## SECTION A

1. Prove by induction that, for every positive integer $n$,

$$
n^{5}-n \text { is divisible by } 5
$$

[6 marks]
2. Find the greatest common divisor $d$ of 1071 and 2583 , and find integers $s$ and $t$ such that

$$
d=1071 s+2583 t
$$

[6 marks]
3. Find the inverse of 27 modulo 340 .
4. In each of the following cases find the solutions (if any) of the given linear congruence:
(a) $10 x \equiv 15 \bmod 33$;
(b) $10 x \equiv 15 \bmod 34$;
(c) $10 x \equiv 15 \bmod 35$.
5. Let $A$ be the set consisting of the three elements $a, b$ and $c$, and $B$ the set consisting of the two elements 1 and 2 . List the six surjective maps $f: A \rightarrow B$.

Say why it is not possible for any map $f: A \rightarrow B$ to be injective.
Give an example of an injective map $g: B \rightarrow A$.
6. Let $\pi, \rho$ be the permutations

$$
\pi=\left(\begin{array}{llllllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
4 & 2 & 5 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 8 & 6
\end{array}\right), \rho=(1372)(4216)
$$

Write $\pi, \rho, \pi^{2}$ and $\pi \rho$ as products of disjoint cycles and determine their orders and signs.
[8 marks]
7. List the elements of the group $G_{18}$ of invertible congruence classes modulo 18. Construct a multiplication table for this group.

Find the order of each element of the group.
[11 marks]

## SECTION B

8. (a) Solve the simultaneous congruences

$$
x \equiv 14 \bmod 25, \quad x \equiv 11 \bmod 23,
$$

expressing your answer in the form $x \equiv a \bmod n$ for suitable $a$ and $n$. [6 marks]
(b) Define Euler's function $\phi(n)$ for every integer $n>1$. Write down a formula for $\phi(p q)$, where $p$ and $q$ are distinct primes.

Find $\phi(91)$.
Determine the remainder when each of the following numbers is divided by 91:

$$
\text { (i) } 15^{72} ; \quad \text { (ii) } 15^{73} ; \quad \text { (iii) } 15^{74} \text {. }
$$

## 9. State the axioms for a group.

In each of the following, determine which of the group axioms are satisfied. [You may assume that ordinary multiplication, and multiplication modulo $n$, are associative.]
(a) The set of integers under subtraction;
(b) the set of real numbers under multiplication;
(c) the $\operatorname{set}\{1,7,13,19\}$ under multiplication modulo 30 .
[15 marks]
10. Let $D(4)$ denote the group of symmetries of a square. The element $a$ of $D(4)$ is defined as the anticlockwise rotation through $\pi / 2$ and $b$ as reflection in one of the diagonals.
(i) Draw a picture of the square showing the effects of $a$ and $b$.
(ii) Express $a$ and $b$ as permutations of the vertices.
[2 marks]
(iii) Express $a b, b a$ and $a^{3}$ as permutations. Hence show that $b a \neq a b$ and $b a=a^{3} b$.
[5 marks]
(iv) Let $H=\left\{e, a^{2}, a b, a^{3} b\right\}$. Show that $H$ is a subgroup of $D(4)$. [You may find it useful to construct a multiplication table for $H$.]
[6 marks]
11. A group code has generator matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{llllll}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0
\end{array}\right) .
$$

List the codewords and state how many errors are detected and how many are corrected by this code, giving reasons for your answers.

Write down the parity check matrix and a table of syndromes for this code for all possible single digit errors in transmission.

Using the following letter to number equivalents:

| A | B | D | E | O | R | V | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | 001 | 010 | 100 | 011 | 101 | 110 | 111 |

correct and read the received message:

| 101101 | 110111 | 100101 | 101010 | 110000 | 011110 | 011101 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 110011 | 111000. |  |  |  |  |  |

[15 marks]

