## MIDTERM EXAM MATH 115: NUMBER THEORY

Answer each question completely, and give sufficient justification and proof. Write neatly and in complete sentences!

| Name |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Student ID |  |


| Problem 1 | $/ 10$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| Problem 2 | $/ 10$ |
| Problem 3 | $/ 15$ |
| Problem 4 | $/ 10$ |
| Problem 5 (Bonus) | $/ 5$ |
| Total Score | $/ 45$ |
| Midterm Grade |  |

[^0]Problem 1.
(a) Compute $g=\operatorname{gcd}(2004,99)$.
(b) For $g$ above, find integers $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$
2004 x+99 y=g .
$$

Problem 2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_{>1}$ satisfy $a^{3}=b^{2}$. Show that there exists a $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $a=d^{2}$ and $b=d^{3}$.

## Problem 3.

(a) Find a solution $x \in \mathbb{Z} / 27 \mathbb{Z}$ to the congruence

$$
x^{2}-7 x \equiv 6 \quad(\bmod 27) .
$$

(b) How many distinct solutions $x \in \mathbb{Z} / 243 \mathbb{Z}$ are there to the congruence

$$
x^{2}-7 x \equiv 6 \quad(\bmod 243) ?
$$

Problem 4. What is the smallest prime divisor of $n=365^{2004}+94$ ?

Problem 5 (Bonus). Let $\alpha=\arctan (7 / 2)$. Show that $\sin (\alpha)$ is irrational.


[^0]:    Date: July 15, 2004.

