

V.P.& R.P.T.P.Science College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.  
 B.Sc.( Semester - V ) Internal Test  
 US05CMTH05 ( Number Theory )

Date. 7/10/2017 ; Saturday 11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Maximum Marks: 25

Que.1 Fill in the blanks.

(1) If  $a/b$  then  $(a, b) = \dots \forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

(a)  $a$  (b)  $|a|$  (c)  $|b|$  (d)  $b$

(2)  $S(60) = \dots$

(a) 61 (b) 60 (c) 12 (d) 168

(3) Prove that every number containing more than three digits can be divided by 8 iff the number formed by ..... digits can be divided by 8.

(a) last two (b) last three (c) first two (d) first three

Que.2 Answer the following ( Any Two )

(1) Prove that  $(a - s)/(ab + st) \Rightarrow (a - s)/(at + sb)$ .

(2) Prove that  $[x] + [y] \leq [x + y] \leq [x] + [y] + 1$ .

(3) Prove that the indeterminate equation  $ax + by = c$  has solution iff  $d/c$ , where  $(a, b) = d$ .

Que.3 (a) Let  $g$  be a positive integer greater than 1 then prove that every positive integer  $a$  can be written uniquely in the form  $a = c_n g^n + c_{n-1} g^{n-1} + \dots + c_1 g + c_0$ , where  $n \geq 0, c_i \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 \leq c_i < g, c_n \neq 0$ .

(b) If  $a$  is a composite number and  $q$  is its least positive divisor then prove that  $q < \sqrt{a}$ .

OR

Que.3 (a) If  $P_n$  is  $n^{th}$  prime number then prove that  $P_n < 2^{2^n}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

(b) Prove that  $(a, b) = (ka + b, b)$ , for  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

Que.4 (a) Prove that any prime factor of  $M_p$  is greater than  $p$ .

(b) In usual notation prove that  $\sum_{d/a} \mu(d) = 0$ , if  $a > 1$ .

OR

Que.4 (a) Prove that  $S(a) < a\sqrt{a}, \forall a > 2$ .

(b) Prove that odd prime factor of  $a^{2^n} + 1 (a > 1)$  is of the form  $2^{n+1}t + 1$ , for some integer  $t$ .

Que.5 (a) Prove that a general integer solution of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = w^2, (x, y, z, w) = 1$  is given by  $x = (a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - d^2), y = 2ab - 2cd, z = 2ad + 2bc, w = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2$ .

(b) Solve the equation  $525x + 231y = 24$  if possible.

OR

Que.5 (a) Prove that the positive integer solution of  $x^{-1} + y^{-1} = z^{-1}, (x, y, z) = 1$  has and must have the form  $x = a(a + b), y = b(a + b), z = ab$ , where  $a, b > 0, (a, b) = 1$ .

(b) Find general solution of equation  $50x + 45y + 36z = 10$ .

