

Open brain, closed book/notes. Use  $\varphi()$  for the Euler phi-fnc  
Essays violate the CHECKLIST at *Grade Peril!*

**A5:** Short answer: Show no work. Write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

**z** The author of our text is Circle: Archimedes Wiles Legendre DNE  
Silverman Strayer Euler Machen

**a** Euler  $\varphi(77000) =$  .....  
Express your answer as a product  $p_1^{e_1} \cdot p_2^{e_2} \cdot \dots$  of primes  
to posint powers, with  $p_1 < p_2 < \dots$

**b**  $N := \varphi(100) =$  ..... So  $\varphi(N) =$  .....  
EFT says that  $3^{3221} \equiv_N$  .....  $\in [0..N)$ . Hence (by  
EFT) last two digits of  $7^{[3^{3221}]}$  are .....

**c** LBolt:  $\text{Gcd}(72, 45) =$  .....  $\cdot 72 +$  .....  $\cdot 45$ .  
So (LBolt again)  $G := \text{Gcd}(72, 45, 105) =$  ..... and  
.....  $\cdot 72 +$  .....  $\cdot 45 +$  .....  $\cdot 105 = G$ .

**d** Magic integers  $G_1 =$  ..... ,  $G_2 =$  ..... ,  
 $G_3 =$  ..... , each in  $(-165..165]$ , are st. mapping  
 $g: \mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_{11} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{330}$  is a ring-isomorphism, where

$$g((z_1, z_2, z_3)) := \left\langle z_1 G_1 + z_2 G_2 + z_3 G_3 \right\rangle_{330}.$$

Verify for your map:  $g((1, 1, 1)) = 1$  and  $[5 \cdot 11] \bullet G_1$  and  
analogously for  $G_2$  and  $G_3$ .

**e** As polynomials in  $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$ , let

$$B(x) := x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 ;$$

$$C(x) := x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 3.$$

Write t.fol polys, using coeffs in  $[-3..3]$ . Compute quotient  
and remainder polynomials,  
 $q(x) =$  ..... &  $r(x) =$  .....  
with  $B = [q \cdot C] + r$  and  $\text{Deg}(r) < \text{Deg}(C)$ .

**f** Define  $G: [1..12] \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  where  $G(n)$  is the number of  
letters in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  Gregorian month. So  $G(2) = 8$ , since  
the 2<sup>nd</sup> month is "February". The only fixed-point of  $G$   
is ..... The set of posints  $k$  where  $G^{\circ k}(12) = G^{\circ k}(7)$   
is .....

**g** The divisor-sum  $\sigma(1500) =$  .....

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

**A6:** Please state Wilson's Thm. Now give a careful detailed  
proof. [Bonus for Legendre-Symbol Theorem]

End of Class-A

**A-Home:** ..... 345pts

**A5:** ..... 120pts

**A6:** ..... 55pts

**Total:** ..... 520pts

Print name ..... Ord: .....

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

Signature: .....