

Name:

**MATH 506** Number Theory – **Exam III**  
Monday April 28, 2003

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Check that that you have all three pages - note that page two is on the back of page one

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Recall the multiplicative functions

$\mu(n)$  = the Möbius function,

$\phi(n)$  = the Euler phi-function,

$\sigma(n)$  = the sum of the positive divisors of  $n$ .

You can assume multiplicativity when appropriate.

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1. (12 points) Use the Chinese Remainder Theorem to solve the system of simultaneous congruences:

$$x \equiv 1 \pmod{5},$$

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{8},$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{9}.$$

2. (12 points) (a) Find  $(126, 255)$  and write this g.c.d. as a linear combination of the two numbers.

(b) Find all the solutions **mod 255** of the following congruence or say why no solutions exist:

$$126x \equiv 15 \pmod{255}.$$

3. (13 points) (a) If  $x, y, z$  is a primitive Pythagorean triple  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ , with  $x$  even, then

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$$

for some coprime positive integers  $u, v$ , not both odd, with  $u > v$ .

(b) Find all the right-angled triangles with coprime integer sides and base length  $x = 20$ .

(c) Find all the right-angled triangles with coprime integer sides and base length  $y = 13$ .

4. (22 points) Circle True (T) or False (F).

T   F   (a) The equation  $3x \equiv 2 \pmod{9}$  has no solution.

T   F   (b) There are no integers  $n$  with  $\phi(n) = 13$ .

T   F   (c) By Wilson's Theorem  $13! \equiv -1 \pmod{12}$ .

T   F   (d) If  $n$  and  $m$  are coprime positive integers with  $nm$  a cube, then  $n$  and  $m$  are both cubes.

T   F   (e) If  $f(n)$  is multiplicative then  $f(n)^2$  is multiplicative.

T   F   (f) The number  $n = 2^{13}(2^{14} - 1)$  is perfect.

T   F   (g) There is a primitive Pythagorean triple  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$  with  $x = 6$ .

T   F   (h) The set  $\{1, -1\}$  is a reduced residue system mod 6.

T   F   (i) The set  $\{-2, 1, 3, 7, 10\}$  is a complete residue system mod 5.

T   F   (j) If  $x \equiv 5 \pmod{6}$  then  $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ .

T   F   (k)  $\mu(27) = -1$ .

5. (12 points) (a) Evaluate  $\phi(300) =$

(b) Find 3 values of  $n$  with  $\phi(n) = 4$ . (Bonus points if you find more!)

6. (10 points) Define

$$F(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu(d)\sigma(d).$$

(a) Give a formula for the value at prime powers  $F(p^k)$ .

(b) Evaluate  $F(300) =$

7. (10 points) Suppose that  $f(n)$  is a function satisfying

$$n^3 = \sum_{d|n} f(d).$$

(a) Use the Möbius Inversion Formula to write an expression for  $f(n)$ .

(b) Evaluate  $f(8) =$

8. (9 points) The number  $2620 = 2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 131$  is one member of an amicable pair.

(a) Evaluate  $\sigma(2620) =$

(b) Is 2620 abundant, perfect or deficient?

(c) What is the other member of the amicable pair?