

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Institutional Elective

Course Code: 21MA7IENMT

Course: NUMBER THEORY

Semester: VII

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

- Instructions:** 1. All questions have internal choices.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - 1	<i>CO</i>	<i>PO</i>	Marks
	1	a)	Find the least positive integer that leaves the remainder 3 when divided by 7, 4 when divided by 9, 8 when divided by 11.	1	1	6
		b)	Twenty-three weary travelers entered the outskirts of a lush and beautiful Forest. They found 63 equal heaps of plantains and seven single fruits, and divided them equally. Find the number of fruits in each heap.	1	1	7
		c)	Solve the polynomial congruence $x^3 + 3x + 5 \equiv 0 \pmod{9}$.	1	1	7
			OR			
	2	a)	Explain briefly about Fermat Numbers.	1	1	6
		b)	State Fermat's Little theorem and hence find the remainder when $2^{1000000}$ is divided by 7.	1	1	7
		c)	State and prove Pythagorean Equation.	1	1	7
			UNIT - 2			
	3	a)	Find the remainder when 17^{6666} is divided by 10 using Euler's theorem.	2	1	6
		b)	Evaluate: (i) $\phi(5040)$ (ii) $\tau(6120)$ (iii) $\sigma(360)$ (iv) $\mu(672)$ (v) $(\tau * \sigma)(4)$.	2	1	7
		c)	Define: (i) Summation function, (ii) Sum-of-Divisors function, (iii) Number-of-Divisors function, (iv) Mobius function and (v) Euler's Totient function.	2	1	7
			OR			
	4	a)	If $n = p_1^{k_1} \cdot p_2^{k_2} \cdot p_3^{k_3} \dots p_r^{k_r}$ be the canonical decomposition of positive integer n , then prove that $\phi(n) = n \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_r}\right).$	2	1	6
		b)	If $h = f * g$, where f and g are multiplicative functions, then prove that $h(mn) = h(m)h(n)$. Illustrate it with $m = 2$ and $n = 3$.	2	1	7

	c)	State and prove Euler's theorem.	2	1	7
		UNIT - 3			
5	a)	Solve the congruence $11x \equiv 7 \pmod{18}$ using the indices to base 5.	3	1	6
	b)	Using the corollary of Lucas' theorem, verify that $n = 1213$ is prime by taking $x = 5$.	3	1	7
	c)	Define order of a positive integer. Compute $\text{ord}_{21} 5$ and $\text{ord}_{13} 7$.	3	1	7
		OR			
6	a)	Find the incongruent solutions of the congruence $x^3 - 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{13}$.	3	1	6
	b)	Define primitive root and hence verify that 2 is a primitive root modulo 9.	3	1	7
	c)	Show that 2 is not a primitive root modulo any Fermat prime f_n , where $n \geq 2$.	3	1	7
		UNIT - 4			
7	a)	Define: (i) The Legendre symbol, (ii) The Jacobi symbol, (iii) Law of Quadratic Reciprocity.	4	1	6
	b)	Find the continued fraction expression for e .	4	1	7
	c)	Solve the Quadratic congruence $3x^2 - 4x + 7 \equiv 0 \pmod{13}$.	4	1	7
		OR			
8	a)	State and prove Euler's Criterion.	4	1	6
	b)	Evaluate the Legendre Symbols i) $\left(\frac{125}{17}\right)$ ii) $\left(\frac{15625}{17}\right)$.	4	1	7
	c)	Define Finite continued fraction and express $\frac{225}{157}$ as a finite simple continued fraction.	4	1	7
		UNIT - 5			
9	a)	Describe briefly about Pell's equation.	5	1	6
	b)	Express 64,125 as sum of four squares.	5	1	7
	c)	Using the fact that $5 + 2\sqrt{6}$ yields the least solution of $x^2 - 6y^2 = 1$, find two new solutions.	5	1	7
		OR			
10	a)	Explain briefly about Mordell's equation.	5	1	6
	b)	Using the fact that $1 + \sqrt{2}$ is the least solution of $x^2 - 2y^2 = -1$, find a new solution.	5	1	7
	c)	Express (i) 333 (ii) 1170 (iii) 5850 (iv) 1225 and (v) 229 as sum of two squares.	5	1	7
