

## Math 109: A List of Supplementary Exercises

1. Let  $b$  be a nonzero integer and let  $a$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  be integers such that  $a = bq + r$ . Prove that  $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(b, r)$ .
2. Let  $n$  be a positive integer and let  $a$  be an integer coprime to  $n$ . Prove that for every integer  $b$ , there is an integer  $x$  such that  $ax - b$  is divisible by  $n$ .
3. Let  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  be integers such that  $\gcd(a, c) = \gcd(b, c) = 1$ . Prove that  $\gcd(ab, c) = 1$ .
4. Let  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  be integers such that  $a$  and  $b$  are coprime and  $c$  divides  $a + b$ . Prove that  $\gcd(a, c) = \gcd(b, c) = 1$ .
5. Show that  $\gcd(5n + 2, 12n + 5) = 1$  for every integer  $n$ .
6. Let  $p$  and  $q$  be integers such that 3 divides  $p^2 + q^2$ . Prove that 3 divides  $p$  and 3 divides  $q$ .
7. Find a positive integer  $n$  and members  $[a]$  and  $[b]$  of  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  such that  $[a] \cdot [b] = [0]$  but  $[a] \neq [0]$  and  $[b] \neq [0]$ .
8. Prove that the nonzero element  $[a]$  of  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  has a multiplicative inverse in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  if and only if  $n$  and  $a$  are coprime.
9. Define  $\simeq$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $x \simeq y$  if and only if  $x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $\simeq$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (b) Which real numbers belong to  $[-17]$ ?
  - (c) Characterize the partition  $\Pi$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  corresponding to  $\simeq$ .
10. Define  $\sim$  on the set  $M_{n \times n}$  of all  $n \times n$  matrices by  $A \sim B$  if and only if there is an invertible matrix  $P \in M_{n \times n}$  such that  $B = P^{-1}AP$ . Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation on  $M_{n \times n}$ .
11. For each real number  $b$ , let  $A_b = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y = |x + b|\}$ , and let  $\mathcal{A} = \{A_b \mid b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ . Is  $\mathcal{A}$  a partition of  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ ? Justify your answer.
12. For each real number  $b$ , let  $A_b = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y = |x| + b\}$ , and let  $\mathcal{A} = \{A_b \mid b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ . Is  $\mathcal{A}$  a partition of  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ ? Justify your answer.