



Contact during the exam:

Associate professor Jon Eivind Vatne (90 20 31 17)

Midterm in MA1301-Number theory

Friday October 7, 2005

Time: 08:15 – 9:45

No aids permitted.

The first part of the problem set has two problems; give detailed answers to these questions. Part two consists of multiple choice problems. Make a circle around the correct answer, and hand in the sheet. Be clear; if it is difficult to see what alternative you have chosen, you will not get any points for the problem.

Part 1:

Problem 1

- a) What is the greatest common divisor of two positive numbers?
- b) What is the condition for the diophantic equation $ax + by = c$ to have integer solutions?

You are to put stamps of a total value of 32 kroner on a letter, and have stamps of value 7.50 kroner and 9.50 kroner available.

- c) Write down a diophantic equation which shows the problem. Solve the equation.
- d) Find all possible combinations of stamps that you can put on the letter.

Problem 2 What is a prime? Show that there are infinitely many different primes.

Part 2:

Candidate number:

Problem 3

a) Which of the alternatives shows the value of these binomial coefficients (make a circle):

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|-----|----|---|
| $\binom{5}{3}$ | -3 | 1 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| $\binom{10}{7}$ | 84 | 93 | 120 | 70 | 7 |

b) Decide whether these statements are correct (make a circle):

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| $\binom{n}{1} = n$ | Right | Wrong |
| $\binom{n}{2} = n(n+1)$ | Right | Wrong |
| $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}$ | Right | Wrong |
| $\binom{n}{k} = -\binom{n}{n-k}$ | Right | Wrong |
| $\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k-1} = \binom{n+1}{k}$ | Right | Wrong |
| $\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k-1} = \binom{n+1}{k-1}$ | Right | Wrong |

Problem 4

a) Compute the greatest common divisor of the following pairs of numbers (make a circle):

| | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| $gcd(17, 3)$ | -1 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 51 |
| $gcd(2883, 219)$ | 1 | 13 | 3 | 97 | 73 |
| $gcd(55, 89)$ | 1 | 4 | 11 | 23 | 3 |

b) Decide whether the following diophantic equations have integer solutions (make a circle):

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| $18x + 42y = 1$ | Has solutions | Does not have solutions |
| $18x + 42y = 2$ | Has solutions | Does not have solutions |
| $18x + 42y = 3$ | Has solutions | Does not have solutions |
| $18x + 42y = 6$ | Has solutions | Does not have solutions |
| $18x + 42y = 30$ | Has solutions | Does not have solutions |
| $18x + 42y = -78$ | Has solutions | Does not have solutions |

Problem 5 Decide whether the following statements are correct (make a circle):

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| There are infinitely many primes of the form $4n + 3$ | Right | Wrong |
| There are infinitely many primes of the form $3n + 6$ | Right | Wrong |
| There are integers a and b such that $\sqrt{3} = \frac{a}{b}$ | Right | Wrong |