## Arithmetics mod n

- 1. Prove
- a)  $(\forall n, k) \pmod{k} = n \mod k$
- b)  $(\forall n,k,p) (n+p) \mod k = (n \mod k + p \mod k) \mod k$
- c)  $(\forall n,k,p) (np) \mod k = ((n \mod k)(p \mod k)) \mod k$
- 2. Prove
- a) multiplication mod *n* is associative, i.e.  $(a \otimes b) \otimes c = a \otimes (b \otimes c)$ .
- b) addition mod *n* is associative.
- c) multiplication mod n is distributive with respect to addition mod n.
- 3. Calculate
- a) 17mod4
- b) 4mod17
- c) (-2)mod5
- 4. Solve equations in indicated sets
- a)  $2x = in \mathbb{Z}_7$
- b) 3x=1 in  $\mathbb{Z}_6$
- c) 5x = 1 in **Z**<sub>7</sub>
- d)  $x^2=3$  in  $Z_{11}$
- e) (2x + 3 = 0) in  $\mathbb{Z}_5$
- f) x+k=0 in  $\mathbf{Z}_n$
- 5. Show that  $(Z_n-\{0\}, \bigotimes)$  is a group iff n is a prime.