

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CALICUT

Department of Computer Science and Engineering CS6101E-Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science (MFCS) Common for S1 M. FECH (CS, CS/S, AIDA), Research Scholars Mid Semester Examinations

DoE: 25-10-2023

Time: 90 Minutes

Max. Marks: 30

4MT

311

337

Note: Answer ALL the questions on answer script Use outcome of the proof of questions if required in another solution

Let'* denoted on \mathbb{Q}^+ by a*b=ab/2, where $a,b\in\mathbb{Q}^+$. Is $(\mathbb{Q}^+,*)$ a group? Justify. Consider the quotient ring $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]/x^3 + x + 1$. Find the elements present in the quotient ring. Find the multiplicative inverse of (x + 1) if it presents in the quotient ring. Justify, is quotient ring a field? Show that there exist non-negative integers x and y such that $x^2 - y^2 = n$ if and only if n is odd 3 NE or is a multiple of 4. Show that there is exactly one such representation of n if and only if n = 1, 4, an odd prime, or four times a prime. Let $\psi(n)$ denote the number of integers $a, 1 \le a \le n$, for which both (a, n) = 1 and 3M (a+1,n)=1. Show that $\psi(n)=n\pi_{p|a}\left(1-\frac{2}{p}\right)$. For what values of n is $\psi(n)=0$. Prive or disprove that p is an odd prime $\binom{3}{b} = 1$ if and only if $p = \pm 1 \pmod{12}$. 30個

2 = -66 (mod 221) has ZERO solution or TWO solutions.

(inte. - it moduli is composite, use the Jacobi symbol by expressing moduli as a product of office powers. The power of the prime rises to the entire term, and terms are separated based on the depointingtor. ZERO marks will be awarded if you use other methods than Jacobi. To solve Legendre, use or her theorems than Euler's criteria.)

Let $\phi: G_1 \rightarrow G_2$ be a surjective group homomorphism. Let H_1 be a normal subgroup of G_1 and suppose that $\phi(H_1) = H_2$. Prove or disprove that $G_1/H_1 \cong G_2/H_2$.

Find the Characteristic of the given field $F = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ with entries 331 from Z2. Prove or disprove that it is isomorphic with Z8.

and the ideals in Z18. Which of these ideals are maximal and prime ideals?

Prove that, let $p(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ be a monic polynomial such that p(x) factors is to two polynomials d(x) and 314 B(x) in Q(x), where the degree of both a(x) and B(x) are less than the degree of p(x). Then p(x) = a(x)b(x), where a(x) and b(x) are monit polynomials in I(x) with deg $a(x) = \deg a(x)$ and $deg \beta(z) = deg b(z)$