



SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Autumn Semester
2009–2010

Topics in Number Theory

2 hours

Answer four questions. If you answer more than four questions, only your best four will be counted.

No credit will be given for solutions which rely solely on the use of a calculator. Your solutions should give enough details to make it clear how you arrived at the answer.

1 (i) You publish $(n, e) = (221, 7)$ in the RSA directory and receive 5. Decode it. *(12 marks)*

(ii) Let p be a prime number greater than 5. Show that $10^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ and deduce that p has a multiple of the form $11 \dots 1$. *(5 marks)*

(iii) Determine the remainder when $19!$ is divided by 69. *(8 marks)*

2 (i) Calculate the Legendre symbols $\left(\frac{424}{17}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{424}{19}\right)$, and deduce that the congruence

$$x^2 + 20x - 6 \equiv 0 \pmod{323}$$

has a solution. Find all its solutions. *(18 marks)*

(ii) Determine for which primes $p > 2$ the congruence

$$x^4 - x^2 - 2 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

has a solution. *(7 marks)*

- 3 (i) For each of the numbers

$$2^{129} - 1, \quad 2^{130} + 1,$$

find a prime number which divides it. (6 marks)

- (ii) State *Euler's Criterion*, and use it to find a prime number which divides $130^{128} + 1$. (9 marks)

- (iii) Determine the sum of the positive divisors of $14 \times 128 \times 130$. (5 marks)

- (iv) Show that, for a positive integer n , $2^{2n} \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$. Hence or otherwise show that every even perfect number other than 6 is congruent to 1 (mod 9). (5 marks)

- 4 The positive integers x, y, z form a Pythagorean triple and k is the highest common factor of x, y, z . Express x, y, z in terms of three parameters k, s, t . (2 marks)

- (i) Find the values of k, s, t for the Pythagorean triple

$$10^2 - 1, \quad 13^2 - 1, \quad 14^2 - 1. \quad \text{(8 marks)}$$

- (ii) Show that there is no primitive Pythagorean triple in which one of the numbers is 2010. (3 marks)

- (iii) Find all Pythagorean triples x, y, z in which one of the numbers is 2010 and the highest common factor of x, y, z is 2. (12 marks)

- 5 (i) Establish the result

$$\sqrt{21} = [4; \overline{1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 8}],$$

find a convergent of $\sqrt{21}$ which differs from it by less than 10^{-4} and find a solution of Pell's equation

$$x^2 - 21y^2 = 1$$

in positive integers. (17 marks)

- (ii) Use *Binet's Formula* to prove that

$$f_{2n+2}f_{2n-1} - f_{2n}f_{2n+1} = 1$$

for all $n \geq 1$, where (f_n) denotes the Fibonacci sequence. (8 marks)

End of Question Paper