

## FINAL TEST REVIEW II

1. Let  $p$  be a prime number. Show that  $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$  for any positive integer  $a$  with  $\gcd(a, p) = 1$ .
2. Compute the last 2 digits of  $2015^{2016}$ ,  $2016^{2015}$ .
3. Find a pair of integers  $m, n > 2015$  such that  $37^m + 23^n$  has the last digit 8.
4. Let  $p$  be a prime number. Prove that  $[p]^{-1} \equiv p \pmod{p+1}$ . Find  $[a]^{-1}$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_{2018}$  for  $a = 2017$ .
5. Define the Euler function  $\phi(n)$ . How many non-zero divisors are there in  $\mathbf{Z}_{33}$ ? in  $\mathbf{Z}_{333}$ ?  $\mathbf{Z}_{3333}$ ,  $\mathbf{Z}_{33333}$ ?
6. Show that  $(n-1)^3 + n^3 + (n+1)^3 \equiv 0 \pmod{9}$  for all integers  $n \geq 2$ .
7. Show that  $3^n + 2n - 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$  for all positive integers  $n$ .
8. Find a general solution of the system

$$\begin{cases} x \equiv 11 \pmod{13} \\ x \equiv 13 \pmod{17} \\ x \equiv 17 \pmod{19} \end{cases}$$

9. Find how many zero divisors are there in  $\mathbf{Z}_{2015 \cdot 2014}$ .
10. Solve the equations
  - (a)  $19x \equiv 17 \pmod{2015}$
  - (b)  $31x \equiv 40 \pmod{2016}$
11. Let  $a, n$  be positive integers and  $\gcd(a, n) = 1$ . Show that  $a^{\phi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ , where  $\phi(n)$  is the Euler function.
12. Let  $p = 61$ ,  $q = 13$ ,  $n = pq$ , and you are an RSA-code manager. You have assigned a public key  $e = 47$  to the user A. Find a secret key  $d$ .
13. Let  $n = pq$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are prime numbers. Assume you know the value  $\phi(n)$ , where  $\phi$  is the Euler function. Determine  $p$  and  $q$  from  $n$  and  $\phi(n)$ .
14. The encoding function  $\alpha : \mathbf{Z}_2^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_2^6$  is given by the parity check matrix

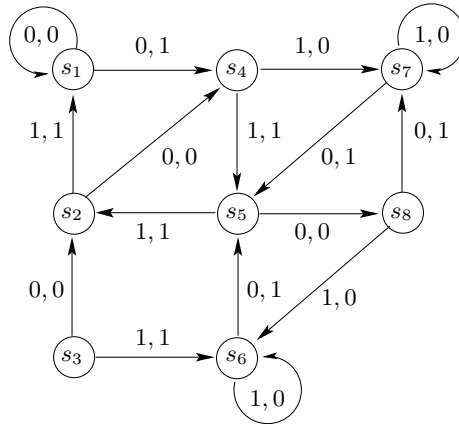
$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find a generating matrix  $G$  of this code.
  - (b) Find the minimal distance  $\delta(x, y)$  for  $x, y \in \mathcal{C} = \alpha(\mathbf{Z}_2^3)$  if  $x \neq y$ .
  - (c) Decode the messages 101111, 010110.
15. The encoding function  $\alpha : \mathbf{Z}_2^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_2^6$  is given by the generating matrix

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find a parity-check matrix  $H$  of this code.
- (b) Find the minimal distance  $\delta(x, y)$  for  $x, y \in \mathcal{C} = \alpha(\mathbf{Z}_2^3)$  if  $x \neq y$ .
- (c) Decode the messages 101110, 001110.

16. Design a finite state machine  $M = (S, O, \nu, \omega)$ , where  $S = O = \{0, 1\}$ , which recognized a pattern "1001" in a binary string.
17. Design a finite state machine  $M = (S, O, \nu, \omega)$ , where  $S = O = \{0, 1\}$ , which recognized a pattern "1001" in a binary string only when the zero occurs at the position which is multiple of 2.
18. Consider the finite state machine  $M = (S, O, \nu, \omega)$ , where  $S = O = \{0, 1\}$ , given by the diagram:



- (i) Write the output of the string 001100110011.
- (ii) Write the transitional table for the machine.
- (iii) Apply the minimization process to this machine.
19. Carefully explain state what is the Busy Beaver Problem. Prove that there is no Turing Machine which solves the Busy Beaver Problem.