

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 weightage of 1.*

1. Find all integers x such that $\varphi(n) = \epsilon(2n)$.
2. Show that $\varphi(mn) = \varphi(m)\varphi(n)$ if $(m, n) = 1$.
3. Define completely multiplicative function.
4. Define divisor functions $\sigma_\alpha(n)$ for $n \geq 1$ and show that they are multiplicative.
5. If f and g are arithmetical functions, then show that $(f * g)' = f' * g + f * g'$.
6. Show that if $a > 0$ and $b > 0$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{n \leq x} a}{\sum_{n \leq x} b} = \frac{a}{b}$.
7. Let $(a, m) = 1$. Show that the linear congruence $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$ 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 $(2/p) = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{8}}$.
11. Prove that the product of two linear enciphering transformations is also a linear enciphering 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 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Turn over

Part B

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

15. Show that for $n \geq 1$, $\varphi(n) = n \prod_{p|n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right)$.
16. Let f be a multiplicative function. Show that f is completely multiplicative iff $f^{-1}(n) = \mu(n) f(n)$ for all $n \geq 1$.
17. State and prove Euler's summation formula.
18. Show that for $x \geq 2$; $\sum_{p \leq x} \left\lfloor \frac{x}{p} \right\rfloor \log p = x \log x - x + O(\log x)$.
19. Show that for any prime $p \geq 5$; $\sum_{k=1}^{(p-1)/2} k^{p-1} \equiv 0 \pmod{p^2}$.
20. Let p be an odd prime. Show that for all n ; $(n / \left\lfloor \frac{p-1}{2} \right\rfloor) \pmod{p}$.
21. Show that given any integer $k > 0$ there exists a lattice point (a, b) such that none of the lattice points $(a + r, b + s)$, $0 < r \leq k, 0 < s \leq k$ is visible from the origin.
22. Find the inverse of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 8 & 26 \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{Z})$.
23. Solve the following system of simultaneous congruences :

$$\begin{aligned} 17x + 11y &\equiv 7 \pmod{29} \\ 13x + 10y &\equiv 8 \pmod{29}. \end{aligned}$$
24. Write a note on the ElGamal cryptosystem.

(7 x 2 = 14 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 denote the n th prime. Prove that the following are equivalent :

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\pi(x) \log x}{x} = 1.$

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

(iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n \log n} = 1.$

27. State and prove Quadratic reciprocity law.

28. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})$ and set $D = ad - bc$. Prove that the following are equivalent :

(a) $\gcd(D, N) = 1.$

(b) A has an inverse.

(c) If x and y are not both 0 in $\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$, then $A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$

(d) A gives a one to one correspondence of $\left(\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{N\mathbb{Z}}\right)^2$ with itself.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)