Name

Reg. No.

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2015

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 2C 10—NUMBER THEORY

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries a weightons of 1.

- 1. Find all integers x such that $\varphi(n) = \epsilon$ (2n).
- 2. Show that $9(mn) = \phi(m) \phi(n)$ if (m, n) = 1.
- 3. Define completely multiplicative function.
- 4. Define divisor functions $\sigma_{1}(n)$ for n 1 and show that they are multiplicative.
- **5.** If f and g are arithmetical functions, then show that $(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$.
- 6. Show that if a > 0 and b > 0, then $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{(ax)}{b} = a$
- 7. Let (a, m) = 1. Show that the linear congruence $ax = b \pmod{m}$ has exactly one solution.
- 8. Determine the quadratic residues and non-residues modulo 11.
- 9. Determine those odd primes p for which 3 is a quadratic residue.
- 10. Show that if p is an odd positive integer then $(2 / p) = (-1)^{\frac{p}{8} \frac{1}{2}}$
- 11. Prove that the product of two linear enciphering transformations is also a linear enchiphering transformation.
- 12. Write a short note on enciphering key.
- 13. What is classical cryptosystem?
- 14. State the map coloring problem and translate it to a graph coloring problem.

 $(14 \times 1 = 14 \text{ weightage})$

Turn over

Part B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries a weightage of 2.

15. Show that for n 1,
$$\varphi(n) = n \prod_{p \neq n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right)$$
.

- 16. Let f be a multiplicative function. Show that f is completely multiplicative iff $\mathbf{f}^{-1}(\mathbf{n}) = \mu(\mathbf{n}) f(\mathbf{n})$ for all \mathbf{n} 1.
- 17. State and prove Euler's summation formula.
- 18. Show that for $x \ge 2$; $\mathbb{L} \left[\frac{x}{p} \right] \log p = x \log x x + 0 (\log x)$.
- 19. Show that for any prime p = 5; $\sum_{k=1}^{1} f_k = 0 \pmod{p^2}$.
- 20. Let p be an odd prime. Show that for all n; (n) (mod p).
- 21. Show that given any integer k > 0 there exists a lattice point (a, b) such that none of the lattice points (a + r, b + s), $0 < r \le k$ is visible from the origin.
- 22. Find the inverse of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} E M2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$
- 23. Solve the following system of simultaneous congruences :

$$17x + 11y = 7 \pmod{29}$$

 $13x + 10y = 8 \pmod{29}$.

24. Write a note on the ElGamal cryptosystem.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ weightage})$

Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries a weightage of 4.

- 25. Show that the set of all arithmetical functions f with $f(1) \neq 0$ forms an abelian group with respect to the Dirichlet product.
- **26.** Let p_n deonte the nth prime. Prove that the following are equivalent:

(i)
$$\frac{(x) \log x}{x-0} - 1$$
.

(ii)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\pi(x) \log \operatorname{'It}(x)}{1} = 1.$$

(iii)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n}{n \log n} - I$$
.

- 27. State and prove Quadratic reciprocity law.
- 28. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} E M2 \begin{pmatrix} Z \\ NZ \end{pmatrix}$ and set D = a. Prove that the following are equivalent:
 - (a) $\mathbf{g} \ \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{d} = (\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{N}) = 1$.
 - (b) A has an inverse.
 - (c) If x and y are not both 0 in $\frac{z}{NZ}$, then $\frac{A}{y}$
 - (d) A gives a one to one correspondence of $\left(\frac{Z}{NZ}\right)^2$ with itself.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$