# **Tutorial 4**

### **Numbers**

## **Question 1: Simple Proof**

□ Prove that for all integers a, b, and c, if a|b and a|c, then a|(b+c).

### **Question 2: Simple Proof**

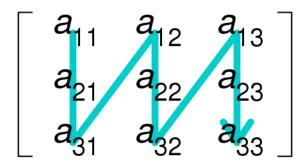
□ Prove that the square of any odd integer has the form 8m + 1 for some integer m.

### **Question 3: Data Storage**

■ In computing, row-major order and column-major order are methods for storing two-dimensional array in linear storage such as RAM or hard disk.

#### Row-major order

#### Column-major order



### **Question 3: Data Storage**

□ A matrix *M* has 3 rows and 4 columns.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \end{bmatrix}$$

- □ The 12 entries in *M* are to be stored in row major order in locations 7,609 to 7,620 in a computer's memory.
- a) Which location will  $a_{22}$  be stored in?
- b) Write a formula (in i and j) for the location in which  $a_{ij}$  is stored.
- c) Find formulas (in n) for r and s so that  $a_{rs}$  is stored in location 7,609 + n.

## Question 4: Euclidean Algorithm

□ Compute gcd(65432, 8642).

### Question 5: Extended Euclidean Alg.

☐ Find a solution in integers to the equation

$$65432x + 8642y = \gcd(65432, 8642).$$