

**MAT246 SPRING 2009 L0101**  
**PRACTICE FINAL EXAM (FROM FALL 2008)**

There are 10 problems, worth 10 points each.

- (1) (a) Calculate  $\phi(20^{100})$ , where  $\phi$  is the Euler  $\phi$ -function.  
(b) Find an integer  $x$  such that  $140x \equiv 133 \pmod{301}$ . Hint:  $\gcd(140, 301) = 7$ .
- (2) (a) Prove by mathematical induction that  $1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  for every natural number  $n$ .  
(b) Prove that for  $p$  an odd prime,  $1^p + 2^p + 3^p + \cdots + (p-1)^p \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ .
- (3) Prove that for any odd integer  $a$  and any natural number  $n$ ,  $a$  and  $a^{4n+1}$  have the same last digit.
- (4) Recall that a *perfect square* is a number of the form  $n^2$  where  $n$  is a natural number. Show that 9120342526523 is not the sum of two perfect squares. Hint: Consider values modulo 4.
- (5) (a) Are there rational numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $\sqrt{3} = a + b\sqrt{2}$ ? Justify your answer.  
(b) Prove that  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{11}}$  is irrational.
- (6) (a) What is the cardinality of the set of roots of polynomials with constructible coefficients? Justify your answer.  
(b) Let  $\mathbb{N}$  denote the set of all natural numbers. What is the cardinality of the set of all functions from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\{1, 3, 5\}$ ? Justify your answer.
- (7) (a) Let  $\mathbb{R}$  denote the set of all real numbers. What is the cardinality of the set of all finite subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ ? Show that your answer is correct.  
(b) Let  $S$  be the set of all real numbers  $x$  between 0 and 1 such that every digit in the decimal expansion of  $x$  is either 3 or 5. That is,  $S = \{0.a_1a_2a_3\cdots \mid a_i = 3 \text{ or } a_i = 5 \text{ for all } i\}$ . What is the cardinality of  $S$ ? Show that your answer is correct.
- (8) Let  $\theta$  be the unique acute angle where  $\cos \theta = 3/4$ . Prove that  $\theta/3$  is not a constructible angle.
- (9) For each of the following numbers, state whether or not it is constructible and justify your answer.
  - (a)  $\cos \theta$ , where the angle  $\theta/3$  is constructible. (That is, is this constructible in general?)
  - (b)  $\sqrt[3]{25/8}$ .
  - (c)  $\sqrt{7 + \sqrt{5}}$ .
  - (d)  $(0.029)^{1/3}$ .
  - (e)  $\tan 22.5^\circ$ .
- (10) (a) Is there a circle in the plane such that for every point  $(x, y)$  in the circle,  $x$  and  $y$  are constructible numbers? Justify your answer.  
(b) Does  $x^3 - 3x + 3\sqrt{3}$  have a constructible root? Justify your answer.