Ma 450: Mathematics for Multimedia Homework Assignment 1

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Due Sunday, February 5th, 2023

- 1. Suppose that a, b, and c are positive integers, a divides b+c, and a divides 2b+c.
 - (i) Must a divide b?
 - (ii) Must a divide c?
- 2. The greatest common divisor of $n \ge 2$ positive integers may be defined recursively by induction on n, using the greatest common divisor function gcd(a, b) for two positive integers a, b:

$$\gcd(a_1,\ldots,a_n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \gcd(\gcd(a_1,\ldots,a_{n-1}),a_n).$$

(Note: MATLAB/Octave already implements this generalized gcd.)

The least common multiple $lcm(a_1, \dots, a_n)$ of $n \geq 2$ integers is the smallest positive integer divisible by every a_i . Namely, it satisfies

lcm-1: $(\forall i)a_i|\text{lcm}(a_1,\cdots,a_n).$

lcm-2: If N is divisible by every a_i , then $lcm(a_1, \dots, a_n)|N$.

- (i) Show that $lcm(a, b) = \frac{ab}{\gcd(a, b)}$.
- (ii) Find $lcm(a_1, ..., a_n)$ using induction on n. (Note: MATLAB/Octave likewise implements this generalized lcm. You can use it to check you results.)
- 3. (i) Suppose that a + 3b and 17a b are relatively prime. Must a and b be relatively prime?
 - (ii) Suppose that a and b are relatively prime. Must a + 3b and 17a b be relatively prime?
- 4. Let a = 123456 and b = 78901.
 - (i) Find the greatest common divisor d of a, b.
 - (ii) Find integers s and t such that sa + tb = d.
- 5. (i) Is there an integer x such that 85x 1 is divisible by 2023? Find it, or prove that none exists.
 - (ii) Is there an integer y such that 58y 1 is divisible by 2023? Find it, or prove that none exists.
- 6. (i) Express the integer 1011 1010 1100 (base 10) in hexadecimal.
 - (ii) Find the rational number represented by the repeating hexadecimal expansion $0.\overline{CAFE}$ (base 16).
- 7. Prove that if p is a prime number, then \sqrt{p} is not a rational number.

- 8. What is the smallest positive subnormal number in IEEE double precision 64-bit binary floating-point format?
- 9. Implement the Miller-Rabin primality test for odd N satisfying $2 < N < 341\,550\,071\,728\,321$. Use it to find a 14-digit prime that is not known to Google. (Hint: you may seek and use an implementation available on the web.)
- 10. Using the primes p=17 and q=19, implement the RSA encryption algorithm with e=23 and modulus M=pq=323. Namely, find d and $\phi(M)$. Then encode the cleartext value 314 and decode the cyphertext value 255. Check your results by decrypting the cyphertext and encrypting the cleartext. (Hint: search the web for RSA MATLAB.)