

Problems:

1. Prove or disprove: $n^2 + 3n + 1$ is always prime for integer $n > 0$.
2. Prove that if n is an integer then $n^2 \bmod 8$ is either 0, 1, or 4.
Hint: Consider the different cases of $n \bmod 4$.
3. Section 3.4, exercise 22
4. Compute the greatest common divisor for each of the following pairs of numbers.
 - (a) $2^1 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^5$, $2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^2$
 - (b) $100!$, 127
5. Use the Euclidean algorithm to find $\gcd(2274, 174)$.
6. What is the rightmost digit (digit in the units place) of 32^{631} ? Show your work.
7. Prove that for any prime $p > 3$, either $p \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$ or $p \equiv 5 \pmod{6}$.
8. Section 3.5, exercise 32
9. Find an inverse of 2 modulo 17.
10. **Optional:** How many zeroes are there at the end of $100!$?

Please write about how many hours it took you to complete this assignment near where you write your name on the first page.