Total No. of Printed Pages:2

SUBJECT CODE NO:- B-2029 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. S.Y. (Sem-III) Examination Oct/Nov 2019 Mathematics MAT – 301 Number Theory

[Time: 1:30 Hours] [Max.Marks:50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- i) Attempt all questions.
- ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) Attempt any one

08

- a) Prove that the linear congruence $ax \equiv b \pmod{n}$ has a solution if and only if d/b where $d = \gcd(a, n)$ If d/b, then show that it has d mutually incongruent solutions modulo n.
- b) If p and q are distinct primes with $a^p \equiv a \pmod{q}$ and $a^q \equiv a \pmod{p}$ then prove that $a^{pq} \equiv a \pmod{pq}$.
- (B) Attempt any one

07

c) Solve the set of simultaneous congruences

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}, x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$$

d) Find the remainder when 15! is divided by 17

Q.2 (A) Attempt any one

08

- a) Show that τ and σ are both multiplicative functions.
- b) If the integer n>1 has the prime factorization $\frac{K_1}{K_2} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$

$$n = P_1^{K_1} P_2^{K_2} \dots P_r^{K_r}$$
 then prove

$$\emptyset(n) = n\left(1 - \frac{1}{P_1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{P_2}\right)....\left(1 - \frac{1}{P_r}\right)$$

(B) Attempt any one

07

- c) Determine all solutions in positive integers for Diophantine equation 172x + 20y = 1000.
- d) Show that $18! \equiv -1 \pmod{437}$

Q.3 (A) Attempt any one

05

- a) If a = qb + r then prove that gcd(a, b) = gcd(b, r)
- b) If P is prime and P/ab, then prove that P/a or P/b

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- (B) Attempt any one
 - c) By using Euler's theorem show that for any integer a, $a^{37} \equiv a \pmod{1729}$.
 - d) Calculate $\phi(5040)$
- Q.4 Choose the correct alternatives

- i) gcd (12378, 3054) is -----
 - a) 6
- b) 4
- c) 7
- d) 8
- ii) If for any two positive integers 3054 and 12378, gcd(3054, 12378)=6 then lcm (3054, 12378) is-----
 - (a) 630402

(b) 6400402

(c) 6300402

- (d) 6500402
- iii) If $ca=cb \pmod n$, then $a \equiv b \pmod {n \over d}$ is true only if ------
 - (a) d=gcd(a,n)

(b) $d = \gcd(c,n)$

(c) d=gcd(b,n)

- $(d) d = \gcd(a,b)$
- iv) Value of $\sigma(12)$ is ----
 - a) 16
- b) 27
- c) 15
- d) 28
- v) Value of $\sum_{n=1}^{6} \tau(n)$ is ----
 - a) 14
- b) 12
- c) 10
- d) 8