## **Tutorial 9**

1. Given a theorem: Let a and b be two integers in which at least one is non-zero then there exists x and y such that GCD(a, b) = ax + by.

Prove that if d = GCD(a, b) then  $\frac{a}{d}$  and  $\frac{b}{d}$  are relatively prime.

- 2. Prove the following:
- (a) If  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  then  $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$
- (b) If  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  then  $a^k \equiv b^k \pmod{m}$  for all  $k \ge 1$
- 3. Find the GCD of the following using Euclidean Algorithm:
- (a) (1475, 1200)
- (b) (766, 1235)
- 4. Find the remainder when  $3^{28}$  is divided by 5.

(Note: Use the properties of congruence relation)

- 5. Perform the following operations in  $Z_n$ :
- (a) Add 7 to 14 in  $Z_{15}$ .
- (b) Subtract 11 from 7 in  $Z_{13}$ .
- (c) Multiply 123 by -10 in  $Z_{19}$ .

(Note: Operations in  $Z_n$  can be done in this way  $-(a+b) \mod n = c$ . Subtraction and Multiplication can also be done in the similar way).