



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE

AMA 4213: NUMBER THEORY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2014

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific Calculator*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

a) (i) Use axioms of integers to prove:

$$a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$$

(2 marks)

$$\prod_{j=1}^5 j^2$$

(ii) Evaluate

(2 marks)

(iii) Suppose a, b and c are integers with $a < b$ and $c > 0$ show that $a \cdot c < b \cdot c$.

(3 marks)

b) (i) If a, b, m and n are integers, where c/a and c/b show that $c/(ma + nb)$

(2 marks)

(ii) Evaluate G.C.D (15, 21, 35)

(2 marks)

- c) By use of Euclidean Algorithm Evaluate (34, 55) (3 marks)
- d) Show that there are infinitely many primes of the form $4n + 3$, where n is a positive integer. (3 marks)
- e) By use of Wilson's theorem, show that 7 is prime. (4 marks)
- f) Let d and n be positive integers such that d divides n , show that $2^d - 1$ divides $2^n - 1$. (3 marks)
- g) Let " p " be a prime number and " a " a positive integer show that $\phi(p^a) = p^a - p^{a-1}$ (3 marks)
- h) Let $a = 1,028$ and $b = 34$. Find the values of q and r by use of division algorithm. (3 marks)

Question Two

- a) Let a, b and c be integers with $(a, b) = d$. Show that:

(i) $\left(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}\right) = 1$ (4 marks)

(ii) $(a + cb, b) = (a, b)$ (4 marks)

- b) By use of division algorithm, find the base 2 expansion for 1864. (5 marks)
- c) Show that the greatest common divisor of the integers a and b that are not both zero is the least positive integer that is a linear combination of a and b . (7 marks)

Question Three

- a) Factor 6077 using the method of format factorization. (7 marks)
- b) Without performing the division show that the Format's number:

$$F_5 = 2^{2^5}$$

is divisible by 641. (6 marks)

- c) Given a linear Diophantine equation as $20x + 50y = 510$ find all its solutions. (7 marks)

Question Four

- a) If a and b are integers, show that $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ if and only if there is an integer k such that $a = b + km$. (7 marks)
- b) If a, b, c and m are integers with $m > 0$ such that $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ show that:

- (i) $a + c \equiv b + c \pmod{m}$ (2 marks)
- (ii) $a - c \equiv b - c \pmod{m}$ (2 marks)
- (iii) $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$ (3 marks)

c) Show that each of the following congruences hold:

- (i) $22 \equiv 7 \pmod{5}$ (2 marks)
- (ii) $-3 \equiv 30 \pmod{11}$ (2 marks)
- (iii) $666 \equiv 0 \pmod{37}$ (2 marks)

Question Five

$$(a, b) \bullet (a, b) = ab$$

- a) Let a and b be non-negative integers show that $22 \pmod{m}$ (6 marks)
- b) If x and y belong to the same residue class modulo m, show that $(x, m) = (y, m)$ (3 marks)

c) Solve the congruence $296x \equiv 176 \pmod{114}$ (7 marks)

d) Consider the congruence:

$$x^{11} + 2x^8 + x^5 + 3x^4 + 4x^3 + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{22} \quad \text{divide this congruence by } x^5 - x \pmod{5}$$

(4 marks)