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1A(Sem-1) MAT/ITEP

2025

**MATHEMATICS**

Paper : MAT0100204 – N

*(Number Theory – I)*

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**

1. Answer the following questions:  $1 \times 8 = 8$
- (a) Define greatest common divisor.
  - (b) Write the value of  $\tau(8)$ , where  $\tau$  denotes the number of positive divisors.
  - (c) Define greatest integer function.
  - (d) Write true or false :  
 $3 \equiv 24 \pmod{7}$ .
  - (e) Find  $\varphi(p)$ , where  $\varphi$  is Euler's phi function and  $p$  is prime.
  - (f) Define Mobius function.
  - (g) What is multiplicative function ?
  - (h) What is the unit digit of  $7^4$  ?

Contd.

2. Solve the following questions : **(any six)**  
 $2 \times 6 = 12$

- (a) Find the value of  $\sum_{n=1}^6 \tau(n)$ .
- (b) Show that for  $n > 2$ ,  $\varphi(n)$  is even integer, where  $\varphi(n)$  denotes the Euler's phi function.
- (c) If  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$  and  $b \equiv c \pmod{n}$  then show that  $a \equiv c \pmod{n}$ .
- (d) For any positive integer  $n$  show that  $\varphi(n) = n \sum_{d|n} \frac{\mu(d)}{d}$  where  $\varphi(n)$  is Euler's phi function and  $\mu(n)$  is Mobius function.
- (e) Show that 41 divides  $2^{20} - 1$ .
- (f) If  $ca \equiv cb \pmod{n}$  then show that  $a \equiv b \pmod{\frac{n}{d}}$ , where  $d = \gcd(c, n)$ .
- (g) If  $f$  is a multiplicative function and  $F$  is defined by  $F(n) = \sum_{d|n} f(d)$  then show that  $F$  is also multiplicative.

(h) Show that the cube of any integer is of the form  $7k$  or  $7k \pm 1$ .

(i) Prove that  $7a^2 - 1$  is never a perfect square.

(j) If  $n = q_1 q_2 q_3 \dots$  where  $q_i$ 's are consecutive primes then show that  $n \pm 1$  is a prime number.

3. Solve the following questions : **(any four)**  
 $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) If  $n = p_1^{k_1} p_2^{k_2} \dots p_r^{k_r}$  is a prime factorization of  $n > 1$  of then show that  $\tau(n) = (k_1 + 1)(k_2 + 1) \dots (k_r + 1)$  and

$$\sigma(n) = \frac{p_1^{k_1+1} - 1}{p_1 - 1} \cdot \frac{p_2^{k_2+1} - 1}{p_2 - 1} \dots \frac{p_r^{k_r+1} - 1}{p_r - 1}$$

(b) Find the remainder obtained upon dividing the sum  $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 100!$  by 12.

(c) Prove that no integer in the following sequences is a perfect square :  
 $11, 111, 1111, 11111, \dots$

(d) Solve :  $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$   
 $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$   
 $x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ .

(e) For  $a \geq 1$  show that the integer  $a(7a^2 + 5)$  is of the form  $7k+1$ .

(f) State and prove Gauss Theorem.

(g) For  $n > 1$  the sum of positive integers less than and relatively prime to  $n$  is

$$\frac{1}{2}n\phi(n).$$

(h) Show that  $7 \mid 5^{2n} + 3 \cdot 2^{5n-2}$ .

4. Solve the following questions : **(any two)**

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

(a) Show that  $\tau$  and  $\sigma$  are multiplicative.

(b) State and prove division algorithm on number theory.

(c) State and prove Chinese Remainder Theorem.

(d) Find the last two digits in the decimal representation of  $3^{256}$  and  $11^{2025}$ .

(e) If  $p$  is prime then show that

$$(p-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}.$$

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