

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2012

(CCSS)

Mathematics—Core Course

MM 6B 12—NUMBER THEORY AND LINEAR ALGEBRA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer all *twelve* questions.

1. A system of  $m$  homogeneous linear equations  $AX = 0$  is unknown has only trivial solution if :
  - (a)  $m = n$ .
  - (b)  $m \neq n$ .
  - (c)  $\text{rank}(A) = m$ .
  - (d)  $\text{rank}(A) = n$ .
2. If the number of variables in a non-homogeneous system  $AX = B$  is  $n$  then the system possesses a unique solution if :
 
$$\rho[A, B] = \rho(A) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
3. If  $A$  is a matrix of order  $m \times n$  and  $R$  is a non-singular matrix of order  $m$  then  $\rho(RA) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
4. If  $n > 2$  then  $\phi(n)$  is an  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  integer.
5. If  $a, b, c$  are integers and  $\text{g.c.d.}(a, b, c) = 1$  then  $\text{gcd}(a, b) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
6. If  $N$  is a positive integer then  $\sum_{n=1}^N \sigma(n) = \sum_{n=1}^N \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
7. The value of  $\sum_{n=1}^6 T(n)$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
8.  $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$  for any integer  $a$  if  $p$  is a  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
9. The linear congruence  $ax \equiv b \pmod{n}$  has a unique solution modulo  $n$  if  $\text{g.c.d.}(a, n) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
10. If  $ca \equiv cb \pmod{n}$  and  $\text{g.c.d.}(c, n) = 1$  then  $a \equiv \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \pmod{n}$ .
11. When two integers  $a$  and  $b$  are said to be relatively prime.
12. Find the  $\text{lcm}(143, 227)$ .

(12  $\times$   $\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 weightage)

Turn over

II. Short answer type questions. (Answer all *nine* questions)

13. Prove that if  $\gcd(a, b) = d$  then  $\gcd\left(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}\right) = 1$ .
14. Find the remainder when  $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 99! + 100!$  is divided by 12.
15. State Chinese Remainder theorem.
16. Find  $\sigma(180)$ .
17. Find  $\phi(16)$ .
18. Show that no skew-symmetric matrix can be of rank 1.
19. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $\rho(A)$ .
20. Define Null space of a matrix.
21. Examine whether the system of equations  $4x + 6y = 5, 6x + 9y = 7$  has a solution.

( $9 \times 1 = 9$  weight)

III. Answer any *five* questions from seven :

22. Show that every square is of the form  $3m$  or  $3m + 1$ .
23. Prove that the product of any three consecutive integers is divisible by 6.
24. Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.
25. Use the binary exponentiation algorithm to compute  $5^{110} \pmod{131}$ .

26. Reducing to the normal form find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

27. If  $A$  is a non-singular matrix prove that the eigenvalues of  $A^{-1}$  are the reciprocals of eigenvalues of  $A$ .

28. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

( $5 \times 2 = 10$  weight)

Answer *two* questions from three.

29. State and prove Wilson's theorem.
30. Prove that  $3^{2^{n+1}} + 2^{n+2}$  is divisible by 7.
31. Find the characteristic roots and the corresponding characteristic vectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)