

NAME (printed neatly) \_\_\_\_\_ QUIZ#4 GRADE \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions for taking quizzes:** Write your name legibly where indicated on both sides of this paper. On the reverse side of this paper, circle the letter category which corresponds to the first letter of your last name. After you have completed this quiz, fold this paper lengthwise such that the side with your solution is in the inside of the fold (so your quiz grade will be hidden when returning papers.) Turn your quiz in on the appropriate pile as determined by the first letter of your last name. Follow the Aggie Honor Code!

1. Is  $[37]_{51}$  invertible (justify your answer!). If yes, find the inverse (indicate the standard representative of the obtained congruence class).
2. Find the last digit of  $3^{1,000,023}$ . Explain your answer.

1. Yes,  $[37]_{51}$  is invertible, because 37 and 51 are relatively prime (i.e.  $\gcd(37, 51) = 1$ ). Indeed the prime factorization of  $51 = 3 \cdot 17$ .

To find the inverse solve the equation

$$37x + 51y = 1$$

in integers  $x$  and  $y$ . Use the matrix form of the Euclidean algorithm:

$$\left( \begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 51 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 14 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 14 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 5 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c|c} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 5 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7 & -5 \\ -4 & 3 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 7 & -5 \\ -11 & 8 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$-37x + 11y + 51 \cdot 8 = 1 \Rightarrow [37]_{51} = [-11]_{51} = \boxed{[40]_{51}}$$

(40 is the standard representative)

2. The last digit is the remainder of the number, when

divided by 10. Note that  $3^0 \equiv 1 \pmod{10}$

$$3^i \equiv \begin{cases} 1 \pmod{10} & \text{if } i \equiv 0 \pmod{4} \\ 3 \pmod{10} & \text{if } i \equiv 1 \pmod{4} \\ 9 \pmod{10} & \text{if } i \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \\ 7 \pmod{10} & \text{if } i \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \end{cases} \quad (= \begin{cases} 3^0 \equiv 1 \pmod{10} \\ 3^1 \equiv 3 \pmod{10} \\ 3^2 \equiv 9 \pmod{10} \\ 3^3 \equiv 7 \pmod{10} \\ 3^4 \equiv 1 \pmod{10} \end{cases})$$

$$1,000,023 \equiv 3 \pmod{4} \Rightarrow \text{the last digit is } \boxed{7}$$