

Subject: MCSC 201 - Discrete Mathematics
Homework – 1 (Unit 1: Fundamentals)

1. Use the Euclidean algorithm to compute $\text{GCD}(4389, 7293)$ and find integers s and t such that

$$\text{GCD}(4389, 7293) = s(7293) + t(4389)$$

2. Show that

(a) If $\text{GCD}(a, c) = 1$, $a \mid m$ and $c \mid m$, then $ac \mid m$.

(b) $\text{LCM}(a, ab) = ab$.

(c) Let $c = \text{LCM}(a, b)$. Show that if $a \mid k$ and $b \mid k$, then $c \mid k$.

3. Let a be an integer and let p be a positive integer. Prove that if $p \mid a$, then $p = \text{GCD}(a, p)$.

4. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute each of the following

(a) $A \odot B$

(b) $A \vee B$

(c) $A \wedge B$

5. If A, B , and C are Boolean matrices of compatible sizes, then prove that

(a) $A \vee B = B \vee A$

(b) $A \wedge B = B \wedge A$

(c) $(A \vee B) \vee C = A \vee (B \vee C)$

6. **Modular arithmetic** Define $n \equiv_m n'$ (read n is congruent to n' mod m) if $(n \bmod m) = (n' \bmod m)$, or equivalently there is some $q \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $n = n' + qm$.

(a) Let $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ and let $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. Then prove that

$$x \equiv_m y \text{ if and only if } m \mid (x - y)$$

(b) If $x \equiv_m x'$ and $y \equiv_m y'$, then $x + y \equiv_m x' + y'$.