## Dubai International Academic City, Dubai Fourth Year – First Semester 2012 – 2013 MATH C231 – Number Theory Comprehensive Examination

Date: 2.01.2013 Max. Marks: 40 Weightage: 40%

Q1 (a). Find the g.c.d of (119, 272). Use the Euclidean Algorithm to obtain integers x and y satisfying, g.c.d of (119, 272) = 119x+272y b). Is  $\{-3, 34, 8, 12,-1,-11\}$  a complete residue system modulus 6? Verify your answer. [2+2]

Q2 (a). Find two integers n such that  $\phi(n) = 18$ .

b). Check whether 1949 and 1951 are primes. If they are prime what type of prime are they? [2+2]

Q3 (a) Use Eulers criterion to find out whether 83 divides  $2^{41}-1$  or not? b). Battle of Hastings was fought on October 14, 1066. What day of the week was this? [2+2]

Q4 a). Show if d|n then  $\phi(d) | \phi(n)$  for n=12 b) Find the value of d (5112) and  $\sigma(5112)$ . [2+2]

Q5 a). Which positive integers less than 15 have inverses modulus 15? Find their inverses.

b). What is the remainder when 16! Is divided by 19? [3+3]

Q6.An astronomer knows that a satellite orbits the earth in a period that is an exact multiple of 1 hour that is less than a day. If the astronomer notes that the satellite completes 11 orbits in an interval that starts when a 24 hour clock reads 0 hours and ends when the clock reads 17 hours .How long is the orbital period of the satellite? [3]

Q7.Find the integer that leaves remainder of 1when divided by either 2 or 5 but that is divisible by 3. [3]

Q8. Solve 377x - 120y = -3 using continued fractions. Give the general Solution. [4]

Q9.Prove there are infinitely many primes of the form 6n+5. [4]

Q10.Does the following quadratic congruence have a solution? If yes solve it.  $x^2 \equiv 7 \pmod{3^3}$  [4]



## First Semester 2012-2013 Test 2, (OB)

Course: NUMBER THEORY

Max marks: 20 Date: 4-11-2012 Year: IVth Year Course No. MATH C231

Weightage: 20% Time: 50 Minutes

Q1. Find the value of d (13!).

[2]

Q2. Carl Frederic was born on April 30, 1977, on what day of the week was he born?

Q3. . Find the value of  $\phi(30)$  .Also write a reduced set of residues mod (30) Will a value of "a" satisfy the following? Justify your answer.

$$1 + a + a^2 + a^3 + \dots a^{\phi(m)-1} \equiv 0 \pmod{m}$$
 [3]

Q4. Find the solution x, which satisfies of the following congruence's simultaneously

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{4}, 2x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}, 4x \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$$

[3]

Q5. Find n such that  $\sigma(n) = 91$ 

[3]

Q6. Show 229 divides  $13^{2k} + 17^{2k}$  only if k is odd, for k is even it does not divide. [3]

[4]

(a) 
$$n/\phi(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu^2(d)/\phi(d)$$

(b) 
$$\phi(n) = \sum_{d|n} \frac{n}{d} \mu(d) = n \prod_{p|n} (1 - \frac{1}{p})$$





## First Semester 2012-2013 TEST -I (CB)

Course: NUMBER THEORY Course No. MATH C231

Max marks: 25 Date: 07-10-2012

Year: IV

Weightage: 25% Time: 50 Minutes

- Q1. Find the prime factorization of 132, 400 and 1995 and using that find the l,c,m(132,400 \( \begin{subarray}{c} \) 995) and g.c.d(132,400 \( \begin{subarray}{c} \) 995). \( [2] \)
- Q2. Is 1,5,7,11,13,17 a reduced residue system mod 18? Justify your answer.

Q3. Find the g.c.d of 210 and 495 using Euclid's division algorithm. Find integers x

- and y such that
- g.c.d(210,495)= 210x+495y

[3]

[2]

Q4. Show that (6k+5) and (7k+6) are relatively prime.

[3]

Q5. If a  $\mid$  c, b  $\mid$ c and g.c.d(a,b)=1 then prove that ab  $\mid$ c.

[3]

- Q6. Solve the linear Diophantine equation 11x+7y=200 and find the general solution.
- Q7. Solve the Euler's problem of dividing 100 into two summands such that one is divisible by 7 and other by 11. Form the Diophantine equation and solve it. [4]
- Q8. If  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ , then  $a+c \equiv b+c \pmod{n}$  and  $ac \equiv bc \pmod{n}$

[4]



## First Semester 2012-2013

Quiz-2, (CB)

Course: NUMBER THEORY

Max marks: 7 Date: 28-11-2012 Year: IVth Year Course No. MATH C231

Weightage: 7% Time: 20 Minutes

Q1. How many primes are there before 1949?

[2]

Q2. Find the Mersenne Number  $M_{13}$ . Is it a Mersenne prime?

[2]

Q4. Find a prime divisor of 4(3.7.11)-1 , which is of the form 4n+3

[2]

TD:

Namo:



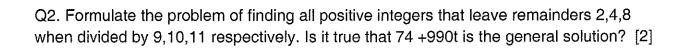
First Semester 2012-2013 Quiz-I, (CB)

**Course: NUMBER THEORY** 

Max marks: 8 Date: 21-10-2012 Year: IVth Year Course No. MATH C231

Weightage: 8% Time: 20 Minutes

Q1. Find a complete set of mutually incongruent solution for the following congruence  $11x \equiv 28 \pmod{1943}$  [2]



Q3. Reason why any integer satisfies at least one of the following congruence's [2] 
$$x \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$$
,  $x \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ ,  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ ,  $x \equiv 3 \pmod{8}$ ,  $x \equiv 7 \pmod{12}$ ,  $x \equiv 23 \pmod{24}$ ,

Q4.Use the fact that 640=5 x  $2^7$  to prove Fermat's number  $2^{32} + 1$  is divisible by 641. [2]