MATH 465 NUMBER THEORY, SPRING TERM 2025, PRACTICE EXAM 3

Note: Mid-term Exam 3 will be 1:25 on Wednesday 9th April in room 216 Thomas.

1. Evaluate the following Legendre symbols, showing your working (i) $\left(\frac{-1}{103}\right)_L$, (ii) $\left(\frac{2}{103}\right)_L$, (iii) $\left(\frac{7}{103}\right)_L$.

2. Given that 4999 is prime, determine the number of solutions of the congruence $x^2 \equiv 2021$ (mod 4999).

3. Suppose that $p \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$. (i) Prove that the congruence $z^2 \equiv -3 \pmod{p}$ is soluble in z. (ii) Prove that there is an m with m = 1, 2 or 3 such that $x^2 + 3y^2 = mp$ is soluble in integers x and y.

(iii) Deduce that there are integers x and y such that $x^2 + 3y^2 = p$.

4. Prove that for every positive integer n

$$\sum_{m|n} \mu(m) d(m) = (-1)^{\omega(n)}$$

where $\omega(n)$ is the number of different prime factors of n.