Assignment 4

Make sure to write complete proofs. Try to avoid skipping steps. Write clear sentences.

- 1. True or False: If p, q are prime, then gcd(p, q) is equal to either p or q.
- 2. Show that if p > 3 is a prime number then the remainder of diving p by 6 is either 1 or 5. Provide examples to show that both remainders are indeed possible.
- 3. Suppose that M is a number that is relatively prime to 6 and is also a perfect square (i.e. it is $M=n^2$ of some integer n). Show that M divided by 6 leaves remainder 1.
- 4. Suppose that M is a perfect square. Show that its remainder when divided by 4 must be 0 or 1.
- 5. Use the previous problem to show that the number 1403 cannot possibly be the sum of two perfect squares.