

# Math 303

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#1. (a) True  $6(5)=30$

(c) True (see above)

(e) True (see above)

(b) True  $30 \div 6 = 5$

(d) True (see above)

(f) False There is no integer  $x$  such that  $30x = 6$ .

#2. (a)  $1+3+7+9=20$

$9 \nmid 20$

Therefore  $1379 \div 9$  has a remainder, so one team would have fewer than 9 players.

(c)  $2+6+1=9$

$9 \mid 9$

So, it is possible to assign the nine teachers the same number of the 261 students.

#3. (a) Divisible by 2.

$746, 988$   
even

Divisible by 3

$7+4+6+9+8+8=42$

$3 \mid 42$ .

Divisible by 4

$4 \mid 88$

Not Divisible by 5

Last digit not 0 or 5.

Divisible by 6

Since divisible by 2 and 3.

Not Divisible by 8

$8 \nmid 988$

Not divisible by 9

$7+4+6+9+8+8=42$

$9 \nmid 42$

Not divisible by 10

Last digit is not 0.

(c) Divisible by 2

$15, 810$   
even

Divisible by 3

$1+5+8+1+0=15$

$3 \mid 15$

Not divisible by 4

$4 \nmid 10$

Divisible by 5

Last digit is 0.

Divisible by 6

Since divisible by 2 and 3

Not divisible by 8

since not divisible by 4

Not divisible by 9

$1+5+8+1+0=15$

$9 \nmid 15$

Divisible by 10

Last digit is 0.

#3 (b) 2, since 81,342 even.

3, since  $8+1+3+4+2=18$

3 | 18

not 4 and 8, since  $4 \nmid 42$

6, since divisible by 2 and 3

not 5 and 10, since last digit is not 0 or 5.

9, since  $8+1+3+4+2=18$  and  $9 | 18$ .

#7. (a)  $7 | 210$  since  $7(30)=210$

(b)  $19 | (1900+38)$

since  $19 | 1900$  and  $19(2)=38$ .

(c)  $6 | 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 17^4$  since  $6(2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 17^4) = (2 \cdot 3)(2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 17^4) = 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 17^4$ .

(d)  $7 \nmid 7x(4200+22)$  since  $7 | 4200$

$7(600)=4200$

but  $7 \nmid 22$

$7(x)=22$  there is no integer that satisfies.

#8. (a) True,

(b) False, example  $3 | 21$  but  $3 \nmid 2$  and  $3 \nmid 1$ .

#9. (a)  $3 | 742$

$7+4+2=13$ ,  $7+4+2=13$ ,  $7+4+2=13$ .

(b)  $9 | 83245$

$8+3+2+4+5=22$

#17.  $6+8+6+8+3+9+5=45$

$3 | 45$

Here divisible by 3 and 5.

So 6,868,395 is divisible by 15.

#18. (a) False,

$3 | (5+7)$  but  $3 \nmid 5$  and  $3 \nmid 7$ .

(b) False,  $6 | (2 \cdot 3)$  but  $6 \nmid 2$  and  $6 \nmid 3$ .

(d) True

(e) False,  $5 | (-5)$  and  $(-5) | 5$ , but  $5 \nmid -5$

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#19. Let  $n$  be an integer that may be expressed as a five-digit numeral, then  $n = 10000a + 1000b + 100c + 10d + e$ .

Assume the sum of the digits is divisible by 9.

Then there is an integer  $k$  such that  $a + b + c + d + e = 9k$ .

Then

$$n = 10000a + 1000b + 100c + 10d + e$$

$$= (9999a + 999b + 99c + 9d) + (a + b + c + d + e)$$

$$= 9999a + 999b + 99c + 9d + 9k$$

$$= 9(1111a + 111b + 11c + d + k)$$

Since  $1111a + 111b + 11c + d + k$  is an integer,  $9 | n$ .

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#23. (a)  $3(-x) = 6$   
 $-3x = 6$   
 $x = -2$

(b)  $(-2)|x| = 6$   
 $|x| = -3$   
No integer solutions

(c)  $(-x) \div 0 = -1$   
No integer solutions

(d)  $-(x-1) = 1-x$   
 $-x+1 = 1-x$   
All integers

(e)  $-|-x| = 5$   
 $|x| = -5$   
No integer solutions

(f)  $-x < 0$   
 $x > 0$   
All positive integers

#24. (a)  $3x - (1 - 2x)$   
 $= 3x - 1 + 2x$   
 $= 5x - 1$

(b)  $(-2x)^2 - 3x^2$   
 $= 4x^2 - 3x^2$   
 $= x^2$

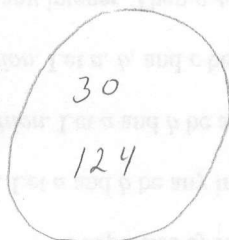
(c)  $y - x - 2(y - x)$   
 $= y - x - 2y + 2x$   
 $= -y + x = x - y$

(d)  $(x-1)^2 - x^2 + 2x = x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2 + 2x = 1$

NAEP



Odd



Even

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#1.  $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 30$

