Math 151
Spring 2004

## Test 1

1. (4 pts) Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}, c \neq 0$. Prove that $b c|a c \Leftrightarrow b| a$.
2. $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Solve the congruence $30 x \equiv 18(\bmod 27)$.
3. ( 6 pts ) Find
(a) the multiplicative order
(b) the multiplicative inverse
of [3] in $\mathbb{Z}_{11}^{*}$.
4. (4 pts) Is $f: \mathbb{Z}_{12} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{8}$ given by $f\left([x]_{12}\right)=[3 x]_{8}$ a well-defined function? Explain why or why not.
5. (5 pts) Consider the set of real numbers $\mathbb{R}$. For $x$ and $y$ in $\mathbb{R}$, let $x \sim y$ if $(x-y) \in \mathbb{Z}$. Show that $\sim$ is an equivalence relation, and describe the equivalence classes.
6. ( 6 pts ) Let $\sigma=\left(\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 4\end{array}\right)$ and $\tau=\left(\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 5\end{array}\right)$.
(a) Find $\tau \sigma$.
(b) Draw the associated diagram for $\sigma$.
(c) Write $\sigma$ as a product of disjoint cycles.

Optional (for extra credit, 3 pts ): Does there exist an integer number $m$ such that for any prime number $p, m \equiv p-1(\bmod p)$ ? If such a number exists, find it. If not, prove that there is no such number.

