## ITCS255 Midterm Exam Revision

- 1. Please choose the best correct answer for each of the following questions.
  - 1. Suppose that f(x) is an upper bound function ong(x). Which of the following iscorrect?
    - a. g(x)∈O(f(x))
    - b.  $g(x)\in \Omega(f(x))$
    - c.  $g(x) \in \Theta(f(x))$
  - Suppose a and b are integers and a|b. Which of the following is correct?
     a. a|(b-5)
    - b. a|5b
    - c. b|a
    - d. gcd(a, b) = 1
  - 3. The linear congruence a x≡b(mod m) has a unique solution if
    - a. gcd(a, b) = 1
    - b. gcd(b, m) = 1
    - c. gcd(a, m) = 1
    - d. gcd(a, m)|b
  - 4. The linear combination of gcd(17,13) is
    - a. 17×(−2) + 13×5
    - b. 17×(-1) + 13×5
    - c. 17×(-3) + 13×4
    - d. 17×(-2) + 13×4

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- 5. Which of the following is true?
  - a. 15≡4 (mod 7)
  - b. 15≡2 (mod 3)
  - c. 21≡3 (mod 6)
  - d. 17≡4 (mod 6
- 6. For the functions,  $n^{1000000}$  and  $2^n$ , what is the asymptotic relationship between these func-tions?
  - a.  $n^{1000000}$  is O(2<sup>n</sup>)
  - b.  $n^{1000000}$  is  $\Omega(2^n)$
  - c.  $n^{1000000}$  is  $\Theta(2^n)$
- 7. Given that  $8\equiv 3 \pmod{5}$  and  $9\equiv 4 \pmod{5}$ , which of the following is true ?
  - a.  $8^9 \equiv 3^4 \pmod{5}$
  - b. 9/8 ≡ 4/3 (mod 5)
  - c.  $8 + 9 \equiv 3 + 4 \pmod{5}$
  - d.  $8 \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$  and  $9 \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$
- 2. Use Arithmetic Modularoperations to find 15<sup>5630</sup> (mod 14)



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3. Let n and m be integers. Prove that if n | m, then n |  $(4n - 5m)^2$ 

4. Use the Basic Definition of big-Oto prove that  $n + log_2(n+1) \in O(n)$ . Apply the Ad-hoc calculations method.

5. Use infinite limits to prove that 
$$\frac{4n^3+2}{n^2} \in \Theta(n)$$

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- 6. Consider the linear congruence  $55x \equiv 1570 \pmod{22570}$ 
  - a. How many solutions does it have? Simplify it so that it has a unique solution

b. Find the unique solution to the simplified linear congruence you found in part(a).
Show your steps.

7. Let  $f(n) = n^2 - 4n + 1$ . Use the basic definition to prove that  $f(n) \in O(n^2)$ .

8. If  $k \in N$ , prove that gcd(3k+2,5k+3) = 1.

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9. Suppose  $a+b \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$  and  $3a+b \equiv 12 \pmod{5}$ . Find the value of a

10. Solve the linear congruence  $19x\equiv 1 \pmod{77}$ 

11. Give a big-Oestimate for  $f(n) = (n \lg n + n^2)(n^3 + 2)$ 



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12. UseForward Chainingto solve the following recurrence relation.

 $a_0 = 0$ ,  $a_0 = a_{n-1} + 3_n$ ,  $n \ge 1$ 

13.Use Back Substitution method to solve the recurrence relation

 $a_1 = 3, a_n = 7a_{n-1} + 6, n \ge 2$ 

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