

**NB:** Please deposit your solutions in the appropriate box **by 4 p.m. on the due date**. Late assignments or assignments placed into incorrect boxes will not be marked. Use a mathematics department cover sheet: these are available from outside the Resource Centre.

PLEASE SHOW ALL WORKING.

1. **(15 marks)** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and let  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$  be a function from  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  to itself.
- (a) If  $\varphi$  is one-to-one, then show that  $\varphi$  is onto.
  - (b) If  $\varphi$  is onto, then show that  $\varphi$  is one-to-one.
  - (c) Define  $\psi : \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$  by  $\psi(\bar{x}) = \bar{a} \cdot_n \bar{x}$ . Suppose  $a$  and  $n$  are relatively prime. Show that  $\psi$  is one-to-one and onto.

2. **(10 marks)** Use congruence to show that for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $3^{4n+1} + 4^{n+1}$  is divisible by 7.

3. **(15 marks)**

- (a) Find all integers  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that

$$4x^2 - x + 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{5}.$$

- (b) Find all integers  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that

$$25x \equiv 10 \pmod{30}.$$

4. **(10 marks)** Let  $f(x), g(x)$  and  $h(x)$  be polynomials in  $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$  defined by

$$f(x) = x^5 + 2x^2 + x + 4, \quad g(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x - 1, \quad h(x) = 3x^2 + 2.$$

Here for simple, we denote  $\bar{a}$  by  $a$  for  $\bar{a} \in \mathbb{Z}_5$ .

- (a) Find quotient  $q(x)$  and remainder  $r(x)$  when  $f(x)$  is divided by  $h(x)$ .
- (b) Find a greatest common divisor  $d(x)$  of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$ ,