



RAN-1045

T.Y.B.Sc. (Sem. V) Examination

March / April - 2019

Mathematics : Paper - 506

(Number Theory)

Time: 2 Hours]

[Total Marks: 50

सूचना : / Instructions

नीचे दृष्टविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लभवी.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

T.Y.B.Sc. (Sem. V)

Name of the Subject :

Mathematics : Paper - 506

Subject Code No.: 1 0 4 5

Seat No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--

Student's Signature

- (1) Digits to the right indicates marks of the question.
- (2) Follow the usual notations.

Q-1 Answer any five questions:

(10)

- (1) If a is an odd integer, Show that $\gcd(3a, 3a + 2) = 1$.
- (2) Show that any composite three digit number must have a prime factor less than or equal to 31 .
- (3) Check whether 2093 is a prime or not? If not write its prime power factorization.
- (4) Verify whether integers 4, 11, 12, 13, 22, 82, 91 form a CRS (mod 7)
- (5) Find $1cm(306, 657)$.
- (6) For any integer a prove that $a^4 = 0$ or $1 \pmod{5}$.
- (7) Is $N = (447836)_{NINE}$ is divisible by 10.
- (8) Solve: $18x + 81y = 26$.

Q-2 Answer any two questions : (10)

- (1) Given integers a and b , not both of them zero then, show that there exists integers x and y such that $\gcd(a, b) = ax + by$.
- (2) If $\gcd(a, b, c) = \gcd(\gcd(a, b), c) = \gcd(a, \gcd(b, c)) = \gcd(\gcd(a, c), b)$ then find integers x, y, z such that $\gcd(198, 288, 512) = 198x + 288y + 512z$.
- (3) For positive integers a and b , prove that $\gcd(a, b) \operatorname{lcm}(a, b) = ab$

Q-3 Answer any two questions : (10)

- (1) Show that the linear Diophantine equation $ax + by = c$ has a solution if and only if $d|c$ where $d = \gcd(a, b)$. If $x = x_0, y = y_0$ is a particular solution, then find all other solutions.
- (2) Determine the all positive solutions of the Diophantine equation $221x + 35y = 11$.
- (3) Prove that $1 + \sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

Q-4 Answer any two questions : (10)

- (1) If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ then prove that $\gcd(a, n) = \gcd(b, n)$.
- (2) If p_n is the n^{th} prime number, then prove that $p_n \leq 2^{2^{n-1}}$.
- (3) Find the remainder when 8888^{8888} is divided by 9.

Q-5 Answer any two questions : (10)

- (1) Let $N = a_m 9^m + a_{m-1} 9^{m-1} + a_{m-2} 9^{m-2} + \dots + a_1 9^1 + a_0$,
be the representation of the positive integer N , with $0 \leq a_k \leq 8$,
and $T = a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_m$. Then Prove that $8|N$ if and only if $8|T$.
- (2) Prove that the integer $1835^{1910} + 1986^{2061}$ is divisible by 7.
- (3) Working modulo 9 or 11 find the missing digit x in the calculation $2x99561 = [3(523 + x)]^2$.