

MATH 2601 - FoMP

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Due: Friday (in class), August 31, 2018

Problem 1. Complete the following proof (by contradiction) that there are infinitely many primes of the form $4k + 3$.

Suppose $3 = p_1, 7 = p_2, p_3, \dots, p_n$ are all the finitely many primes of the form $4k + 3$. Then consider $M = (p_1 p_2 p_3 \cdots p_n)^2 + 2$.

- i) Argue that M is of the form $4k + 3$.
- ii) Argue that none of the primes p_i divides M .
- iii) Complete the proof by arriving at a contradiction.

Problem 2. Prove that there are infinitely many primes of the form $3k + 2$.

Problem 3. i) Compute $g := GCD(561, 25)$ using Euclid's algorithm.

- ii) Compute integers x and y so that $561x + 25y = g$.

Reading Exercise. Read Section 1.1 from Hammack's book.

Additionally, turn in (the solutions to) the following problems from Hammack's book.

Sec.1.1: 16, 22, 28

Sec.1.2: 18, 20