

Date: 16/08/2023

Course Code & Title: 18MAB302T-Discrete Mathematics for Engineers

Year & Sem: III/V

Q. No	Questions	Answer Keys
1	Use the Euclidean algorithm to find (i) $\gcd(2464, 7469)$ and (ii) $\gcd(6060, 9888)$	(i) 77 (ii) 12
2	Prove that $d n$ and $d m$ implies $d (an+bm)$	
3	If $\gcd(a,d)=1$, then show that $\gcd(a+b, a^2-ab+b^2)$ is either 1 or 3.	
4.	Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ and suppose $\gcd(a, b) = 1$. Prove the following. (a) $\gcd(a+b, a-b) = 1$ or 2. (b) $\gcd(a+2b, 2a+b) = 1$ or 3. (c) $\gcd(an, bn) = 1$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.	
5.	Find the value of m and n such that $\gcd(1575, 231) = 1575m + 231n$	$m = 5, n = -34$
6.	Using prime factorization technique find the gcd and lcm of 256 and 1166 and prove that $\gcd(256, 1166) * \text{lcm}(256, 1166) = 256 * 1166$	$\gcd(256, 1166) = 2,$ $\text{lcm}(256, 1166) = 1166$
7.	Prove that number of primes is infinite.	
8.	Prove that every natural number is either 1 or it is a prime or it can be expressed as product of primes.	
9.	Prove that one of every three consecutive integers is divisible by 3.	
10.	Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ and suppose $\gcd(a, b) = 1$. Then prove that $\gcd(a+b, ab) = 1$.	