

## Practice Exam 2

- (1) Let  $F_n$  represent the  $n$ th Fibonacci number. What is  $F_3 \times F_6$ ? (recall  $F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1, \dots$ )
- (2) What is  $[1, 3, 1]$  as a fraction in lowest terms? (recall  $[1, 3, 1]$  is continued fraction notation)
- (3) What is  $\phi(3 \times 11 \times 17)$ ?
- (4) Use the extended Euclid's Algorithm to find  $\gcd(25, 33)$  as well as  $x, y$  such that  $25x + 33y = \gcd(25, 33)$ ?
- (5) What is  $(16^2 + 11^2 + 6^2) \bmod 5$  equal?
- (6) If the following are the first 11 digits of a bar code, what is the 12th (or check) digit?  

$$1\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 2\ 1\ 1$$
- (7) What does  $2^{22} \bmod 11$  equal? What is  $\phi(11)$ ?
- (8) What is  $\phi(26) = \phi(2 \times 13)$  and what does  $5^{49} \bmod 26$  equal?
- (9) Which of the following are rational?  

$$\sqrt{2 \cdot 5}, \sqrt{2 \cdot 5^2}, \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 5}, \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}$$
- (10) What is  $0.\overline{27} = 0.2727\dots$  as a fraction in lowest terms?

For the next problem consider the following substitution code

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
<i>T</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>N</i>
<i>N</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
<i>F</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>S</i>

(11) What do you get when you encode the phrase

FINISHED!