# Attendance Quiz \# 11 for Dr. Z.'s Number Theory Course for Oct. 10, 2013 

NAME: (print!)

E-MAIL ADDRESS: (print!)

1. Using the first way, find the unique $x$ between 0 and 20 such that

$$
x \equiv 2 \quad(\bmod 3) \quad, \quad x \equiv 4 \quad(\bmod 7)
$$

2. Using the second way (the formula) find the unique $x$ between 0 and 62 such that

$$
x \equiv 4 \quad(\bmod 7) \quad, \quad x \equiv 2 \quad(\bmod 9)
$$

