

Survey HW 4

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1 Introduction

Problems: 9.2.1 , 9.3.2 , 10.0.1

Let $a, b, c \in \mathbf{Z}$ be integers, and suppose that a and c are coprime and that b and c are coprime. Then ab and c are coprime.

By bezouts lemma u say that there exists integers $au + cv = \gcd(a, c) = 1$

By bezouts lemma u say that there exists integers $bu' + cv' = \gcd(b, c) = 1$

Multiplying $\gcd(a, c)$ with $\gcd(b, c)$ you get $\gcd(ab, c)$

$$(au + cv)(bu' + cv') = 1 = \gcd(ab, c)$$

$$aubu' + cv'au + cvbu + cvcv' = 1 = \gcd(ab, c)$$

$$ab(uu') + c(v'au + vbu + vcv') = 1 = \gcd(ab, c)$$

Since the $\gcd(ab, c)$ is 1 then ab and c are coprime.

Solve the following

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{6}$$

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

Directions utilise euclidean division algorithm to get GCD.

$$x = 2 \pmod{5}$$

$$x = 2 + 5k \text{ Definition of Congruence}$$

$$2 + 5k \equiv 3 \pmod{6}$$

$$5k \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$$

$$5k = 25 \pmod{6}$$

$$k = 5 \pmod{6}$$

$$k = 5 + 6l$$

$$27 + 30l \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

$$30l \equiv -23 \pmod{7}$$

$$30l \equiv 180 \pmod{7}$$

$$l \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$$

$$l = 6 + 7t$$

Substitute l into k

$$k = 5 + 6(6 + 7t) \text{ Substitute } k \text{ into } x$$

$$x = 2 + 5(5 + 6(6 + 7t))$$

$$x = 2 + 5(41 + 42t)$$

$$x = 2 + 205 + 210t$$

$$x = 207 + 210t \text{ for } t \in \mathbf{Z}$$

Fix $s \in \mathbf{Z}$ with $\gcd(s, n) = 1$. Prove that $s^{cd} \equiv s \pmod{n}$ Hint: First, reduce to showing if: p, q does not — s then $s^{(p-1)(q-1)} \equiv 1 \pmod{pq}$