

# Modular Arithmetic

November 11, 2017

## Warm-up

Recall: 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. Compute these sums. Hint: you don't need to do a lot of arithmetic.

- (a)  $423 + 577 \pmod{10}$
- (b)  $56 + 89 \pmod{10}$
- (c)  $892 + 9828 \pmod{5}$
- (d)  $923 + 725 \pmod{3}$

2. Compute these products. Hint: be lazy.

- (a)  $4893 \times 49042 \pmod{10}$
- (b)  $3982734 \times 2398739 \pmod{10}$
- (c)  $78 \times 23 \pmod{5}$
- (d)  $3874 \times 3284 \pmod{3}$

3. This is a magic trick performed by two magicians, A and B, with one regular, shuffled deck of 52 cards. A asks a member of the audience to randomly select 5 cards out of a deck. The audience member who we will refer to as C from here on then hands the 5 cards back to magician A. After looking at the 5 cards, A picks one of the 5 cards and gives it back to C. A then arranges the other four cards in some way, and gives those 4 cards face down, in a neat pile, to B. B looks at these 4 cards and then determines what card is in C's hand (the missing 5th card). How is this trick done?

See <https://math152.wordpress.com/2008/10/30/modular-arithmetic-and-a-cool-card-trick/> for an explanation.

## 1 Last digits

- (a) What is the last digit of  $14,306 + 908,797$ ? Can you find the answer quickly, without doing the whole addition problem?  
(b) What is the last digit of  $5589 \times 4523$ ?  
(c) What is the last digit of  $413 \times 5967 \times 4534$ ?
- What is the last digit of  $9^{99}$ ? Remember,  $9^{99}$  means we multiply 9 by itself 99 times. Hint: try to find a pattern by finding the last digit of  $9^1, 9^2, 9^3$ , etc.
- What is the last digit of  $3^{2017}$ ?
- What is the last digit of  $2^{100}$ ?
- Find the last digit of the number  $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + \dots + 99^2$ .

### Extra Problems:

- Find the remainder of  $2^{100}$  when divided by 3.
- Find the remainder when the number  $3^{2017}$  is divided by 7.
- Find the remainder when the number  $9^{100}$  is divided by 8.
- Find the remainder when the number  $1989 \times 1990 \times 1991 + 1992^3$  is divided by 7

## 2 Square Numbers

1. Fill in the table to find the values of the square numbers mod 4.

Number $X$	Square Number $X^2$	$X^2 \pmod{4}$
1	1	
2	4	
3	9	
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

- Do you notice a pattern in the table above? What can you say about the square of an odd number mod 4? The square of an even number?
- Is the number 114502909924083 a perfect square? Why or why not?
- Is it possible to find two numbers, whose squares add up to 74? (The square of a number means the number times itself. For example, the square of 9 is 81.)
- Is it possible to find two numbers, whose squares add up to 1111? Hint: what is  $1111 \pmod{4}$ ? What are the square numbers mod 4?
- Can the sum of two perfect square numbers be a perfect square number? A perfect square number is a number like 4 or 9 that is the square of another number.
- Can the sum of squares of two odd numbers be a perfect square?
- Can the sum of squares of three odd numbers be a perfect square?
- Can the sum of squares of five consecutive numbers be a perfect square?

**Extra Problems**

10. Start with 5 pieces of paper. At each step, choose one piece of paper and cut it into 4 pieces. Prove that you will never be able to get exactly 100 pieces of paper this way.
11. Is it possible to find a number  $x$  so that the following facts are true?
  - (a)  $x \equiv 5 \pmod{6}$
  - (b)  $x \equiv 3 \pmod{10}$
12. Is it possible to find a number  $x$  so that the following facts are true?
  - (a)  $x \equiv 7 \pmod{9}$
  - (b)  $x \equiv 5 \pmod{12}$