



School of Mathematics and Statistics  
MT4517 Rings & Fields  
Exercises 1

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**Exercise 1.1.** Find  $\gcd(a, b)$  and integers  $x, y$  such that  $xa + yb = \gcd(a, b)$  for the following pairs of natural numbers  $a$  and  $b$

(i)  $a = 55$  and  $b = 21$ ;

(ii)  $a = 127$  and  $b = 44$ ;

(iii)  $a = 442$  and  $b = 90$ .

**Exercise 1.2.** Prove that if  $a \in \mathbb{N}$  is a prime and if  $a|b_1b_2 \cdots b_n$  for some  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $a|b_i$  for some  $i$ . [Hint: use induction on  $n$ .]

**Exercise 1.3.** The lowest common multiple (lcm) of two integers  $a, b$  is the smallest (in absolute value) integer divisible by both  $a$  and  $b$ . Prove that

$$ab = \gcd(a, b)\text{lcm}(a, b).$$

[Hint: write  $a$  and  $b$  as products of primes.]

**Exercise 1.4.** Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that

(i) if  $2 | a$  and  $2 | b$ , then  $\gcd(a, b) = 2 \gcd(a/2, b/2)$ ;

(ii) if  $2 | a$  and  $2 \nmid b$ , then  $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(a/2, b)$ .

**Exercise 1.5.** Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $3|x^2 + y^2$ . Prove that  $3|x$  and  $3|y$ . [Hint: if  $3 \nmid x$ , then  $x$  can be given in the form  $3t - 1$  or  $3t + 1$ . Likewise with  $y$ .]

**Exercise 1.6.** Find the remainder of  $2^{340}$  modulo 341.

**Exercise 1.7.** Use modular arithmetic to prove that  $233 \cdot 577 \neq 135441$ .

**Exercise 1.8.** Find  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $89x + 55y = 1$  and find all the integer solutions  $x$  to

$$89x \equiv 7 \pmod{55}.$$

**Exercise 1.9.** What is the smallest odd natural number that leaves a remainder of 2 when divided by 3 and a remainder of 3 when divided by 5?

**Exercise 1.10.** Solve the following system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}x &\equiv 17 \pmod{504} \\x &\equiv -4 \pmod{35} \\x &\equiv -33 \pmod{16}\end{aligned}$$

for  $x$ .

**Exercise 1.11.** Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that there exist  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $ax + by = 1$ . Prove that  $a$  and  $b$  are coprime.

**Exercise 1.12.** Let  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $5 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ . Prove that  $5 \mid x$  or  $5 \mid y$  or  $5 \mid z$ .

**Exercise 1.13.** Prove that there are infinitely many primes of the form  $4k + 3$  and  $6k + 5$ .

**Exercise 1.14.** Let  $a, b, x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $ax + by = d$  and where  $x > 0$ . Prove that there exist  $x', y' \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that

$$ax' + by' = d$$

and where  $0 \leq y' < a$ .

**Exercise 1.15.** Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ . Prove that  $\gcd(a^m, b^n) = 1$  for all  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Exercise 1.16.** Let  $x \in \mathbb{Z}/(60)$ , let  $x \equiv a \pmod{3}$ , let  $x \equiv b \pmod{4}$ , and let  $x \equiv c \pmod{5}$ . Prove that

$$x \equiv 40a + 45b + 36c \pmod{60}.$$