

QP CODE: D2BMT2404	(Pages: 2)	Reg. No :
		Name :
SECOND SEMESTER FYUGP EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025		
MAJOR COURSE		
MAT2CJ102 : Elementary Number Theory		
(Credits: 4)		
Time: 2 Hours	Maximum Marks: 70	
Section A		
Answer the following questions. Each carries 3 marks (Ceiling: 24 marks)		
1. Find $\gcd(12, -30); \gcd(-8, 17); \gcd(-4, -36)$.	BL3	CO1
2. Which of the following Diophantine equations cannot be solved. (a) $7x + 5y = 19$ (b) $200x + 150y = 1700$ (c) $12x + 18y = 35$	BL2	CO2
3. Define pseudoprime numbers to the base a and give two examples.	BL1	CO3
4. Find the sum of positive integers less than 40 and relatively prime to 40.	BL3	CO3
5. Find $\text{lcm}(3054, 12378)$.	BL3	CO1
6. State division algorithm. Illustrate an example.	BL2	CO1
7. Solve the equation $26x + 39y = 1$ to obtain one integer solution.	BL5	CO2
8. Use Fermat's theorem to find the remainder when 5^{38} is divided by 11.	BL3	CO3
9. Arrange 2,3,4,.....21 in pairs a and b that satisfy $ab \equiv 1(\text{mod } 23)$.	BL3	CO3
10. Find the solution of the system $\begin{matrix} 11x + 5y \equiv 7(\text{mod } 20) \\ 6x + 3y \equiv 8(\text{mod } 20) \end{matrix}$	BL3	CO3
Section B		
Answer the following questions. Each carries 6 marks (Ceiling: 36 Marks)		
11. Use Mathematical induction to prove that 21 divides $(4^{n+1} + 5^{2n-1})$.	BL3	CO1
(PTO)		

12.	List 12 prime numbers p such that $p^2 - 1$ is a composite number. Justify your answer.	BL4	CO2
13.	Solve the linear congruence $34x \equiv 60 \pmod{98}$.	BL3	CO3
14.	Find the last two digits of 3^{431} using Euler's theorem.	BL3	CO3
15.	Prove that for $n > 1$ and a, b, c, d arbitrary integers the following holds: (i) $a \equiv a \pmod{n}$ (ii) If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$, then $b \equiv a \pmod{n}$. (iii) If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ and $c \equiv d \pmod{n}$, then $a + c \equiv b + d \pmod{n}$ and $ac \equiv bd \pmod{n}$,	BL1	CO3
16.	Find the $\gcd(24, 138)$ and hence express it in the form $24x + 138y$.	BL5	CO1
17.	Prove that the number $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.	BL4	CO2
18.	Prove that the integer $111^{333} + 333^{111}$ is divisible by 7.	BL3	CO3

Section C

Answer any one question. Each carries 10 marks (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

19.	Prove that there is an infinite number of primes.	BL1	CO2
20.	Prove that $\phi(n + 2) = \phi(n) + 2$ for $n = 12, 14, 20$.	BL4	CO3

CO : Course Outcome

BL : Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1 – Remember, 2 – Understand, 3 – Apply, 4 – Analyse, 5 – Evaluate, 6 – Create)