

Number Theory Fall 2023

## Assignment 2.2 Due September 6

**Exercise 1.** For each of the following pairs of integers a and b use the Euclidean Algorithm and "q matrices" to compute (a, b) and express it as a linear combination of a and b.

- **a.** *a* = 24, *b* = 138
- **b.** *a* = 119, *b* = 272
- **c.** a = 1769, b = 2378

**Exercise 2.** Recall that the *Fibonacci sequence*  $\{f_n\}$  is defined by setting  $f_0 = 0$ ,  $f_1 = 1$  and  $f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n$  for  $n \ge 0$ . What happens if you apply the Euclidean Algorithm to compute  $(f_n, f_{n+1})$ ? More specifically, what is the GCD and what are the "q matrices"?

**Exercise 3.** Use the results of the preceding exercise to find  $r, s \in \mathbb{Z}$  so that  $rf_n + sf_{n+1} = (f_n, f_{n+1})$ .