

### Practice Final 1

- What is  $\phi(20^{100})$  where  $\phi$  is Euler's  $\phi$ -function?
  - Find an integer  $x$  such that  $140x \equiv 133 \pmod{301}$ .  
*Hint:*  $\gcd(140, 301) = 7$ .
- Prove, by mathematical induction, that  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  for every natural number  $n$ .
  - Prove that for  $p$  an odd prime (that is,  $p$  is a prime that is not equal to 2),  $1^p + 2^p + 3^p + \dots + (p-1)^p \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ .
- Prove that for any odd integer  $a$ ,  $a$  and  $a^{4n+1}$  have the same last digit for every natural number  $n$ .
- 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.
- Are there rational numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $\sqrt{3} = a + b\sqrt{2}$ ? Justify your answer.
  - Prove that  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{11}}}$  is irrational.
- What is the cardinality of the set of roots of polynomials with constructible coefficients? Justify your answer.
  - 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  $|P(\mathbb{N})| = |\mathbb{R}|$ .
- Let  $\theta$  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.
- For each of the following numbers, state whether or not it is constructible and justify your answer.
  - $\cos \theta$  where the angle  $\frac{\theta}{3}$  is constructible
  - $\sqrt{7 + \sqrt{5}}$
  - $(0.029)^{1/3}$
  - $\tan 22.5^\circ$
- Find all complex solutions of the equation  $z^6 + z^3 + 1 = 0$ .
- Let  $p = 3, q = 11$  and  $e = 7$ . Let  $N = 3 \cdot 11 = 33$ . The receiver broadcasts the numbers  $N = 33, e = 7$ . The sender sends a secret message  $M$  to the receiver using RSA encryption. What is sent is the number  $R = 6$ .  
Decode to find the original message  $M$ .

11. Construct a polynomial with integer coefficients which has  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$  as a root.