



Further Number Theory

AH Maths Exam Questions

Source: 2019 Q12 AH Maths

(1) Express 231_{11} in base 7.

Answer:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">•¹ convert to base 10 ¹•² method leading to a quotient of 0 or equivalent•³ express in base 7 ^{1,2,3} | <ul style="list-style-type: none">•¹ 276$276 = 7 \times 39 + 3$•² eg $39 = 7 \times 5 + 4$$5 = 7 \times 0 + 5$•³ 543_7 |
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Source: 2018 Q5 AH Maths

(2) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find integers a and b such that $306a + 119b = 17$.

Answers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">•¹ start process•² obtain remainder of 17 ¹•³ express gcd in terms of 306 and 119•⁴ obtain a and b ^{2,3} | <ul style="list-style-type: none">•¹ $306 = 2 \times 119 + 68$
$(119 = 1 \times 68 + 51)$•² $68 = 1 \times 51 + 17$
$(51 = 3 \times 17)$•³ $17 = -1 \times 119 + 2(306 - 2 \times 119)$•⁴ $a = 2, b = -5$ |
|---|--|

Source: 2017 Q8 AH Maths

(3) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find integers a and b such that $1595a + 1218b = 29$.

Answers:

•¹ start process

•² obtain remainder of 29¹

•³ express gcd in terms of 377 and 1218

•⁴ state values of a and b ²

•¹ $1595 = 1 \times 1218 + 377$

$1218 = 3 \times 377 + 87$

•² $377 = 4 \times 87 + 29$

$87 = 3 \times 29 + 0$

•³ $29 = 377 - 4(1218 - 3 \times 377)$

•⁴ $a = 13, b = -17$

Source: 2015 Q7 AH Maths

(4) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find integers p and q such that
$$3066p + 713q = 1.$$

Answer:

$3066 = 713 \times 4 + 214$

$713 = 214 \times 3 + 71$

$214 = 71 \times 3 + 1$

$1 = 214 - 71 \times 3$

$= 214 - 3(713 - 214 \times 3)$

$= 214 \times 10 - 713 \times 3$

$= (3066 - 713 \times 4) \times 10 - 713 \times 3$

$= 3066 \times 10 - 713 \times 43$

$p = 10 \quad q = -43$

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•¹ starting correctly

•² reach GCD

•³ equates GCD from •² and evidence of substitution

•⁴ obtains values of p and q .

Source: 2013 Q5 AH Maths

- (5) Use the Euclidean algorithm to obtain the greatest common divisor of 1204 and 833, expressing it in the form $1204a + 833b$, where a and b are integers.

Answer:

$$1204 = 1 \times 833 + 371$$

$$833 = 2 \times 371 + 91$$

$$371 = 4 \times 91 + 7$$

$$91 = 13 \times 7 \quad \text{so gcd is } 7$$

$$7 = 371 - 4 \times 91$$

$$= 371 - 4(833 - 2 \times 371)$$

$$= 9 \times 371 - 4 \times 833$$

$$= 9(1204 - 1 \times 833) - 4 \times 833$$

$$= 9 \times 1204 - 13 \times 833$$

$$(a = 9, b = -13)$$

- ¹ Starting correctly.
- ² Obtains GCD.
Accept $(833, 1204) = 7$
- ³ Equates GCD from •² and evidence of correct back substitution.^{1,4}
- ⁴ Correct form of final answer.⁵

Source: 2012 Q10 AH Maths

- (6) Use the division algorithm to express 1234_{10} in base 7.

Answer:

Method 1

$$1234 = 7 \times 176 + 2$$

$$176 = 7 \times 25 + 1$$

$$25 = 7 \times 3 + 4$$

Hence

$$1234_{10} = 3412_7$$

Method 2

$$1234 = 7 \times 176 + 2$$

$$= 7 \times (7 \times 25 + 1) + 2$$

$$= 7 \times (7 \times (7 \times 3 + 4) + 1) + 2$$

$$= 3 \times 7^3 + 4 \times 7^2 + 1 \times 7 + 2$$

Hence

$$1234_{10} = 3412_7$$

Source: 2009 Q10 AH Maths

- (7) Use the Euclidean algorithm to obtain the greatest common divisor of 1326 and 14654, expressing it in the form $1326a + 14654b$, where a and b are integers.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}14654 &= 11 \times 1326 + 68 \\1326 &= 19 \times 68 + 34 \\68 &= 2 \times 34 \\34 &= 1326 - 19 \times 68 \\&= 1326 - 19(14654 - 11 \times 1326) \\&= 210 \times 1326 - 19 \times 14654\end{aligned}$$

Source: 2007 Q7 AH Maths

- (8) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find integers p and q such that $599p + 53q = 1$.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}599 &= 53 \times 11 + 16 \\53 &= 16 \times 3 + 5 \\16 &= 5 \times 3 + 1 \\1 &= 16 - 5 \times 3 \\&= 16 - (53 - 16 \times 3) \times 3 \\&= 16 \times 10 - 53 \times 3 \\&= (599 - 53 \times 11) \times 10 - 53 \times 3 \\&= 599 \times 10 - 53 \times 113\end{aligned}$$

Hence $599p + 53q = 1$ when $p = 10$ and $q = -113$.

Source: 2004 Q8 AH Maths

(9)

Use the Euclidean algorithm to show that $(231,17) = 1$ where (a,b) denotes the highest common factor of a and b .

Hence find integers x and y such that $231x + 17y = 1$.

Answers:

$$231 = 13 \times 17 + 10 \qquad \mathbf{1 \text{ for method}}$$

$$17 = 1 \times 10 + 7$$

$$10 = 1 \times 7 + 3$$

$$7 = 2 \times 3 + 1 \qquad \mathbf{1}$$

Thus the highest common factor is 1.

$$1 = 7 - 2 \times 3$$

$$= 7 - 2 \times (10 - 7) = 3 \times 7 - 2 \times 10 \qquad \mathbf{1 \text{ for method}}$$

$$= 3 \times (17 - 10) - 2 \times 10 = 3 \times 17 - 5 \times 10$$

$$= 3 \times 17 - 5 \times (231 - 13 \times 17) = 68 \times 17 - 5 \times 231. \qquad \mathbf{1}$$

So $x = -5$ and $y = 68$.