

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KOKRAJHAR
(Deemed to be University)
KOKRAJHAR :: BTR :: ASSAM :: 783370

END – SEMESTER EXAMINATION
UG

Session: **July-Dec. 2024** Semester: **III** Time: **3Hrs.** Full Marks: **100**
Course Code: **UCSE302** Title: **Elementary Number Theory & Algebra**

Answer question no. 1 and any 4 from the rest

1. (a) Find the value of $-1 \bmod 12$.
(b) The minimum prime value is ...?
(c) The number of relatively prime less than 24 is ...?
(d) Ratio of two numbers is 3:4 and their LCM = 60, the GCD is ...?
(e) Find the value of x in $5x = 2 \bmod 7$.
(f) In modular arithmetic : $(a/b) = a(b^{-1})$. (**True, False**)
(g) $\text{GCD}(a, b) = \text{GCD}(b, a \bmod b)$, is this statement is always true?
(h) Identify a generator in the multiplicative group $G = \{1, \omega, \omega^2\}$, where elements are the cube root of unity.
(i) $\langle G, * \rangle$ is an abelian group. What criteria are needed to become a ring?
(j) A set of 2×2 matrices forms a group with the multiplicative operation. The identity element of the group is ...?

2 x 10

2. (a) Define Euler's Phi Function $\phi(n)$ with its properties.
(b) Using mathematical induction prove that for any prime p , $\phi(p) = p - 1$, assume that $\phi(1) = 1$.
(c) Find the value of $\phi(99)$.
(d) State the fundamental theorem of arithmetic and explain with an example.

5 + 7 + 4 + 4

3. (a) State the RSA algorithm.
(b) With this algorithm explain the encryption and decryption mechanism for the message $m = 2$ with $p = 3$, $q = 11$.
(c) Explain an efficient approach to check whether a number is prime (can be illustrated with an example).

7 + 7 + 6

4. (a) Consider the following **Cayley table** and show that it forms a group. Is it an abelian group? Identify the inverse of each element.
(b) Show that if G is an abelian group, then $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$ for all $a, b \in G$.

(c) Define group isomorphism. Is the group $(\mathbb{Z}, +_3)$ isomorphic with the given group in the Cayley table?

*	e	a	b
e	e	a	b
a	a	b	e
b	b	e	a

$$8 + 6 + 6$$

5. (a) Define Subgroup and Coset.
 (b) State the Lagrange Theorem.
 (c) Define the Ring with zero divisors.
 (d) What are the additional criteria for a ring to become an Integral domain?

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5$$

6. Answer any five:

- (a) If divide a number by 5 the remainder is 3, and if divide it by 7 the remainder is 5. Find the number.
 (b) If you divide a number by 7 the remainder is 5. What will be the remainder when *three times that number* is divided by 7?
 (c) Define **Mobious function** and find the value of $\mu(6)$
 (d) Find the value of $4^{99} \bmod 35$.
 (e) Define Group homomorphism.
 (f) State the difference between Rind and Field.
 (g) In $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$, $f(x) = 1 + x$ and $g(x) = 2 + x$. Find the value of $f(x) + g(x)$.

$$4 \times 5$$