## CS 70 Discrete Mathematics and Probability Theory DIS 3A

## 1 Party Tricks

You are at a party celebrating your completion of the CS 70 midterm. Show off your modular arithmetic skills and impress your friends by quickly figuring out the last digit(s) of each of the following numbers:

(a) Find the last digit of  $11^{3142}$ .

(b) Find the last digit of  $9^{9999}$ .

## 2 Modular Potpourri

(a) Evaluate  $4^{96} \pmod{5}$ .

(b) Prove or Disprove: There exists some  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $x \equiv 3 \pmod{16}$  and  $x \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$ .

(c) Prove or Disprove:  $2x \equiv 4 \pmod{12} \iff x \equiv 2 \pmod{12}$ .

## 3 Fibonacci GCD

The Fibonacci sequence is given by  $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ , where  $F_0 = 0$  and  $F_1 = 1$ . Prove that, for all  $n \ge 1$ ,  $gcd(F_n, F_{n-1}) = 1$ .