

Sree Siddaganga College of Arts, Science and Commerce , B.H Road, Tumkur
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Mathematics Question Bank

III BSc VI Semester Paper -6.2a Number Theory.

TWO Marks Questions

- 1) Define divisibility of two integers. Give an example.
- 2) If a/b and 'x' is any integer then prove that a/bx and Give an example.
- 3) State gcd of two integers and find the gcd of -245 and 17.
- 4) Find the remainder when 2^{100} is divided by 5.
- 5) Define congruence relation. Give an example.
- 6) State Chinese remainder theorem.
- 7) Prove that the square of an odd integer is of the form $8q+1$.
- 8) If $3(3x + 1) \equiv x + 3 \pmod{4}$ Find 'x'.
- 9) If a/b and a/c for any integer m and n then Show that $a/(bm + cn)$.
- 10) Solve $5x \equiv 4 \pmod{13}$.
- 11) If an integer 'b' divides 'a' positive integer 'a' then prove that 'b' is not numerically greater than 'a'.
- 12) If $d = (a, b)$ then show that $\left(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}\right) = 1$.
- 13) Find the unit digit in the number 7^{126} .
- 14) If $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ and x is an any integer then P.T $(a + x) \equiv (b + x) \pmod{m}$.
- 15) Define multiplicative function. Give an example of multiplicative function.
- 16) Define Sum and Number of divisors function
- 17) Define a mobius function. Give an example.
- 18) Find the product of all the positive divisors of 68.
- 19) If f is a multiplicative function then Prove that $f(1) = 1$
- 20) Find a Positive integer a such that $\mu(n) + \mu(n + 1) + \mu(n + 2) = 3$.

THREE Marks Questions

- 1) Find the number and sum of all positive divisors of 960.
- 2) If there exists 'x' and 'y' integers such that $ax+by=1$ then show that $(x, y) = 1$
- 3) Prove that the relation $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ is an equivalence relation.
- 4) If $(a, b) = d$ then the equation $ax + by = c$ has a solution then prove that d/c
- 5) Let 'n' be an integer > 1 , then Show that $\tau(n)$ is odd iff 'n' is a perfect square.
- 6) Show that ' τ ' function and ' σ ' function are multiplicative function.
- 7) If a/bc and $(a, b) = 1$ then P.T a/c .

- 8) If a/b and a/c then show that $a/(b - c)$ and a/bc .
- 9) Solve $5x \equiv 4 \pmod{13}$.
- 10) If $ca \equiv cb \pmod{m}$ and $(c, m) = 1$ then $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$.
- 11) If ' p ' is a prime and ' a ' positive integer then $\phi(p^a) = p^a - p^{a-1}$ and find $\phi(2^{10})$.
- 12) If a, b and c are integers show that $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$ and $(c, m) = 1$ then Prove that $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$
- 13) Solve $2x \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$ and $x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$.
- 14) If $(m, n) = 1$ then Prove that ϕ is multiplicative.
- 15) If p is a prime and $k > 0$ then P T $\phi(p^k) = p^k \left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right) = p^k - p^{k-1}$.

FIVE Marks Questions

UNIT-1

- 1) Find the gcd of 726 and 275, and express it as $275x + 726y$.
- 2) If ' p ' is a prime number and ' a ' is any integer then prove that $(a, p) = p$ and $(a, p) = 1$.
- 3) Find the gcd of 275 and 726 and express it as $275x + 726y$.
- 4) Prove that for any two integers a and $b > 0$, then there exists q_1 and $r_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$
- 5) Such that $a = bq_1 + cr_1$, $0 \leq r_1 < \frac{b}{2}$ and $e = \pm 1$.
- 6) Find the gcd and lcm of 119 and 272. Also express the gcd as a linear combination of 119 and 272
- 7) Find the number of positive divisors and their sum of a number 960.
- 8) State and Prove Euclid's Lemma. When Euclid's Lemma fails.
- 9) Find the general Solution of $70x + 112y = 168$.
- 10) Find the general Solution of $170x - 455y = 625$.
- 11) If a, b are any two integers both are non-zero and k is any integer then P T $(ka, kb) = |k|(a, b)$.
- 12) If a and b are any two integers not both zero then GCD(a, b) exists and is unique
- 13) Prove that one of every three consecutive integers is divisible by 3.
- 14) State and Prove Fundamental theorem of arithmetic.

UNIT-2

- 1) State and prove Chinese remainder theorem.
- 2) Prove that the linear congruence $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$ has ' d ' distinct solutions if $(a, m) = 1$ and d/b .
- 3) Show that $5^{16} - 3^{16}$ is divisible by 17.
- 4) Find the remainder $64 \cdot 65 \cdot 66$ is divided by 67.
- 5) Prove that Linear congruence $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$ has a unique solution iff $(a, m) = 1$.

- 6) If a, b and c are integers such that $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$ where $m > 0$ is a fixed integer and $d = (c, m)$ then P T $a \equiv b \pmod{\frac{m}{d}}$.
- 7) Find the remainder when $3^{12} + 5^{12}$ is divided by 13.
- 8) State and Prove Wilson's theorem.
- 9) Show that 1729 is an absolute pseudo prime number
- 10) What is Fermat's Number? S T Fermat's Number F_s is divisible by 641.
- 11) Find the remainder when 2^{340} is divided by 341.
- 12) If $ax \equiv bc \pmod{m}$, $(a, m) = d$ and d/b then P T the linear congruence has exactly 'd' incongruent solutions \pmod{m} .
- 13) Convert $(58.3125)_{10}$ to binary number.
- 14) Find 'x' which simultaneously satisfies the congruences
 $x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}, x \equiv 2 \pmod{4}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$.

UNIT-3

- 1) If $n > 1, n = p_1^{\alpha_1} \cdot p_2^{\alpha_2} \dots p_k^{\alpha_k}$ is the prime power factorization of the positive integer n , then $\frac{\phi(n)}{n} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_k}\right)$. and find $\phi(246)$.
- 2) Find the sum and number of all positive divisors of 56700.
- 3) Let 'n' be a positive integer. Derive the Formula for $\tau(n)$ and $\sigma(n)$. where $\tau(n)$ is the number of positive divisors of 'n' and $\sigma(n)$ is the sum of the positive divisors of 'n'.
- 4) Show that Möbius function $\mu(n)$ is Multiplicative function.
- 5) Show that arithmetic functions σ and τ are Multiplicative.
- 6) Evaluate σ and τ for $n = 3655$.
- 7) Show that $\frac{(2n)!}{n!^2}$ is an even integer.
- 8) Find the highest 18 contained in 500!.
- 9) If $f(n) = n^2 + 2$ and $n = 6$, then ST $\sum_{d|6} f(d) = \sum_{d|6} f\left(\frac{6}{d}\right)$.
- 10) If m and n relatively prime then $\phi(m, n) = \phi(m) \cdot \phi(n)$, ϕ is Multiplicative.
- 11) ST $\phi(n) = \phi(n+1) = \phi(n+2)$ for $n = 5186$.
- 12) State and Prove Euler's Generalization of Fermat's theorem
- 13) If ' f ' is a multiplicative function and $F(n) = \sum_{d|n} f(d)$ then F is also multiplicative function.
- 14) If $\gcd(m, n) = 1$, then Show that the set of positive divisors of 'mn' consists of all products $d_1 d_2$, where $d_1/m, d_2/n$ and $\gcd(d_1, d_2) = 1$.
