Homework 7: due 2/26/2019

ECS 20 (Winter 2019)

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Exercise 1: 10 points

- a) Let a be a natural number strictly greater than 1. Show that gcd(a, a 1) = 1.
- b) Use the result of part a) to solve the Diophantine equation a + 3b = ab where a and b are two positive integers.

Exercise 2: 20 points (10 for a), 10 for b))

- a) Let a, b, and c be three integers. Show that the equation ax + by = c has at least one solution in \mathbb{Z}^2 if and only if gcd(a, b)/c.
- b) A group of men and women spent \$100 in a store. Knowing that each man spent \$7, and each woman spent \$6, can you find how many men and how many women are in the group?

Exercise 3: 20 points (10 for a), 10 for b))

- a) Let a and b be two natural numbers. Show that if gcd(a, b) = 1 then $gcd(a, b^2) = 1$.
- b) Let a and b be two natural numbers. Show that if gcd(a, b) = 1 then $gcd(a^2, b^2) = 1$.

Exercise 4: 10 points

Let n be a natural number such that the remainder of the division of 5218 by n is 10, and the remainder of the division of 2543 by n is 11. What is n?

Exercise 5: 10 points

Find all $(x, y) \in \mathbb{N}^2$ that satisfy the system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = 2340\\ \gcd(x, y) = 6 \end{cases}$$

Exercise 6: 10 points

Let n be a natural number. We define A = n - 2 and $B = n^2 - 6n + 13$. Show that gcd(A, B) = gcd(A, 5).

Exercise 7: 10 points

Let a and b be two natural numbers. Solve the equations $a^2 - b^2 = 13$.

Extra Credit: 5 points

Let a and b be two natural numbers. Solve gcd(a, b) + lcm(a, b) = b + 9.