## Problem Set 2

Basic Arithmetics

## Problem I

1. Use the Euclid Algorithm ${ }^{1}$ to compute the Greater Common Divisor of 2008 and 1757.
2. Decompose 2008 and 1757 as a product of prime numbers. Deduce the Greater Common Divisor and compare the result to the previous question.
3. Compute the Least Common Multiple of 2008 and 1757.

## Problem II

Find two integers $x$ and $y$ such that

$$
17 x+19 y=1
$$

Are $x$ and $y$ unique?

## Problem III

Can you find two integers $x$ and $y$ such that $6 x+8 y=1$ ?

## Problem IV

Use the following algorithms to test the primality of 137

1. Erathostene sieve
2. Fermat
3. Miller-Rabin

[^0]

Euclid of Alexandria ( $\sim 365-300 \mathrm{BC}$ )

## Problem V

Let $\varphi$ be the totient function.

1. Compute $\varphi(199)$.
2. Compute $\varphi(583)$.

## Problem VI

1. Prove that

$$
n \text { is prime } \Longleftrightarrow \mathbb{Z} / n \mathbb{Z} \text { is a field }
$$

2. Let $\varphi$ be the totient function and $n \in \mathbb{N} \backslash\{0,1\}$. Prove that

$$
n \text { is prime } \Longleftrightarrow \varphi(n)=n-1
$$

## Problem VII

Find the inverse of 9 modulo 25 .


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Euclid of Alexandria, Greek mathematician from the third century BC, is considered the father of geometry. In his elements, the principles are deduced from a small set of axioms. Euclid was also involved with perspective, conic sections and spherical geometry.

