- 1. (a) Calculate by hand  $12^{-1} \pmod{1729}$  (b) Calculate by hand the solution of equation  $12 x \equiv 1124 \pmod{1729}$ . (Please write out the process of calculation.)
- 2. The Fibonacci numbers are defined by  $F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1, F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ . (a) Show that if the quotients  $q_i$

(let  $a \ge b$ ,  $a = q_0 b + r_0$ ,  $b = q_1 r_0 + r_1$ ,  $r_0 = q_2 r_1 + r_2$ ,...) appearing in the Euclidean algorithm for finding out

gcd(a, b) are all equal to one then a and b are consecutive Fibonacci numbers, (b) Show that the worst case complexity of the Euclidean algorithm for finding gcd(a, b),  $a \ge b$ , is  $O(\log_{10}b)$  integer divisions. (Asymptotically, integer division has the same complexity as integer multiplication, i.e.  $O(\log^2 n)$ . Thus, the complexity of Euclidean algorithm is close to an exponentiation.)

3. Solve by hand the *x*'s that satisfy the following system of congruence equations: (Please write out the process of calculation.)

 $\begin{cases} 7 \ x \equiv 4 \pmod{93} \\ 15 \ x \equiv 24 \pmod{39} \end{cases}$