

P.S.SCIENCE & H.D.PATEL ARTS COLLEGE, KADI
INTERNAL EXAMINATION

07/03/2019

B.Sc. Sem -VI
Number Theory
CC-MAT-603 (B)

Marks 40
Time: 1.45 to 3.45

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1. (A) State and Prove Division algorithm

OR

Let a and b are integers, not both zero then $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ iff there exist integers x and y such that, $ax + by = 1$

(B) Attempt any two:

1. Show that, cube of any integer has one of the form $9k, 9k + 1, 9k + 8$.

2. Express $\text{lcm}(143, 227)$.

3. Divide 100 into two summands such that one is divisible by 7 and other by 11.

2. (A) For arbitrary integers a and b , $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ iff a and b leave the same non negative remainders when divided by n

OR

The linear congruence $ax \equiv b \pmod{n}$ has a solution

iff $d \mid b$, where $d = \gcd(a, n)$

(B) Attempt any two:

1. Prove that, $89 \mid 2^{44} - 1$

2. Solve: $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}, x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$.

3. For any integer a , show that,

$a^2 - a + 7$ ends in one of the digits 3, 7, 9

3. (A) State and prove Fermat's theorem.

OR

State and prove Wilson's theorem.

(B) Attempt any two:

1. Prove that, if p and $p+2$ are pair of twin primes then,

$$4((p-1)! + 1) + p \equiv 0 \pmod{p(p+2)}$$

2. Use Fermat's method to factor 10541.

3. Find the last two digits of 9^{9^9} .
