

Homework 1

Math 329: Number Theory

January 19, 2018

1 Easy

Problem 1. For each of the following pairs of integers, compute $\gcd(a, b)$ using the Euclidean algorithm.

(a) $a = 195, b = 90$.

(b) $a = 144, b = 89$.

Problem 2. For each of the following pairs of integers a, b , find integers x and y satisfying $ax + by = \gcd(a, b)$.

(a) $a = 195, b = 90$.

(b) $a = 144, b = 89$.

Problem 3. Let a, b be two integers with the following properties:

- $a - b = 8$
- $(a, b)[a, b] = 384$.

Find the values of a and b . *Hint : Use Problem 8.*

Problem 4. Let n be a positive integer. Prove that $\gcd(n, n + 1) = 1$.

Problem 5. Prove that if $d|a$ and $d|b$, then $d|(ax + by)$ for any integers x, y .

2 Medium

Problem 6. Let $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{99}\}$ be a permutation of $\{1, 2, \dots, 99\}$. Show that the product

$$(a_1 - 1)(a_2 - 2) \cdots (a_{99} - 99)$$

is even.

Problem 7. Suppose we perform the Euclidean algorithm on positive integers $a > b$. In the Euclidean algorithm on a, b , label the remainders $r_1 > r_2 > \dots > r_k > 0$, where r_k is the last nonzero remainder.

(a) Show that each nonzero remainder r_m is less than $\frac{r_{m-2}}{2}$.

(b) Deduce that the number of divisions is at most $2n + 1$ where n is the integer such that $2^n \leq b < 2^{n+1}$.

For the next two problems, we'll use the following notation:

Let (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) be the greatest common divisor of a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n , and $[a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n]$ be the least common multiple of a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n .

Problem 8. Let a, b be positive integers. Prove

$$(a, b)[a, b] = ab.$$

Problem 9. Let a, b, c be positive integers. Prove

$$\frac{(a, b, c)^2}{(a, b)(b, c)(c, a)} = \frac{[a, b, c]^2}{[a, b][b, c][c, a]}.$$

3 Hard

Problem 10. Let $y > x > 1$ be integers such that $x + y \leq 100$. Alice is given $x + y$ (the sum of the two numbers) and Bob is given xy (the product of the two numbers). They both know this set-up and that $y > x > 1, x + y \leq 100$. The following conversation occurs:

- Alice says “Bob does not know the values of x and y .”
- Bob says “Now I know the values of x and y .”
- Alice says “Now I also know the values of x and y .”

Assuming Alice and Bob are perfect logicians that don't lie. What are the values of x and y ?