

# MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

---

FINAL EXAM

Pure Mathematics 3370

FALL 2004

---

Marks

- [2] 1. (a) Find the inverse of 35 modulo 81.
- [2] (b) Find all the incongruent solutions of the congruence  $245x \equiv 7 \pmod{567}$ .
- [2] (c) Solve the Diophantine equation  $81x + 35y = 803$ .
- [2] (d) Find the positive solutions, if any.
- [3] 2. Prove, using the canonical decomposition of the integers, that  $(a, b)(a, c) = (a, bc)$  if  $(b, c) = 1$ .
- [3] 3. If  $a \mid c$ ,  $b \mid c$ , and  $(a, b) = 1$ , prove that  $ab \mid c$ . (Prove any results used.)
- [5] 4. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be the Fibonacci sequence. For  $n > 5$  prove that  $f_n = 5f_{n-4} + 3f_{n-5}$ . Hence prove that  $5 \mid f_{5n}$  for  $n \geq 1$ .
- [4] 5. (a) State and prove Euler's Theorem.
- [3] (b) Find the remainder when  $17^{357}$  is divided by 55.
- [3] 6. (a) Prove the Chinese Remainder Theorem for **two** congruences. That is, if  $(m, n) = 1$  then show that the congruences  $x \equiv a \pmod{m}$  and  $x \equiv b \pmod{n}$  have a common solution modulo  $mn$ . (You do not need to prove uniqueness.)
- [2] (b) Illustrate the proof by finding the common solution modulo 238 of the pair of congruences  $x \equiv -3 \pmod{14}$  and  $x \equiv 13 \pmod{17}$ .
- [2] 7. (a) Define the *order* of an integer modulo a positive integer  $m$ .
- [2] (b) If  $a$  has order  $h$  modulo  $m$  and  $a^n \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$ , prove that  $h \mid n$ .
- [2] (c) Calculate  $\phi(\phi(200 \times 41^3))$ , where  $\phi$  is Euler's phi function.
- [3] 8. If  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  is a primitive Pythagorean triple with  $b$  even, give **two** examples of such triples with  $b = 308$ .
- [3] 9. (a) Factor into Gaussian primes the number  $210 + 90i$ .
- [3] (b) State and prove the Division Algorithm for Gaussian Integers.
- [4] 10. Given  $n = 391 = 17 \times 23$ ,  $e = 101$ , and the encryption function  $E : M \mapsto M^e \pmod{n}$ , find  $d$  so that  $D : C \mapsto C^d \pmod{n}$  is the decryption function. Briefly explain how the RSA public-key cryptosystem works. That is, explain how 'Bob' can send a secret message to 'Alice' so that Alice knows it comes from Bob.