## Introduction to mathematical cryptography Homework problems Week 3

- 5. Assume G is a group, and H<sub>1</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> are subgroups of G. Prove that if H<sub>1</sub> ∪ H<sub>2</sub> is also a subgroup of G, then H<sub>1</sub> ≤ H<sub>2</sub> or H<sub>2</sub> ≤ H<sub>1</sub> (or equivalently, if H<sub>1</sub> ≤ H<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> ≤ H<sub>1</sub>, then H<sub>1</sub> ∪ H<sub>2</sub> is not a subgroup of G).
  Hint
- 6. Give all the numbers  $1 \le c \le 9999$  which satisfy  $c \equiv 12 \mod 99$  and  $c \equiv 22 \mod 101$ . Hint

Note: Please provide complete arguments everywhere.