

**A1:** Show no work.

**a** Cubic polynomial  $h(x) := [x + 5][x - 11][x + 37]$  has  $K$  many roots in  $\mathbb{Z}_8$ , and  $N$  many roots in  $\mathbb{Z}_{120}$ , where  $K = \underline{\dots}$  and  $N = \underline{\dots}$ . [Hint: CRT.]

**b** Euler  $\varphi(36300) = 2^A \cdot 3^B \cdot 5^C \cdot 7^D \cdot 11^E$ , where  $A = \underline{\dots}$ ,  $B = \underline{\dots}$ ,  $C = \underline{\dots}$ ,  $D = \underline{\dots}$ ,  $E = \underline{\dots}$ .

As a single number,  $\tau(36300) = \underline{\dots}$ .

**c** Fix a prime  $q$  and natnums  $J$  and  $R$ . Then a closed-formula for  $\sigma_J$  is:  $\sigma_J(q^R) = \underline{\dots}$ .

Apply the [correct] CF; leave your answer as a product:  $\sigma_2(140) = \underline{\dots}$

**d** The *Blip-numbers* comprise  $\mathcal{B} := 1 + 3\mathbb{N}$ .  
 $\mathcal{B}$ -number  $385 \stackrel{\text{note}}{=} 35 \cdot 11$  is  $\mathcal{B}$ -irreducible:  $T \quad F$   
 $\mathcal{B}$ -number  $N := 85$  is not  $\mathcal{B}$ -prime because  $\mathcal{B}$ -numbers  $J := \underline{\dots}$  and  $K := \underline{\dots}$  satisfy that  $N \nmid [J \cdot K]$ , yet  $N \nmid J$  and  $N \nmid K$ .

**e** Multinomial  $\binom{9}{4, 2, 3} = \underline{\dots} = \underline{\dots}$ .

[Note: Write your ans. ITOf factorials, then also write it as a single integer, or product of two, without factorials.]

OYOP: In grammatical English *sentences*, write your essays on every *third* line (usually), so that I can easily write between the lines. Start each essay on a *new* sheet of paper.

**A2:** State Wilson's Thm. Carefully prove Wilson's Thm.

More on next page...

**A3:** Let  $T_d := 18^d + 1$  for  $d = 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, \dots$ . Prove

that each such  $T_d$  is composite.  
 [Hint: Look at  $T_{\text{Odd}} \bmod N$ , for an appropriate  $N$ .]

End of Class-A

**A1:**  125pts

**A2:**  45pts

**A3:**  35pts

**Total:**  205pts