## Math 131 Make Up Exam Ali Nesin February 2005

Show your work. Bare answers will not be accepted, not even for partial credit. Passing grade is 50.

1. Find the remainder when  $37^{126}$  is divided by 13. (5 pts.)

2. Show that 
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} (-2)^{i} {n \choose i} = (-1)^{n}$$
. (5 pts.)

- 3. Let d be the greatest common divisor of the two positive integers a and b.
- 3a. Show that there are integers x and y such that ax + by = d. (10 pts.)
- 3b. Let *a* = 23023, *b* = 24871. Find *d*, *x* and *y* as above. (10 pts.)
- 4. Let  $aX^2 + bX + c \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$  have two distinct integer roots. Show that *a* must divide both *b* and *c*. (10 pts.)
- 5. Let  $b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Show that the necessary and sufficient condition for the equation  $x^2 + bx + c = 0$  to have a root in  $\mathbb{Z}$  is that  $b^2 4c$  is a perfect square in  $\mathbb{Z}$ . (10 pts.)
- 6. Let  $f(X) \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$  be a monic polynomial (i.e. the leading coefficient of *f* is 1). Show that all the rational roots of *f* are integers. (10 pts.)
- 7. Let  $f(X) = a_n X^n + a_{n-1} X^{n-1} + \dots + a_0$  be a real polynomial with  $a_n \neq 0$ .
- 7a. Let  $\alpha$  be a real root of *f*. Show that  $|\alpha| \le \sup\{1, |a_{n-1}/a_n| + ... + |a_0/a_n|\}$ . (10 pts.)

7b. Deduce that there is an algorithm for finding all the integer roots of a polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ . (5 pts.)

- 8. Let  $f(X) = a_n X^n + a_{n-1} X^{n-1} + ... + a_0 \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$  be a polynomial with  $a_n \neq 0$ . Let  $\alpha$  be a rational root of *f*. Write  $\alpha = r/s$  with  $r, s \in \mathbb{Z}$  and gcd(r, s) = 1.
- 8b. Show that *s* divides  $a_n$ . (10 pts.)

8c. Using #7a show that  $|r| \le \sup(|a_n|, |a_{n-1}| + ... + |a_0|)$ . (10 pts.)

8d. Deduce that there is an algorithm for finding all the rational roots of a polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ . (5 pts.)