

Homework 1

Due: May 15th (Saturday), 11:59 pm

- Please submit your work on Blackboard.
 - You are required to submit your work as a single pdf, not as an email attachment (if needed, there are many online converters of jpg pictures to pdfs).
 - Please make sure your handwriting is clear enough to read. Thanks.
 - No late work will be accepted.
 - There are five randomly picked questions (2 pts for each) that will be graded.
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- (0) Read §1.1 and §1.2 to make sure you understand the gcd, lcm, and Euclidean algorithm.
- (1) Solve the following congruences.
- (a) $2x \equiv 1 \pmod{9}$
- (b) $20x \equiv 12 \pmod{72}$

- (2) Solve the following system of congruences.

$$x \equiv 15 \pmod{27} \quad x \equiv 16 \pmod{20}$$

- (3) Make addition and multiplication tables for \mathbf{Z}_4 .

- (4) Find the multiplicative inverses of the given elements (if possible).
- (a) $[6]$ in \mathbf{Z}_{15} .
- (b) $[7]$ in \mathbf{Z}_{15} .

- (5) Let $(a, n) = 1$. The smallest positive integer k such that $a^k \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ is called the **multiplicative order** of $[a]$ in \mathbf{Z}_n^\times .

Find the multiplicative orders of $[5]$ and $[7]$ in \mathbf{Z}_{16}^\times and show that their multiplicative orders both divide $\varphi(16)$.

- (6) Consider the following permutations in S_7 .

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 & 7 & 4 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Write the following permutations as a product of disjoint cycles.

(i) $\sigma\tau$ (ii) $\tau\sigma$ (iii) σ^{-1} (iv) $\sigma\tau\sigma^{-1}$

- (b) Write σ and τ as products of transpositions.

- (7) Write

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 3 & 4 & 10 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 2 & 6 & 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

as a product of disjoint cycles and as a product of transpositions. Find its inverse, and find its order.

- (8) Find the order of each of the following permutations.

Hint: First write each permutation as a product of disjoint cycles.

(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 6 & 7 & 5 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 5 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 3 & 4 & 6 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$