

Reg. No .....

Name .....

**M. Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2019****SEMESTER 3 : MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 16P3MATT15 : NUMBER THEORY***(For Regular - 2018 Admission and Supplementary - 2016/2017 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Section A****Answer all Questions (1.5 marks each)**

1. Give a multiplicative function which is not completely multiplicative. Explain.
2. Show that the divisor functions are multiplicative.
3. Solve the congruence  $25x \equiv 15 \pmod{120}$ .
4. State and prove Wilson's theorem.
5. Let  $D$  be a domain. Prove that  $x$  is a unit if and only if  $x|1$ .
6. Show by an example that there exists a ring which is not Noetherian.
7. Let  $D$  be a domain and  $x$  and  $y$  non-zero elements of  $D$ . Prove that  $x$  and  $y$  are associates if and only if  $\langle x \rangle = \langle y \rangle$ .
8. Define fractional ideal. Prove that the fractional ideal  $\alpha \subset \mathfrak{D}$  is an ideal.
9. True or false: every ideal of  $\mathfrak{D}$  has a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis. Justify?
10. Prove that  $\mathbb{R}[x, y]/\langle x \rangle$  is isomorphic (as rings) to  $\mathbb{R}[y]$ .

(1.5 x 10 = 15)

**Section B****Answer any 4 (5 marks each)**

11. Prove that if both  $g$  and  $f * g$  are multiplicative, then  $f$  is also multiplicative.
12. Prove that the set of lattice points visible from the origin has density  $6/\pi^2$
13. If  $x \geq 1$ , prove that

$$1. \sum_{n > x} \frac{1}{n^s} = O(x^{1-s}) \text{ if } s > 1.$$

$$2. \sum_{n \leq x} n^\alpha = \frac{x^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} + O(x^\alpha) \text{ if } \alpha \geq 0.$$

$$14. \text{ Prove that for } x \geq 2, \pi(x) = \frac{\vartheta(x)}{\log x} + \int_2^x \frac{\vartheta(t)}{t \log^2 t} dt.$$

15. Prove that the units  $U(R)$  of a commutative ring  $R$  with unity form a group under multiplication.
16. Prove that every non zero prime ideal of  $\mathfrak{D}$  is maximal.

(5 x 4 = 20)

## Section C

Answer any 4 (10 marks each)

17.1. State and prove Euler's summation formula.

OR

2. Prove that  $\sum_{p \leq x} \left[ \frac{x}{p} \right] \log p = x \log x + O(x)$  for  $x \geq 2$  where the sum is extended over all primes  $\leq x$ .

18.1. Prove that the following statements are equivalent

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi(x) \log x}{x} = 1.$
2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\vartheta(x)}{x} = 1.$
3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\psi(x)}{x} = 1.$

OR

2. If  $p$  is odd,  $p > 1$ , prove that

1.  $1^2 3^2 5^2 \dots (p-2)^2 = (-1)^{(p+1)/2} \pmod{p}$
2.  $2^2 4^2 6^2 \dots (p-1)^2 = (-1)^{(p+1)/2} \pmod{p}.$

19.1. Prove that in a domain, in which factorization into irreducibles is possible, factorization is unique if and only if every irreducible is prime.

OR

2. Define Euclidean quadratic Field. Prove that the ring of integers  $\mathfrak{D}$  of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$  is Euclidean for  $d = -2, -11$ .20.1. Prove that the non-zero fractional ideals of  $\mathfrak{D}$  form an abelian group under multiplication.

OR

2. Express  $\langle 18 \rangle$  as a product of prime ideals.

(10 x 4 = 40)