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SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2014

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 2C 10—NUMBER THEORY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 2. Prove that the equation f(n) = g(d) implies $g(n) = f(d) \cdot \mu \left(\frac{t}{d}\right)$.
- **3.** If f and g are arithmetical functions, show that :

$$(f * g) = *g + f * g .$$

4. For $x \ge 1$, prove that:

$$\sum \wedge (n) \left[\frac{x}{n} \right] = \log [x]!$$

- 5. State Abel's identity.
- 6. Prove that congruence is an equivalence relation.
- 7. For any integer a and any prime p, prove that :

$$a' \equiv a \pmod{p}$$
.

- 8. State Chinese remainder theorem.
- 9. Let p be an odd prime. Prove that every reduced residue system mod p contains exactly (p-1)/2 quadratic residues and exactly (p-1)/2 quadratic non-residues mod p.

Turn over

10. If P is an odd positive integer, prove that:

$$(-1/p) = (-1)^{r-1/r^2}$$
.

11. In the 27-letter alphabet (with blank = 26) use the **affine** enciphering transformation with key a = 13, b = 9 to encipher the message "HELP ME".

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- 12. What do you mean by an enciphering matrix ?
- 13. Explain how to send a signature in RSA cryptosystem?
- 14. What is oblivious transfer?

 $(14 \times 1 = 14 \text{ weightage})$

Part B

Answer any seven questions.

Each question carries 2 weightuge.

15. If $n \ge 1$, prove that :

$$\phi(n) = n \cdot \frac{1}{\mu/n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\mu}\right)$$

- 16. Assume f is multiplicative. Prove that $f = \mu(n) f(n)$ for every square free n.
- 17. If $x \ge 1$, prove that :

$$\sum_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} = \log x + C + O\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

18. For $n \ge 1$, prove that the nth prime \mathbb{P}_{n} satisfy the inequality:

$$\frac{1}{6}n\log n < p_n < 12 \left(n\log n + n\log\frac{12}{n}\right)$$

19. Let p be an odd prime and let $q = p_2^{-1}$. Prove that:

$$(\mathbf{O}^2 + (-1) \ 0 \ (\text{mod } p).$$

20. Solve the congruence:

$$25x = 15 \pmod{120}$$
.

21. Let p be an odd prime. Prove that :

$$\sum_{p=j=1}^{-r} r = \frac{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{P})}{4} \quad \text{if } p = 1 \pmod {n}$$

- 22. Find the inverse of the matrix (15 17 4 9) mod 26
- 23. Find the discrete log of 28 to the base 2 in \mathbb{F}_{3}^* using the Silver-Pohlig-Hellman algorithm. (2 is a generator of \mathbb{F}_{37}^*).
- 24. Briefly describe a method to construct the Knapsack cryptosystem.

$$(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ weightage})$$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 25. Prove that the set of all arithmetical functions f with $f(1) \neq 0$ forms an Abelian group under Dirichlet multiplication.
- 26. Let $\{a(n)\}\$ be a non-negative sequence such that :

$$\sum_{n \le \infty} a(n) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = x \log x + 0 \text{ (x) for all } x \qquad .$$

Prove that there is a constant B > 0 such that:

$$\sum_{n \le x} a(n) \le B(x) \text{ for all } x \ge 1.$$

- 27. Prove that the set of lattice points visible from the origin contains arbitrarily large square gaps.
- 28. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of public key cryptosystem as compared to classical cryptosystems.

$$(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$$