# Math 365 Exam 3 <br> November 19, 2010 <br> S. Witherspoon 

## Name

There are 8 questions, for a total of 100 points. Point values are written beside each question. No calculators allowed. Show your work for full credit.

1. [10] Short answer. For each, answer the following question, filling in the blank with "yes" or "no". Is the number 149,226 divisible by
2 $\qquad$
7 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4 $\qquad$
5 $\qquad$
6 $\qquad$
8 $\qquad$
9 $\qquad$
10 $\qquad$
11 $\qquad$
2. (a) [9] Find the GCD for 380 and 440 using the Euclidean algorithm.
(b) [5] Find the LCM for 380 and 440.
(c) [5] Do any primes less than 23 divide the number $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7+11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 19$ ?
3. [10] Hot dogs come in packages of 10 , buns in packages of 8 , and paper plates in packages of 50 . What is the least number of hot dogs, buns, and plates that can be purchased so that there is an equal number of each?
4. [10] Fill in each of the blanks so that the answer is nonnegative and the least possible number:
(a) $23,573 \equiv$ $\qquad$ $(\bmod 3)$
(b) $23,573 \equiv$ $\qquad$ $(\bmod 11)$
5. [10] If a fraction is equal to $\frac{3}{5}$, and the sum of the numerator and denominator is 32 , what is the fraction?
6. [12] Find the simplest form for each of the following:
(a) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3}+(-1)^{4} \div 9 \cdot \frac{1}{2}+3^{-2}$
(b) $\frac{a^{2}-a b}{a^{2}-b^{2}}$
7. [8] Which of the following represent terminating decimals? Circle all those that do.

| $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{5}{3}$ | $\frac{7}{5}$ | $\frac{3}{8}$ | $\frac{10}{38}$ | $\frac{12}{60}$ | $\frac{1}{120}$ | $\frac{5}{256}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

8. [21] (True/False.) For each of the following statements, write "T" if it is true and "F" if it is false. (You need not give counterexamples for false statements.)
(a) $\qquad$ For all integers $n$ : If $3 \mid n$ and $5 \mid n$, then $15 \mid n$.
(b) $\qquad$ For all integers $n$ : If $4 \mid n$ and $6 \mid n$, then $24 \mid n$.
(c) $\qquad$ For all integers $a$ and $b$ : If $p$ is a prime and $p \mid a b$ then $p \mid a$ or $p \mid b$.
(d) $\qquad$ For all integers $a, b$, and $d$ : If $d \mid a b$, then $d \mid a$ or $d \mid b$.
(e) $\qquad$ For all integers $a, b$, and $d$ : If $d \mid(a+b)$, then $d \mid a$ or $d \mid b$.
$\qquad$ For all integers $a, b$ : If neither $a$ nor $b$ is even, then $\operatorname{GCD}(a, b) \neq 2$.
(g) $\qquad$ For all nonzero rational numbers $a, b$ and all integers $m, n$ :

$$
a^{m} \cdot b^{n}=(a b)^{m n}
$$

