

**MATH 465 NUMBER THEORY, SPRING TERM 2025,
SOLUTIONS 2**

1. Prove that if $2^m + 1$ is an odd prime, then there is an $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $m = 2^n$. These are the Fermat primes. Fermat thought that all numbers of the form $2^{2^n} + 1$ are prime. Show that $641 | 2^{2^5} + 1$.

$$2^{16} = 65536 \equiv 154 \pmod{641}, \quad 2^{32} \equiv 154^2 = 23716 \equiv 640 \pmod{641}$$

2. Let $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_s \in \mathbb{Z}$, not all 0. Define $\text{GCD}(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_s)$ and prove that there exist integers $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_s$ such that $n_1x_1 + n_2x_2 + \dots + n_sx_s = \text{GCD}(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_s)$, and show that for every j we have $(n_1, \dots, n_s) | n_j$ and that if $d | n_j$ for every j , then $d | (n_1, \dots, n_s)$.

Define

$$\mathcal{D}(n_1, \dots, n_s) = \{n_1x_1 + \dots + n_sx_s : x_j \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

Since there is an $n_j \neq 0$ we can choose $x_j = \pm 1$ and $x_i = 0$ for $i \neq j$, which shows that $\mathcal{D}(n_1, \dots, n_s)$ has positive elements. Let $\text{GCD}(n_1, \dots, n_s)$ denote the least positive element.

For any n_j , by the division algorithm there are q_j and r_j so that $n_j = (n_1, \dots, n_s)q_j + r_j$ and $0 \leq r_j < (n_1, \dots, n_s)$. n_j and $(n_1, \dots, n_s)$ are in $\mathcal{D}(n_1, \dots, n_s)$. Hence so is r_j . But the minimality of $(n_1, \dots, n_s)$ implies that $r_j = 0$ and so $(n_1, \dots, n_s) | n_j$. On the other hand by definition there are $x_1, \dots, x_s$ so that $(n_1, \dots, n_s) = x_1n_1 + \dots + x_sn_s$. Thus if $d | n_j$ for every j then $d | x_1n_1 + \dots + x_sn_s = (n_1, \dots, n_s)$.

3. Let $a \in \mathbb{N}$ and $b \in \mathbb{Z}$. Prove that the equations $(x, y) = a$ and $xy = b$ can be solved simultaneously in integers x and y if and only if $a^2 | b$.

If $a^2 | b$, then take $x = a$, $y = b/a$. If $(x, y) = a$ and $xy = b$, then we have $x = au$, $y = av$ for some u, v in $\mathbb{Z}$. Hence $a^2uv = xy = b$.

4. Find integers x and y such that $16801x + 2024y = (16801, 2024)$.

	16801	1	0
8	2024	0	1
3	609	1	-8
3	197	-3	25
10	18	10	-83
1	17	-103	855
	1	113	-938

Thus $(16801, 2024) = (113)16801 - (938)2024 = 1$.