## Name:

**Problem 0** (2 points). Which of the statements below *must* be true in any ring?



**Problem 1** (4 points). Prove that if the equation  $ax \equiv b \mod n$  has a solution, then (a, n)|b.

Let 
$$k \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 be a solution to the equation. Then for some  $q$ ,  
 $ak-b = nq \iff b = a k - nq$ .  
Since  $(a,n) (a and  $(a,n) | n$ , then  
 $(a,n) | ak-nq = b$ .$ 

**Problem 2** (4 points). True or false? Justify your answer with a proof if it is true or a counterexample if it is false.

If (a, n) = 1, then [a] has a multiplicative inverse in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ .

true. If 
$$(a,n)=1$$
, there exist  $v, v \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  
 $ua + vn = 1$ . then  
 $ua \equiv 1 - vn \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$   
and  $[u]$  is a multiplicative inverse of  $[a]$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ .