

HOMEWORK No 3 (January 26, 2005)

Exercise 1. Prove that, for any natural n ,

- (i) $5^n - 1$ and $13^n - 1$ are divisible by 4;
- (ii) in general, for all natural k , $(4k + 1)^n - 1$ is divisible by 4.

[Prove by (a) using summation of a geometric series; (b) applying induction; (c) using congruence.]

Exercise 2. (a) Show that $2^n - 1$ is a multiple of 17 if $n = 8k, k \in \mathbf{N}$.

- (b) Using Euclidean division $n = 8k + r, 0 \leq r < n$, prove that $2^n \equiv 2^r \pmod{17}$.
- (c) Determine all values of the powers of $\alpha_2 = [2]$ in \mathbf{Z}_{17} .

Exercise 3. (a) Express all numbers between one and twenty in the binary and tertiary systems.

- (b) Write down the number "two thousand and four" in the (i) decimal ; (ii) binary ; (iii) 5-ary and (iv) 12-ary systems.
- (c) Express the following numbers in the decimal system: (i) $(111\ 111\ 111)_2$ (binary system) ; (ii) $(10642)_7$ and (iii) $(10\alpha 0\beta)_{12}$.

Exercise 4. (a) Solve the diophantine equation

(★)
$$461267x + 1612151y = 45670.$$

- (b) Show that there is no solution of (★) such that both x and y are positive.
- (c) Find the (multiplicative) inverse of $\alpha_{101} = [101]$ in \mathbf{Z}_{353} .
- (d) Solve the linear equation $\alpha_{101} \otimes x = \alpha_{100}$ (i.e. $[101] \otimes x = [100]$) in \mathbf{Z}_{353} .
- (e) Show that $\alpha_{347} (= [347])$ is a solution of the quadratic equation

(★★)
$$x^2 \oplus \alpha_{101} \otimes x \oplus \alpha_{217} = \alpha_0 \quad (\text{i. e. } x^2 \oplus [101] \otimes x \oplus [217] = [0]) \text{ in } \mathbf{Z}_{353}.$$

- (f) Find the other solution of (★★) in \mathbf{Z}_{353} .

Exercise 5. An astronomer observed on the day J_0 a celestial body A that has been appearing periodically every 105 days. After six days (on $J_0 + 6$), he observed another body B that has been appearing periodically every 81 days. Denote the day that both A and B appear simultaneously by J_1 .

- (a) Show that, in order to determine the date of the day J_1 , one needs to solve the diophantine equation

(★★★)
$$35x - 27y = 2.$$

- (b) Write down a general solution of (★★★).
- (c) How many days passed between J_0 and J_1 ? If the date of J_0 was December 7, 1999, what was the date of J_1 ? [Note that 2000 is a leap year.] How many days will have the astronomer to wait till the bodies A and B appear again the same day ?

Solutions will be sent to all students by e-mail and will be available in the display case opposite of my office 4205HP
on Monday, January 31, 2005.