

OYOP: In grammatical English *sentences*, write your essay on every *third* line (usually), so that I can easily write between the lines. Do not restate the question.

W1: Prop. Q_k : There are at least k prime numbers.
Prove, for $k \in \mathbb{Z}_+$, that $(Q_k) \Rightarrow (Q_{k+1})$. For free, you may use that each posint factors as a product of primes. [Hint: You likely want to state and prove a coprimeness lemma first.]

W2: Short answer. Show no work.
Please write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

a Define fncs $G, P: [1..12] \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, where $G(n)$ is the number of letters in the n^{th} Gregorian month [so $G(2) = 8$; the 2nd month "February" has 8 letters], and $P(n) := 13 - n$.

The set of posints k with $G^{\circ k}(1) = G^{\circ k}(2)$ is
.....
Let $f := P \circ G$. Then $f^{\circ 2}(11) =$

b Mod $K := 229$, the recipr. $\langle \frac{1}{45} \rangle_K =$ $\in [0..K)$.
[Hint: $\frac{1}{45}$] So $x =$ $\in [0..K)$ solves $5 - 45x \equiv_K 8$.
.....

c Posints $L =$, $N =$, $\alpha =$, $\beta =$,
are st. $\alpha \equiv_L \beta$, yet $N^\alpha =$ is not \equiv_L to $N^\beta =$

d As polynomials in $\Gamma := \mathbb{Z}_7[x]$, let

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

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

Write t.fol polys, using coeffs in $[-3..3]$; use \equiv for equality in \mathbb{Z}_7 and in Γ . Compute quotient and remainder polys,
 $q(x) \equiv$ & $r(x) \equiv$,
with $B \equiv [q \cdot C] + r$ and $\text{Deg}(r) < \text{Deg}(C)$.

Let $D := \text{Gcd}(B, C)$. **Monic** $D(x) \equiv$
Compute polys $S(x) \equiv$,
 $T(x) \equiv$ st. $[S \cdot B] + [T \cdot C] \equiv D$.
.....

e Write the free vars in each of these expressions.

$$\overbrace{\exists n \in \mathbb{N}: f(n) \subset \bigcup_{\ell=r-4}^{r+7} \underbrace{\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \ell \cdot n \equiv_5 x^2\}}_{E1}}^{E3}$$

$E2$

E1: E2: E3:

W1: 45pts

W2: 90pts

Total: 135pts