EE 720: Introduction to Number Theory and Cryptography (Autumn 2023)
Instructor: Saravanan Vijayakumaran Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
Assignment 3: 20 points
Date: October 6, 2023

1. [5 points] Let $a, b$ be integers not both zero. Let $c$ also be an integer. Prove that the equation $a x+b y=c$ has a solution $(x, y)$ in $\mathbb{Z}^{2}$ if and only if $\operatorname{gcd}(a, b)$ divides $c$.
2. Let $G$ and $H$ be groups. A function $\phi: G \mapsto H$ is called a group homomorphism if it satisfies

$$
\phi\left(g_{1} \star g_{2}\right)=\phi\left(g_{1}\right) \circ \phi\left(g_{2}\right), \text { for all } g_{1}, g_{2} \in G .
$$

Here $\star$ is the group operation in $G$ and $\circ$ is the group operation in $H$.
(a) $\left[21 / 2\right.$ points] Let $e_{G}$ be the identity of $G$ and let $e_{H}$ be the identity of $H$. Prove that $\phi\left(e_{G}\right)=e_{H}$.
(b) $\left[2 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ points $]$ For all $g \in G$, prove that $\phi\left(g^{-1}\right)=[\phi(g)]^{-1}$.
3. Let $G$ be a group whose identity element is $e$.
(a) [ $21 / 2$ points] Prove that if $H$ and $K$ are finite subgroups of $G$ whose orders are relatively prime, then $H \cap K=\{e\}$.
(b) $\left[2 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ points $]$ Prove that if $g^{2}=e$ for all $g \in G$ then $G$ is abelian.
4. [5 points] Find all solutions of the following equation in $\mathbb{Z}_{77}$ by hand, i.e. not using a computer.

$$
x^{2}+3 x+4=0 \bmod 77
$$

