, 2^{346})$  by directly finding the smallest positive multiple of both numbers.
4. Find four integers  $b$  (two negative and two positive) such that  $7 \equiv b \pmod{4}$ .
5. Find the integer  $a$  such that  $a \equiv 71 \pmod{47}$  and  $-46 \leq a \leq 0$ .
6.
  - (a) Convert  $(11101)_2$  to base 10.
  - (b) Convert  $(2AC)_{16}$  to base 10.
  - (c) Convert  $(8091)_{10}$  to base 2.
  - (d) Convert  $(101011)_2$  to base 8.
7. Use the Euclidean algorithm to find  $\gcd(44, 52)$ .
8. Use the Euclidean algorithm to find  $\gcd(300, 700)$ .
9. Given that  $\gcd(620, 140) = 20$ , write 20 as a linear combination of 620 and 140.
10. Find an inverse of 17 modulo 19.
11.
  - (a) Solve the linear congruence  $5x \equiv 3 \pmod{11}$
  - (b) Solve the linear congruence  $15x \equiv 31 \pmod{47}$  given that the inverse of 15 modulo 47 is 22.
  - (c) Solve the linear congruence  $31x \equiv 57 \pmod{61}$ .
12. Show that 7 is a primitive root of 13.
13. Find the discrete logarithms of 5 and 8 to the base 7 modulo 13.

14. Use the Chinese remainder theorem to find all solutions to the system of congruences  $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ ,  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ , and  $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$ .
15. Find the sequence of pseudorandom numbers generated by the power generator  $x_{n+1} = x_n^2 \pmod{17}$ , and seed  $x_0 = 5$ .
16. A message has been encrypted using the function  $f(x) = (x + 5) \pmod{26}$ . If the message in coded form is JCFHY, decode the message.
17. Encrypt the message BALL using the RSA system with  $n = 37 \cdot 73$  and  $e = 7$ , translating each letter into integers ( $A = 00, B = 01, \dots$ ) and grouping together pairs of integers.
18. What is the original message encrypted using the RSA system with  $n = 43 \cdot 59$  and  $e = 13$  if the encrypted message is 0667 1947 0671? (To decrypt, first find the decryption exponent  $d$  which is the inverse of  $e = 13$  modulo  $42 \cdot 58$ .)