Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani Second Semester, 2017-18 Make up Mid Semester Examination (Closed Book)		
Cours Max.	se Name: MATH F231 (Number Theory) Date: April 16, 2018 (Monday Time: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 35	y)
<ul> <li>Note:1. Answer all sub-parts together.</li> <li>2. Start new question from fresh page.</li> <li>3. Symbols have their usual meaning.</li> <li>4. Please write END at the end of the answer script.</li> </ul>		
Q1.	State and prove the division algorithm theorem.	[6]
Q2.(a (b	<ul> <li>Determine all twin primes p and q = p + 2 such that pq - 2 is also a prime.</li> <li>Prove that there are infinite numbers of primes of the form 6k + 5 where k is positive integer. (Do not use Dirchlet's theorem.)</li> </ul>	[3] [4]
Q3.	Prove that the GCD of two positive integers can be written as a linear combination of them with integer coefficients.	of [5]
Q4.	Let $\alpha$ , $\beta$ be the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + mx - 1 = 0$ , where <i>m</i> is an odd in Let $\lambda_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n$ for $n \ge 0$ . Prove that $\lambda_n$ is an integer and $(\lambda_n, \lambda_{n+1}) = 1$ .	iteger. [ <b>5]</b>
Q5.(a (b	Prove that $(F_m, F_n) = F_{(m,n)}$ where $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Derive Binet's formula.	[4] [3]

Q6. Prove that the linear diophantine equation (LDE) ax + by = c is solvable iff (a, b)|c. Also prove that if  $x_0, y_0$  is a particular solution of the above LDE then all solutions are given by  $x = x_0 + \frac{b}{(a,b)}t$  and  $y = y_0 - \frac{a}{(a,b)}t$ , where t is an arbitrary integer. [5]

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