

## Math 406, Exam 1

**Directions:** Work over Zoom and turn in answers to each problem on one page (answer sheet). Turn in answers on Gradescope.

**This is a closed book exam. No notes, calculators, or cell phones allowed.**

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**Please answer Question 1 on Answer Sheet 1.** (20 points)

- Compute  $d = \gcd(51, 84)$ .
- Find integers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $51x + 84y = d$ .

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**Please answer Question 2 on Answer Sheet 2.** (20 points)

Consider the linear diophantine equation

$$17x + 13y = 100.$$

- Find a solution  $(x_0, y_0) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$  or show that the equation has no solutions with  $x$  and  $y$  integers.
- Write down the general solution.

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**Please answer Question 3 on Answer Sheet 3.** (20 points)

Suppose  $p$  is an odd prime number. Show that  $(p - 2)! \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ .

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**Please answer Question 4 on Answer Sheet 4.** (20 points)

Suppose  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers with  $c > 0$  and with  $a \equiv b \pmod{c}$ . Show that  $\gcd(a, c) = \gcd(b, c)$ .

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**Please answer Question 5 on Answer Sheet 5.** (20 points)

A positive integer  $n$  is *palindromic* if its decimal expansion  $b_k b_{k-1} \dots b_0$  is the same backwards and forwards. In other words,  $n$  is palindromic if  $b_i = b_{k-i}$  for  $i = 0, \dots, k$ . The integers 11, 121 and 5335 are examples of palindromic integers.

Show that any palindromic integer with an even number of digits is divisible by 11.