

# Math 2013 - Introduction to Discrete Mathematics

Exam #3 - 2015.12.01

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. Use the Euclidean Algorithm to compute  $\gcd(275, 378)$ .
2. Express the numbers  $x = 275$  and  $y = 378$  in prime factorization form.
3. Using *only* the prime factorization representation  $\langle n_2, n_3, n_5, \dots \rangle$  from problem 2, compute both  $\gcd(275, 378)$  and  $\text{lcm}(275, 378)$ .
4. Show that  $7^{4k} \equiv 1 \pmod{100}$ . [Hint: Remember  $x^{a \cdot b} = (x^a)^b$ ]
5. Given that  $7^{4k} \equiv 1 \pmod{100}$ , find the last two digits of  $7^{1942}$ . [Hint:  $1942 = 1940 + 2$ .]
6. If  $n = \text{'LRRRLRRRR'}$  and  $m = \text{'LRRRLR'}$  are two words in the Stern-Brocot tree, which one is *larger* in value? Explain your answer in detail for full credit, do not convert to actual numbers.
7. Convert the word  $m = \text{'LRRRLR'}$  from problem 6 to a rational number.