

# EXERCISE SET 1

## DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

For the following list of problems, let  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $m \in \mathbb{N}_+$  be arbitrary, and let  $\varphi$  be Euler's totient function.

### 1. Warm-up

- (a) Show that  $\gcd(a, b) \mid a$ .
- (b) Show that  $a \mid b$  implies either  $a$  is odd or  $b$  is even.
- (c) Show that if  $c \neq 0$  then  $(ac \mid bc) \Rightarrow (a \mid b)$ .

### 2. Easy

- (a) Show that, if  $3 \nmid a$ , then  $3 \mid (a+1)(a+2)$ .
- (b) Show that  $4 \nmid a^2 + 2$ .
- (c) Show that  $b \equiv c \pmod{\varphi(m)} \not\Rightarrow a^b \equiv a^c \pmod{m}$ .
- (d) Is it the case that  $((a \mid bc) \wedge a \neq 0) \Rightarrow ((a \mid b) \vee (a \mid c))$ ?
- (e) If  $p \neq q$  are both prime, show that  $((p \mid a) \wedge (q \mid a)) \Rightarrow pq \mid a$ .

### 3. Medium

- (a) Show that  $b \equiv c \pmod{m} \not\Rightarrow a^b \equiv a^c \pmod{m}$ .
- (b) Show that if  $\gcd(a, b) > 2$  then  $(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})(n > 2 \Rightarrow n^2 \nmid \gcd(a, b))$ .
- (c) Show that if  $\gcd(a, b) > 2$  then  $\gcd(a, b)$  is a product of *distinct* primes.
- (d) Show that if  $a \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$  then  $a \equiv b \pmod{m} \Rightarrow \gcd(a, m) = \gcd(b, m)$ .

### 4. Hard

- (a) Let  $p$  be prime. Show  $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$ .
- (b) Let  $\text{lcm}(a, b)$  be the *least common multiple* of  $a$  and  $b$ . Show that  $ab = \gcd(a, b) \text{lcm}(a, b)$ .

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### 1. Algorithm practice

- (a) Verify **by hand** that  $\gcd(69, 51) = 3$  by computing  $\text{gcd}(69, 51)$ .
- (b) Verify **by hand** that  $\gcd(234, 44) = 2$  by computing  $\text{gcd}(234, 44)$ .

### 2. Programming practice

- (a) Verify that  $\gcd(69, 51) = 3$  and  $3 = 2 \cdot 69 - 9 \cdot 51$  by computing  $\text{egcd}(69, 51)$ .
- (b) Verify that  $\gcd(234, 44) = 2$  and  $2 = -3 \cdot 234 + 16 \cdot 44$  by computing  $\text{egcd}(234, 44)$ .