Math 109: A List of Supplementary Exercises

1. Let $b$ be a nonzero integer and let $a, q$ and $r$ be integers such that $a = bq + r$. Prove that $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(b, r)$.

2. Let $n$ be a positive integer and let $a$ be an integer coprime to $n$. Prove that for every integer $b$, there is an integer $x$ such that $ax - b$ is divisible by $n$.

3. Let $a, b$ and $c$ be integers such that $\gcd(a, c) = \gcd(b, c) = 1$. Prove that $\gcd(ab, c) = 1$.

4. Let $a, b$ and $c$ be integers such that $a$ and $b$ are coprime and $c$ divides $a + b$. Prove that $\gcd(a, c) = \gcd(b, c) = 1$.

5. Show that $\gcd(5n + 2, 12n + 5) = 1$ for every integer $n$.

6. Let $p$ and $q$ be integers such that $3$ divides $p^2 + q^2$. Prove that $3$ divides $p$ and $3$ divides $q$.

7. Find a positive integer $n$ and members $[a]$ and $[b]$ of $\mathbb{Z}_n$ such that $[a] \cdot [b] = [0]$ but $[a] \neq [0]$ and $[b] \neq [0]$.

8. Prove that the nonzero element $[a]$ of $\mathbb{Z}_n$ has a multiplicative inverse in $\mathbb{Z}_n$ if and only if $n$ and $a$ are coprime.

9. Define $\simeq$ on $\mathbb{R}$ by $x \simeq y$ if and only if $x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$.
   (a) Prove that $\simeq$ is an equivalence relation on $\mathbb{R}$.
   (b) Which real numbers belong to $[-17]$?
   (c) Characterize the partition $\Pi$ on $\mathbb{R}$ corresponding to $\simeq$.

10. Define $\sim$ on the set $M_{n \times n}$ of all $n \times n$ matrices by $A \sim B$ if and only if there is an invertible matrix $P \in M_{n \times n}$ such that $B = P^{-1}AP$. Prove that $\sim$ is an equivalence relation on $M_{n \times n}$.

11. For each real number $b$, let $A_b = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y = |x + b|\}$, and let $\mathcal{A} = \{A_b \mid b \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Is $\mathcal{A}$ a partition of $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$? Justify your answer.

12. For each real number $b$, let $A_b = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y = |x| + b\}$, and let $\mathcal{A} = \{A_b \mid b \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Is $\mathcal{A}$ a partition of $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$? Justify your answer.