

W5: 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.

z Is 2 prime? Circle the best response:

Gimme a break! 2 is even!

Whoa, dude. Where's my calculator?!

a $\varphi(18) = \underline{\dots}$. Let $\langle \cdot \rangle_N$ mean the non-negative mod-
N residue. So $\langle 5^{122} \rangle_{18} = \underline{\dots}$. Thus $\langle 2^{5^{122}} \rangle_{19} = \underline{\dots}$.

b Writing $134!$ in decimal, it ends (on the right) with
zeros.
 $\underline{\dots}$

c Let \mathbf{C}_n denote the n^{th} cyclotomic poly. Then $\mathbf{C}_4(z) = \underline{\dots}$
and $\text{Deg}(\mathbf{C}_{100}) = \underline{\dots}$.

*Essay questions: Write in complete sentences and
also fill-in the blanks. Each essay starts a new page.*

W6: The Riemann zeta fnc is $\zeta(s) = \underline{\dots}$.

This converges for all $s = \underline{\dots}$.

Justify the Euler's Identity, $\zeta(s) = \prod_p [1 - p^{-s}]^{-1}$, by
the "Sieve-of-Eratosthenes method" that we did in class.

W7: Prove the PowFour Lemma,

For each posint N : $\left[\prod_{p \leq N} p \right] < 4^N$,

by the induction argument we did in class.

Bonus: In the general population, 2% have disease, X .
There is a test for X , with a 13% false-positive rate, and
a 3% false-negative. Dave tests positive for X . Bayes'
theorem says that the probability that Dave actually has
the disease

is

$\underline{\dots}$
(Please express your answer **ITForm** $\frac{a \cdot b}{c \cdot d + e \cdot f}$ of BT.
Assume this independence: 2% **of-those-tested** have X .)

End of Class-W

W-Home:	<u> </u>	335pts
W5:	<u> </u>	100pts
W6:	<u> </u>	95pts
W7:	<u> </u>	95pts
Bonus:	<u> </u>	10pts

Total: 625pts

Please PRINT your Name

$\underline{\dots}$

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

Signature:

$\underline{\dots}$