## Name:

Please show all work and justify your statements.

- 1. Prove that equations gcd(x, y) = g and xy = b have simultaneous solutions over positive integers if, and only if,  $g^2|b$ .
- 2. Prove that if a and b are positive integers, then gcd(a, a + b)|b.
- 3. Prove that if a and b are positive integers such that gcd(a, b) = lcm(a, b), then a = b.
- 4. Find all integer solutions of  $20x \equiv 8 \mod 30$ .
- 5. Find all integer solutions of 15x + 21y = 6.
- 6. Solve the system of congruences  $x \equiv 2 \mod 5$ ,  $x \equiv 5 \mod 7$ ,  $x \equiv 3 \mod 8$ .
- 7. Solve  $x^3 + x^2 \equiv 5 \mod 343$ .
- 8. Solve the recurrence  $u_n = 3u_{n-1} 2u_{n-2}$  subject to initial conditions  $u_0 = a, u_1 = b$ .
- 9. Prove that if n is a positive integer, then  $\sum_{d|n} d\mu(d) = (-1)^{\omega(n)} \varphi(n) s(n)/n$ , where s(n) is the largest square free divisor of n, i.e.  $s(n) = \prod_{p|n} p$ . You may use the fact that  $\varphi(n) = n \prod (1 - 1/n)$

You may use the fact that  $\varphi(n) = n \prod_{p|n} (1 - 1/p).$ 

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	total (90)	%