

1. Use strong induction to prove the following theorem by filling in the blanks for the proof.

Theorem 1. For any integer n such that $n \geq 18$, it is possible to make n cents worth of postage using only 4-cent or 7-cent stamps.

Proof:

Bases Cases:

Inductive Step:

Assume that it is possible to make j cents worth of stamps for any $j = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ to k ,

with $k \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

and prove that it is possible to make $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cents worth of stamps.

Since $k \geq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, we know by the inductive hypothesis, it is possible to make $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cents worth of stamps.

Adding one 4-cent stamp makes $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cents worth of stamps.

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2. Compute the following quantities:

(a) $-74 \bmod 5$.

(c) $((-59)^{27} + 87 \cdot 101) \bmod 5$.

(b) $-74 \operatorname{div} 5$

(d) $(26 \cdot (56 + 73)^{223}) \bmod 2$.

3. Given that $5775 = 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11$ and $30250 = 2 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 11^2$. Give the prime factorization for the following quantities:

(a) $\gcd(5775, 30250)$

(b) $\operatorname{lcm}(5775, 30250)$

(c) $5775 \cdot 30250$