#2. (a)  $109 = 3 \cdot 36 + 1$   
 $= (-3)(1)$   
prime

(b)  $119 = 7 \cdot 17$   
composite

(c)  $33 = 3 \cdot 11$   
composite

(d)  $101 = 0 + (-3)(1)$   
 $= (15 + (-15)) + (-3)(1)$   
prime

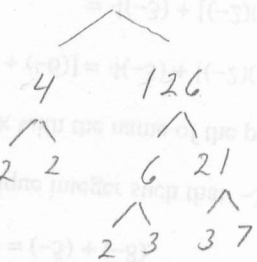
(e)  $463 = 3 \cdot 154 + 1$   
prime

(f)  $97 = 3 \cdot 32 + 1$   
prime

(g)  $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 + 1 = 211 = 3 \cdot 70 + 1$   
 $= (4(-3) + (-9)(-5)) + (-3)(1)$   
prime

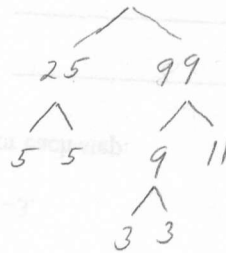
(h)  $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 - 1 = 209 = 11 \cdot 19$   
composite

#3. (a)  $504$



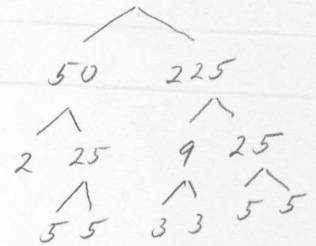
$504 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7$

(b)  $2475$



$2475 = 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 11$

(c)  $11,250$



$11,250 = 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^4$

#5.  $73$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 73 \\
 \times 73 \\
 \hline
 219 \\
 +5110 \\
 \hline
 5329
 \end{array}$$

$\sqrt{5329} \approx 73$

73

#6. (a)  $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 \cdot 10$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot (2 \cdot 3) \cdot 7 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot (2 \cdot 5) \\
 &= 2^8 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $10^2 \cdot 26 \cdot 49^{10}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2 \cdot 5)^2 \cdot (2 \cdot 13) \cdot (7^2)^{10} \\
 &= 2^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 13 \cdot 7^{20} \\
 &= 2^3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^{20} \cdot 13
 \end{aligned}$$

(c)  $251 = 3 \cdot 83 + 1$   
prime

(d)  $1001 = 7 \cdot 143$   
 $= 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13$

#7. (a) 1 by 48

2 by 24

3 by 16

4 by 12

(b) One

1 by 47.

#9. (a)  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36\}$  (b)  $1, 28 \quad \{1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28\}$

- 2.18
- 3.12
- 4.9
- 6.6

(c)  $1, 17 \quad \{1, 17\}$

(d)  $144 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$

$2^0 \cdot 3^0 = 1$	$2^0 \cdot 3^1 = 3$	$2^0 \cdot 3^2 = 9$
$2^1 \cdot 3^0 = 2$	$2^1 \cdot 3^1 = 6$	$2^1 \cdot 3^2 = 18$
$2^2 \cdot 3^0 = 4$	$2^2 \cdot 3^1 = 12$	$2^2 \cdot 3^2 = 36$
$2^3 \cdot 3^0 = 8$	$2^3 \cdot 3^1 = 24$	$2^3 \cdot 3^2 = 72$
$2^4 \cdot 3^0 = 16$	$2^4 \cdot 3^1 = 48$	$2^4 \cdot 3^2 = 144$

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16, 18, 24, 32, 48, 72, 144\}$

#16.  $3^4 \cdot 2^7 = (3^2 \cdot 2^4)(3^2 \cdot 2^3)$

$3^2 \cdot 2^4$  is a factor of  $3^4 \cdot 2^7$

#17. (a)  $3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13$

(b)  $(3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8) + 2 = 2(3 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 + 1)$

(c)  $(3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13) + 5$

(d)  $10! + 7 = 7(2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 \cdot 10 + 1)$

Each of the above have at least two distinct factors that are not 1.

#18.  $2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 25^3 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot (5^2)^3$

$= 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^6$

#19. (a)  $36 \cdot 49 \cdot 6$

$= (2^2 \cdot 3^2)^2 \cdot (7^2) \cdot (2 \cdot 3)$

$= 2^{20} \cdot 3^{20} \cdot 7^{40} \cdot 2^{15} \cdot 3^{15}$

$= 2^{35} \cdot 3^{35} \cdot 7^{40}$

(c)  $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

$= 3^4 \cdot 5^{110} [2 \cdot 7 + 4]$

$= 3^4 \cdot 5^{110} \cdot 18 = 3^4 \cdot 5^{110} \cdot 2 \cdot 3^2 = 2 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^{110}$

(d)  $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 + 1 = 2311$

(b)  $100 \cdot 300$

$= (2 \cdot 5^2)^{60} \cdot (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2)^{40}$

$= 2^{60} \cdot 5^{120} \cdot 2^{40} \cdot 3^{40} \cdot 5^{80}$

$= 2^{100} \cdot 3^{40} \cdot 5^{200}$