

K.L.E Society's S. Nijalingappa College II BLOCK RAJAJINAGAR, BENGALURU -10



PG Department of Mathematics QUESTION BANK

Elementary number Theory:

- 1 State well ordering principle and hence prove the division algorithm
- 2 State and prove Euclidean Algorithm
- 3 Define relatively prime integers and hence prove that two integers a and b with atleastone of them is different from zero are relatively prime if and only if there

exist integers x and y such that 1 = ax + by

- 4 Find the GCD between 1745 and 1485.
- 5 Prove that if k > 0 then gcd(ka, kb) = gcd(a, b).
- 6 State and prove fundamental theorem of arithmetic
- 7 Is the Linear Diophantine Equation 33x + 14y = 115 can be solved ?
- 8 Find the value of x and y such that 172x + 20y = 1000.
- 9 a) Define followings
 - i. Quadratic residue.
 - ii. Legedreesym
 - iii. Jacobi symbol
- 10 State and Prove gauss Lemma
- 11 State and prove Euler-Fermat Theorem.
- 12 State and prove Chainees remainder thorem
- 13 State and prove Wolstenholme's Theorem.

- 14 Show that the following set are reduced residue system $\{1,5,7,11\}$ under mod 15.
- 15 State and prove Fermats Last Theorem
- 16 State well ordering principle and hence prove the division algorithm
- 17 Define relatively prime integers and hence prove that two integers *a* and *b* with atleastone of them is different from zero ,the for a positive integer d then d = gcd(a,b) iff
- i. d/a and d/b
- ii. whenever c/a and c/b the c/d
 - 18 Prove that for positive integer a and b, gcd(a, b) lcm(a, b) = ab.
 - 19 Determine all the solutions in the positive of the integers of the Diophantine

Equation 1485x+ 1745y=15

- 20 Define prime numbers. Use Euclidian algorithm to obtain integrs x and y for gcd(3024,12378)
- 21 State and prove Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic
- 22 Define Fermat and Mersenne Primes. Prove that there are infinitely primes.