| Problem | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AMS 351 / MAT 312 Applied Algebra Final Examination

December 14, 2010

Graphing calculators may be used, but no books or notes may be CONSULTED DURING THIS TEST.
Explain your answers carefully.
Total score $=140$.

1. (a) (10 points) Find a positive integer $x$ satisfying $51 x \equiv 3 \bmod 100$.
(b) (10 points) In an RSA encoding scheme, $x$ is encoded as $x^{35} \bmod 323$. These numbers are public. The factorization $323=17 \times 19$ is kept secret. If you receive message $x^{35}$, how do you retrieve $x \bmod 323$ ? Explain in detail.
2. (a) (10 points) A prime is an integer greater than 1 that is only divisible by itself and by 1 . Prove that there are infinitely many primes.
(b) (10 points) If $a=2 \cdot 3^{2} \cdot 5^{3} \cdot 17 \cdot 23$ and $b=3^{3} \cdot 5^{2} \cdot 19 \cdot 23$, calculate the greatest common divisor of $a, b$ and their least common multiple.
(c) (10 points) Calculate the greatest common divisor of 19189 and 15221.
3. (a) (10 points) Write the permutation

$$
\pi=\left(\begin{array}{lllllllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
4 & 1 & 5 & 7 & 9 & 8 & 2 & 6 & 3
\end{array}\right)
$$

as a product of disjoint cycles, and calculate its order.
(b) (10 points) Explain why the permutations

$$
\pi_{1}=\left(\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
9 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

and

$$
\pi_{2}=\left(\begin{array}{lllllllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
2 & 1 & 4 & 3 & 6 & 5 & 8 & 7 & 9
\end{array}\right)
$$

are conjugate.
(c) (5 points) Find the permutation $\sigma$ such that $\pi_{2}=\sigma \pi_{1} \sigma^{-1}$.
4. In $S(5)$, the group of permutations of $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$, let $H$ be the set of permutations preserving $\{1,2,3\}$, i.e. if $\pi \in H$ then $\pi(1), \pi(2)$ and $\pi(3)$ all belong to $\{1,2,3\}$.
(a) (10 points) Prove that $H$ is a subgroup.
(b) (10 points) How many elements are in $H$ ?
(c) (5 points) Is $H$ a normal subgroup of $S(5)$ ? Explain carefully.
5. (a) (10 points)
(a) Show that the group code $f_{G}: \mathbf{B}^{4} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}^{7}$ generated by the matrix

$$
G=\left(\begin{array}{llll|lll}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

is suitable for single-error correction or double-error detection.
(b) (10 points) How does adding a fourth check bit $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0\end{array}\right)$ change the error correction/detection capability of this code? (It is now of the form $g: \mathbf{B}^{4} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}^{8}$ ).
6. (a) (10 points) Show that $\mathbf{Z}_{13}^{*}$ and $\mathbf{Z}_{21}^{*}$ have the same cardinality.
(b) (10 points) Show that $\mathbf{Z}_{13}^{*}$ and $\mathbf{Z}_{21}^{*}$ are not isomorphic.

END OF EXAMINATION

