Practice Problems

Here are some review questions. Make sure that you can state all theorems/definitions precisely with all assumptions:

- (1) What is the well-ordering principle?
- (2) What is the principle of induction?
- (3) Define the Fibonacci numbers.
- (4) Write down the division algorithm.
- (5) What is the prime number theorem?
- (6) Is there a bound on the number of consecutive composite integers?
- (7) Write down Dirichlet's theorem on primes in arithmetic progressions.
- (8) What is the twin prime conjecture?
- (9) What is Goldbach's conjecture?
- (10) Define the greatest common divisor of two integers a and b.
- (11) What is the relation between (a, b) and integers of the form ma + nb where $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$?
- (12) State the Euclidean algorithm.
- (13) State the fundamental theorem of arithmetic.
- (14) Define the least common multiple of two integers a and b. What is the relation between [a, b] and (a, b)?
- (15) How does Fermat's factorization method work?
- (16) What do you know about solutions to linear Diophantine equations of the form ax + by = c?
- (17) What is a perfect number?
- (18) What is a Mersenne number?
- (19) What is the relation between perfect numbers and Mersenne numbers?
- (20) What is a complete set of residues mod m?
- (21) Explain how to calculate $3^{10} \pmod{11}$ using modular exponentiation.
- (22) What do you know about solutions to linear congruences of the form $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$?
- (23) When does the inverse of a modulo m exist?
- (24) State the Chinese remainder theorem.
- (25) State Wilson's theorem.
- (26) State Fermat's little theorem.
- (27) State Euler's theorem.
- (28) Define a reduced residue system modulo n.
- (29) What is a pseudoprime to base a?
- (30) Write down the definition of a Carmichael number.
- (31) What is the Korselt's criterion?
- (32) State the Miller primality test.

- (33) Define the Euler Φ function. Write down a formula for $\Phi(n)$.
- (34) What is $\sum_{d|n} \Phi(d)$?
- (35) Define the functions $\tau(n)$ and $\sigma(n)$ and write down their properties and formulas for them.
- (36) What is a summatory function?
- (37) What is a multiplicative function?
- (38) Define the Möbius function.
- (39) What is $\sum_{d|n} \mu(d)$?
- (40) Write down the Möbius inversion formula.
- (41) Explain the RSA encryption method.
- (42) What is a super-increasing sequence?
- (43) State the knapsack problem.

Next there are some practice problems. The solutions will be discussed in the discussion session on Tuesday 11/30 and in class next week:

1. Prove that the difference of the square of two consecutive Fibonacci numbers is equal to the product of two Fibonacci numbers.

2. Let $g_1 = 1$, $g_2 = 4$ and $g_n = g_{n-1} + g_{n-2}$ for n > 2. Find and prove a formula for $\sum_{i=1}^{n} g_i$.

3. Show that (13n + 5, 8n + 3) = 1 for all positive integers n.

4. A postal clerk has only 14- and 21-cent stamps. What combinations can be used to make up \$3.50 worth of stamps?

5. Prove that there exists a string of 50 consecutive integers each of which is divisible by a perfect cube.

6. Determine the last two digits of $3^{3^{100}}$. [*Hint:* $\Phi(100) = 40$ and $\Phi(40) = 16$.]

7. Find solutions to $9x \equiv 2 \pmod{49}$ using Euler's theorem.

8. Prove that there are infinitely many solutions to the equation $\tau(n) = 2$.

9. Prove that $\sum_{d|n} \mu(d) \tau(n/d) = 1$.

10. In the RSA encryption system choose n = 65. Find the decryption key d for e = 5 and for e = 7. Encrypt the message P = 03 with e = 5.

 $\mathbf{2}$