

1. Show that there are infinitely many primes of the form  $6k - 1$ , with  $k$  a positive integer.
2. Convert each of these decimal numbers to base 3:
  - a)  $(31)_{10}$
  - b)  $(.1111\dots)_{10}$
3. Find the g.c.d. and l.c.m. of 231 and 154.
4. Find all solutions, mod 158, to the congruence  $68x \equiv 2 \pmod{158}$ .
5. Find the least non-negative residue of  $16^{12001} \pmod{13}$ .
6. Find the inverse of 35 mod 52, or else show that there is no such inverse.
7. Find all solutions to the system of simultaneous congruences

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{2}, \quad x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}, \quad x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}.$$

8. Find the order of 3 mod 23. Is 3 a primitive root mod 23?
9. Find all roots of the congruence  $x^2 \equiv 14 \pmod{125}$ .
10. Find the values of  $\phi(42), \sigma(42), \tau(42), \mu(42)$ .
11. Suppose that  $f(n)$  is an arithmetic function with the property that for all positive integers  $n$ , we have that  $\sum_{d|n} f(d) = [\sqrt{n}]$ . (Here the sum is over the positive divisors, and  $[x]$  means the greatest integer in  $x$ .) Find the value of  $f(20)$ .
12. Explain what a digital signature is, what its purpose is, and how it works.
13. Determine if 2 is a square mod 57.
14. Determine whether 25 is a fourth power mod 37.
15. a) Find the continued fraction expansion for  $27/16$ .  
b) Do the same for  $1 + \sqrt{3}$ .