

Practice Final 1

1. (a) What is $\phi(20^{100})$ where ϕ is Euler's ϕ -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 $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ for every natural number n .
(b) Prove that for p an odd prime (that is, p is a prime that is not equal to 2), $1^p + 2^p + 3^p + \dots + (p-1)^p \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$.
3. Prove that for any odd integer a , a and a^{4n+1} have the same last digit for every natural number n .
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.
Hint: You can use the fact that $|P(\mathbb{N})| = |\mathbb{R}|$.
7. Let θ be an angle between 0 and 90 degrees. Suppose that $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{4}$. Prove that $\frac{\theta}{3}$ is not a constructible angle.
8. For each of the following numbers, state whether or not it is constructible and justify your answer.
 - (a) $\cos \theta$ where the angle $\frac{\theta}{3}$ is constructible
 - (b) $\sqrt{7 + \sqrt{5}}$
 - (c) $(0.029)^{1/3}$
 - (d) $\tan 22.5^\circ$
9. Find all complex solutions of the equation $z^6 + z^3 + 1 = 0$.