Math 240: Discrete Structures I (W18) - Assignment 4

Solutions must typed or very neatly written and uploaded to MyCourses no later than **6 pm** on **Saturday**, **February 17**, **2018**. Up to 4 bonus marks will be awarded for solutions typeset in LATEX; both the .tex file and .pdf file must be uploaded.

You may use theorems proven or stated in class, but you must state the theorem you are using.

[7] 1. Division algorithm

The division algorithm states that for any $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ $(b \neq 0)$ there exist $q, r \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that a = qb + r and $0 \leq r < |b|$; furthermore, these q, r are unique for a, b. We proved this when a, b > 0. Prove that q, r exist for all a, b^1 . Hints: (1) You may use the fact that the statement holds when a, b > 0 as a tool without proving it and (2) you will need to consider cases.

[18] 2. **Divisors**

- (a) Find gcd(2018, 240), and express your answer as a linear combination of 2018 and 240 (that is, find $r, s \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that gcd(2018, 240) = 2018r + 240s).
- (b) Let k be a positive integer. Show that if a and b are relatively prime integers, then gcd(a+kb,b+ka) divides k^2-1 . Hint: Consider two linear combinations of a+kb and b+ka.
- (c) Suppose $n, m, p \in \mathbb{N}$, p a prime, where $p \mid n, m \mid n$, and $p \nmid m$. Either prove that p divides $\frac{n}{m}$ or provide a counterexmple to show that it doesn't. Make sure to address whether or not "p divides $\frac{n}{m}$ " even makes sense.

[15] 3. Congruence and modular arithmetic

- (a) Let $k \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$. Prove that $ka \equiv kb \pmod{kn}$ if and only if $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$.
- (b) Prove that if $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$, then $\gcd(a, n) = \gcd(b, n)$.
- (c) Show that $1806^{6236} \equiv 1 \pmod{17}$.

¹You do not need to prove uniqueness; the proof we provided in class did not rely on the signs of a and b.