Mathematics is the queen of the sciences and number theory is the queen of mathematics. (Die Mathematik ist die Königin der Wissenschaften und die Zahlentheorie ist die Königin der Mathematik.). - Carl Friedrich Gauss

Question 1. Show that n and n + 1 are coprime for all $n \ge 1$.

Question 2. Show that if e divides a and b then e divides ar + bs for any integers r and s.

Question 3. Use Euclid's algorithm to find the following GCD's: (a) (121, 365),

- (b) (89, 144),
- (c) (295, 595),
- (d) (1001, 1309).

Question 4. Find the GCD of 17017 and 18900 using Euclid's algorithm.

Question 5. Find d, the GCD of a and b, i.e., d = (a, b), and $r, s \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that ar + bs = d: (a) a = 267 and b = 112,

(b) a = 242 and b = 1870.

Question 6. Find all solutions with integer coefficients x and y: (a) 267x + 112y = 3,

- (a) **201**a + **112**g 0,
- (b) 376x + 72y = 18.

Question 7. Find all solutions with integer coefficients x and y: (a) 203x + 119y = 47, 48, or 50,

(b) 203x + 119y = 49.

Question 8. Prove that if (a, b) = d then $(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}) = 1$.

Question 9. Find all the natural, integral and rational roots of the polynomial equation

$$5x^3 + 27x^2 - 153x + 81 = 0.$$

Question 10. Show that if $n \ge 2$ is not prime then n has a prime divisor $\le \sqrt{n}$.

Question 11. Is 44497 prime? Why, or why not?

Question 12.

- (a) Prove that a natural number is a square if and only if the exponent of each prime factor is even.
- (b) Prove that if a number n is not a square then \sqrt{n} is irrational.

Question 13. Show that $100^{(1/3)}$ is irrational.

Question 14. Show that if a, b are natural numbers with (a, b) = 1 and ab is a square, then a and b are also squares.