- 4. 设 a,b,c,d 均为正整数,下列叙述是否正确? 若正确,请给出证明;否则,请给出反例.
 - (1) 若 a | c, b | c, 则 ab | c.
 - (2) 若 a | c, b | d, 则 ab | cd.
 - (3) 若 ab | c,则 a | c.
 - (4) 若 a | bc,则 a | b 或 a | c.
- (1) 不正面 , a=2 , b=4 , C=4
- (2) 正面,因为 alc ,bld , 设 c= ma, d=nb , 则 cd = mnab 即 abl cd .
- (3) 正确、因为 ab l c , 设 c = k ab

 则 c = (kb) a, 即 al c .
- (4) FERD, a=6, b=2, c=3.
 - 16. 证明:对任意的整数 $x, y, u, v, \bar{q} \gcd(a, b) \leq \gcd(xa + yb, ua + vb)$.
- izeA: ii gcd(a,b) = d, d|a, d|b

 関 d|xa+yb, d|ua+vb,

 関 d|gcd(xa+yb, ua+vb)

 別 gcd(a,b) < gcd(xa+yb, ua+vb)

34. 下列叙述是否正确? 若正确,试证明之;否则,试给出反例.

- (1) 若 $a^2 \equiv b^2 \pmod{m}$, 则 $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ 或 $a \equiv -b \pmod{m}$.
- (2) 若 $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$,则 $a^2 \equiv b^2 \pmod{m}$.
- (3) 若 $a^2 \equiv b^2 \pmod{m^2}$,则 $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$.
- (4) 若 $a \equiv b \pmod{mn}$, 则 $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ 且 $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$.
- (5) 若 $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ 且 $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$,则 $a \equiv b \pmod{mn}$.
- 117 AEZA, M=4, a=4, b=2
- (2) 正面. 因为 a=b(mod m), in a-b=km

 以 a'-b'=(a+b)(a-b)= k(a+b) m

 RP a'=b'(mod m).
- (5) TEAD, m=2, a= \(\frac{5}{2}\), b=\(\frac{3}{2}\).
- (4) 正元前、 a-b-+mn PJ a-b= (kn)m=(km)n PP a=b (mod m)且 a=b (mod n)
- (5) 不正在的, m=n=2, a=4, b=2.

- 35. 下列一次同余方程是否有解? 若有解,试给出它的全部解.
 - (1) $9x \equiv 3 \pmod{6}$.
 - (2) $4x \equiv 3 \pmod{6}$.
 - (3) $3x \equiv -1 \pmod{5}$.
 - (4) $8x \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$.
 - (5) $20x \equiv 12 \pmod{8}$.
- (1) gcd (9.6)=3 有胸
- 9x1 = 9x3 = 9 x5 = 3 (mod6)
 - 9 x 2 = 9 x 4 = 9 x 6 = 0 (mod 6 2
 - x = 2i+1 , i 6 Z
- (2) g(d(4,6)=2,213,无解
- (3) gcd (3,5)=1,有触
- 3x1 = -2(mods) , 3x2 = | (mods) ,

3 = 3 = -1 (mod 5) , 3x4 = 2 (mod 5)

- x = 3 + 5i , i & Z
- (4) gcd (4,8)=4, 412,元解
- (5) gcd(20,8)=4, 4|12,有新
 - 20x1 = 4 (mod 8) , 20x2 = 0 (mod 8) , 20x3 = 4 (mod 8)
 - 20 ×4 = 0 (med 8), 20 × 5 = 4(med 8), 20 × 6 = 0 (med 8) 20 × 7 = 4 (med 8)
 - x = 2i +1 , i & Z
- 37. 对下列每一组数 a 和 m,是否有 a 的模 m 逆? 若有,试给出.
 - $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}$
 - $(1) 2,3. \qquad (2) 8,12. \qquad (3) 18,7. \qquad (4) 12,21. \qquad (5) 5,9. \qquad (6) -1,9.$
- (1) gcd(2,3)=|, 有 $2\times 2-|\times 3=| \Rightarrow 2\times 2=| \pmod{3} \Rightarrow a^{-1}=2$
- (2) gcd(8,12)=4+1,元
- (3) gcd(18·7)=1,有 18=2×7+4,7=4+3,4=3+1
 - 2 * 18 5 *] = | = 2 + 18 = | (nod 1) = a-1 = 2

(1)
$$2^{325} \mod 5$$
. (2) $3^{516} \mod 7$. (3) $8^{1003} \mod 11$.

$$\Rightarrow 2^{115} = 2^{91 \times 1+1} = 2 \pmod{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{516} \equiv 3^{8686} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$