



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS **2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

(MATHEMATICS)

COURSE CODE:

MAT 307

COURSE TITLE: NUMBER THEORY

DATE:

11/01/18

TIME: 9 AM -11 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages, Please Turn Over.

UNIT CODE: MAT 307

UNIT TITLE: NUMBER THEORY MAIN EXAM 2017

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question one and any other two

QUESTION ONE (Compulsory)

a) Prove that the set of integers is a ring?

(8 marks)

b) Prove that $\log_3 4$ is irrational.

(4 marks)

- c) State the Euclidean Algorithm process of finding greatest common divisor and use it to find the greatest common divisor 23 and 29.
 (5 marks)
- d) Show that $n^2 + 23$ is divisible by 24 for infinitely many n.

(5 marks)

e) State and prove the Wilson's theorem.

(8 marks)

Question Two

a) Prove that $n^5 - 5n^3 + 4n$ is always divisible by 120.

(5 marks)

b) Solve the congruence $3x \equiv 6 \mod 12$

(5 marks)

c) Show that every integer lies in one of the families 3k, 3k + 1, or 3k + 2 where

 $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

(10 marks)

Question Three

- a) Prove that if a, b, n are positive integers, then the greatest common divisor of a and
 - b is the same as the greatest common divisor of a + nb and b.

(5 marks)

b) Find all the solutions in integers to 3456x + 246y = 234.

(5 marks)

c) Prove that 7 divides $3^{2n+1} + 2^{n+2}$ for all natural numbers n

(5 marks)

d) Prove that $n^4 + 4$ is prime only n = 1 for $n \in \mathbb{N}$

(5 marks)

Question four

a) State and prove the Euler's theorem. Use the theorem to find the last two digits of 3^{1000}

(10 marks)

b) Show that \mathbb{Z}_3 form a group of residues under addition modulo 3.

(4 marks)

c) Solve the congruence $3x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \pmod{10}$.

(6 marks)

Question five

a) Find x such that $x \equiv 3 \mod 5$ and $x \equiv 7 \mod 11$

(5 marks)

b) Find one pair of positive integers a, b such that

i) ab(a + b) is not divisible by 7

ii) $(a+b)^7 - a^7 - b^7$ is divisible by 7^7 . Justify your answer.

(15 marks)