Computer Science & Engineering Department IIT Kharagpur Computational Number Theory: CS60094 Tutorial II

Instructor: Goutam Biswas

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- 1. In a FFT based multiplication program $a = 7345 \equiv (73, 45)$ and b = 5439 = (54, 39) (in base-100) produces (394252771755).
 - (a) Interpret the result.
 - (b) Show the computation steps.
 - (c) When the input is a = (71, 245) and b = (51, 339), will the result signal be the same? Will the interpreted value of the product be the same?
- 2. Show that well-ordering principle on the set of positive integers implies the principle of mathematical induction.
- 3. Show that the principle of mathematical induction implies the wellordering principle of positive integers.
- 4. Let $(R, +, 0, \times)$ be a ring. Prove the following facts:
 - (a) $a \times 0 = 0$.
 - (b) a(-b) = -(ab) for all $a, b \in R$.
 - (c) (-a)(-b) = ab.
 - (d) (-1)a = -a.
- 5. Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$, gcd(a, b) = 1 (relatively prime), and a|bc. Prove that a|c.
- 6. Consider the linear congruence $ax \equiv b \pmod{n}$, where $a, b, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and n > 1. Let d = gcd(a, n).
 - (a) If the linear congruence has a solution, then it has a solution in \mathbb{Z}_n .
 - (b) If x is a solution of the linear congruence, then every integer of the form x + ni/d, where $i \in \mathbb{Z}$, is also a solution; and every solution is of this form.

- (c) If x is a solution of the linear congruence, then x + ni/d, where $i \in \{0, \cdots, d-1\}$ are incongruent solutions.
- (d) Every solution of the linear congruence is congruent to a solution of the form x + ni/d, where $i \in \{0, \dots, d-1\}$.
- 7. Let m, n be relatively prime integers and both of them divides a. Prove that mn|a.