

**University of Waikato**  
**Department of Mathematics Number Theory Assignment 4**

**Due Monday 19th May 2008.**

1. Verify that  $(350|19) = -1$ .
2. Does  $x^2 \equiv 13 \pmod{23}$  have a solution? If so find it.
3. Show that the number 3 is a quadratic non-residue for all primes of the form  $p = 4^n + 1$ .
4. Show that if  $p \equiv 7 \pmod{8}$  then

$$p \mid 2^{\frac{p-1}{2}} - 1.$$

Hence find a factor of  $2^{83} - 1$ .

5. Evaluate  $(3|p)$  for the primes  $p$  in the residue classes 1,5,7 or 11 mod 12 (it has to be one of these). Can you express your results as a neat formula?
6. Find the finite continued fraction expansion for  $8/17$ . If  $\alpha = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$  evaluate  $\alpha$  as a rational number and find the distance between  $\alpha$  and the approximation  $\beta = [1, 2, 3, 4]$ .
7. Verify the first three terms in the infinite continued fraction expansion for  $\pi = [3, 7, 15, 1, 292, \dots]$  using the integer part function IntegerPart, and using Mathematica's  $N[Pi, 40]$ , find an upper bound for the distance between  $\pi$  and the rational approximations given by using 2,3, and 4 convergents.
8. Verify that the fundamental solutions for the Pell equation  $x^2 - 22y^2 = 1$  is  $x = 197, y = 42$ . You may assume the continued fraction expansion for  $\sqrt{22} = [4, \overline{1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 8}]$ .

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12th May 2008