

Modular Arithmetic

November 4, 2017

Modulo

For two numbers A and B , we say that $A \equiv B \pmod{5}$ if A and B have the same remainder when divided by 5.

- $8 \equiv 23 \pmod{5}$ because the remainder of 8 divided by 5 is 3, and the remainder of 23 divided by 5 is also 3.
 - $8 \not\equiv 14 \pmod{5}$ because the remainder of 8 divided by 5 is 3, but the remainder of 14 divided by 5 is 4, NOT 3.
1. (a) Is $13 \equiv 6 \pmod{5}$?
 - (b) Is $85 \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$?
 - (c) Is $17 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$?
 - (d) Is $5 \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$?
 - (e) Is $4 \equiv -1 \pmod{5}$?

1 Clocks and Calendars

1. (a) Suppose it's 4PM and someone wants to meet you in 5 hours. When is your meeting time?
(b) Suppose it's 10AM and someone wants to meet you in 5 hours. When is your meeting?
(c) Suppose it's 9PM and you have a meeting in 12 hours. When is your meeting?
(d) Suppose it's 1PM, and you have a meeting in 19 hours. What time is your meeting?
2. (a) 20 minutes after 5:47 is 6: _____
(b) 37 minutes after 3:52 is 4: _____
3. October 31, 2017 was a Tuesday. There are 31 days in October and 30 days in November.
 - (a) What day of the week will November 17 be?
 - (b) What day of the week was October 3?
 - (c) What day of the week will December 31 be?

Extra Trick: Doomsday Rule

It turns out that the following dates are always on the same day of the year. We will call that day "Doomsday".

- The last day of February
- 4/4
- 6/6
- 8/8
- 10/10
- 12/12
- 5/9
- 9/5
- 7/11
- 11/7

This year (2017) Doomsday is on a Tuesday. So all of those dates are Tuesdays in 2017.

Use the fact that Doomsday is a Tuesday to determine what day the following dates fall on in 2017.

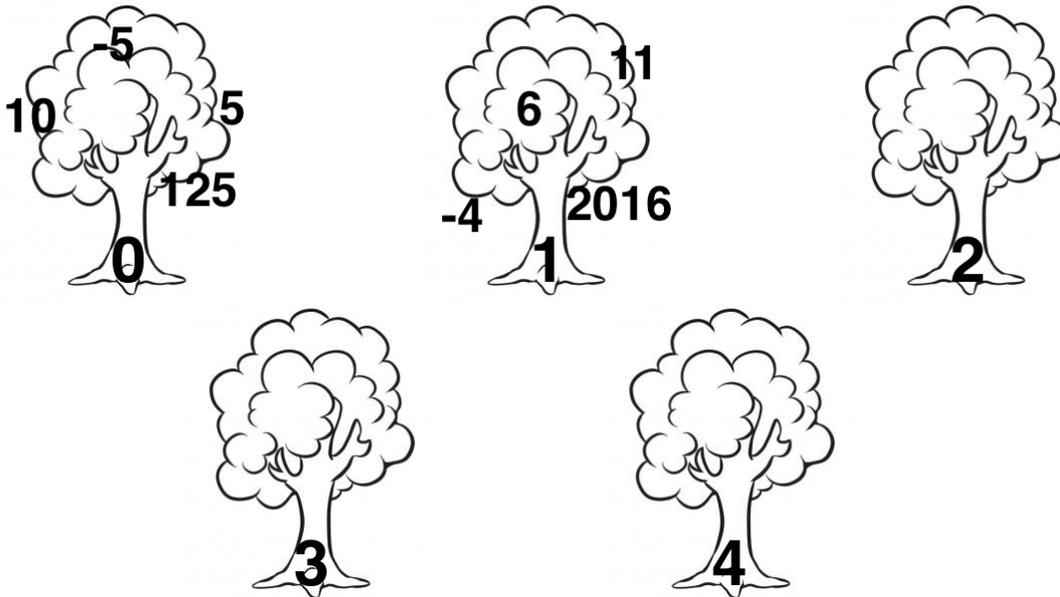
- (a) March 7
- (b) August 10
- (c) September 20
- (d) Christmas
- (e) Thanksgiving
- (f) Your Birthday

2 Mod n Trees

1. Fill in the blanks with the smallest positive numbers possible.

- (a) $76 \equiv \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \pmod{12}$
- (b) $52 \equiv \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \pmod{12}$
- (c) $76 \equiv \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \pmod{60}$
- (d) $15 \equiv \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \pmod{7}$
- (e) $15 \equiv \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \pmod{3}$
- (f) $15 \equiv \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \pmod{11}$

2. Here is a drawing of the world $\pmod{5}$. On the tree with a 0 on the trunk, we put all the numbers that are congruent to 0 $\pmod{5}$. On the tree that with a 1 on the trunk, we put all the numbers that are congruent to 1 $\pmod{5}$. Write at least four numbers on each of the other trees.



- 3. For the $\pmod{5}$ trees above, is it possible to have the same number on two different trees?
- 4. On another sheet of paper, draw trees for $\pmod{2}$. How many trees do you need? Draw at least four numbers on each tree. What word could you use to describe the numbers on the 0 tree $\pmod{2}$? On the 1 tree $\pmod{2}$?
- 5. Draw trees for $\pmod{3}$.
- 6. Draw trees for $\pmod{4}$. Is there a relationship between the trees $\pmod{4}$ and the trees $\pmod{2}$?