

Open brain/calculator, closed book/notes. If a question is not well-defined, then write **DNE** for *Does Not Exist*. Use  $\varphi()$  for the Euler phi-fnc. Essays violate the CHECKLIST at *Grade Peril!*

**A4:** Short answer: Show no work.

**Z** Prof. King believes that writing in complete, coherent sentences is crucial in communicating Mathematics, improves posture, and whitens teeth.  one:

True! Yes! **What's a sentence?**

**a** Euler  $\varphi(34300) =$

Express your answer as a product  $p_1^{e_1} \cdot p_2^{e_2} \dots$  of primes to posint powers, with  $p_1 < p_2 < \dots$

**b** Consider the four congruences C1:  $z \equiv_{21} 1$ , C2:  $z \equiv_{18} 7$ , C3:  $z \equiv_{20} -13$  and C4:  $z \equiv_{15} 18$ . Let  $z_j$  be the *smallest natnum* satisfying (C1)  $\forall j$ . Then

$z_2 =$   ;  $z_3 =$   ;  $z_4 =$

**c** LBolt:  $\text{Gcd}(36, 90) =$    $\cdot 36 +$    $\cdot 90.$

So (LBolt again)  $G := \text{Gcd}(36, 90, 15) =$   and  $\cdot 36 +$    $\cdot 90 +$    $\cdot 15 = G.$

**d** Note  $p := 137$  is prime. The (multiplicative) order of 18 mod 137 is .

[Hint:  $p - 1$  has very few prime factors.]

**e** With  $V := 12 + 10i$  and  $D := 3 + 4i$ , produce GIs  $q =$   and  $r =$   s.t  $V = [Dq] + r$ , with norm  $\mathcal{N}(r) < \mathcal{N}(D)$ . (Recall that  $\mathcal{N}(x + yi) = x^2 + y^2$ , when  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .)  
[Hint: Mult.  $V$  and  $D$  by  $\overline{D}$ .]

**f** Bitstring “”0011111100101110” **001**”, via the Elias code, decodes to , a sequence of *natnums* [hint: gun-blip-blip], followed by noise-bits .

Conv, Elias(84)=  (bitstring)

**A5:** Compute a Huffman code for these five symbols.

A: 4/27

B: 1/27

C: 14/27

D: 2/27

E: 6/27

When coalescing, use “0” to go to the smaller-prob. word.

And  $\text{MECL}(\frac{4}{27}, \frac{1}{27}, \frac{14}{27}, \frac{2}{27}, \frac{6}{27}) =$   bits.

**ii** Give the example (with picture) from class of a minimum expected-length code which is not a Huffman code. Argue that your code is indeed of MECL, and is not Huffman.

**iii** State the Huffman Coding thm from class. Sketch a proof of it; just show the main ideas. (And pictures)

**A6:** Carefully state Hensel's lemma. (Do not prove it!)

**B** Let  $f(x) := 2x^2 + 5x + 2$  and  $z_0 := c_0 := 2$ . Note  $f(z_0) \equiv_5 0$ . Note  $f'(z_0) =$    $\not\equiv_5 0$ .

Use Hensel's lemma repeatedly to compute coefficients  $c_k \in [-2..2]$  (these are the blanks, below)

$$z_3 = \underbrace{c_0 \cdot 5^0 + \dots + \underbrace{c_1 \cdot 5^1}_{z_2} + \dots + \underbrace{c_2 \cdot 5^2}_{z_1} + \dots + \underbrace{c_3 \cdot 5^3}_{z_3}}$$

so that integers  $z_k := \sum_{i=0}^k c_i 5^i$  satisfy

$$f(z_k) \equiv_{5^{k+1}} 0,$$

for  $k = 1, 2, 3$ . Show the update rule explicitly.

**A-Home:**  785pts

**A4:**  175pts

**A5:**  105pts

**A6:**  85pts

**Total:**  1150pts

Print name  Ord:

**HONOR CODE:** “I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor.”

Signature: