

METU, Spring 2015, Math 366.

## Exercise Set 1

1. Show that the Diophantine equation  $ax + by + cz = d$  has a solution if and only if  $\gcd(a, b, c)$  divides  $d$ .
2. Find all integer solutions of the following equations:
  - (a)  $2x + 3y + 4z = 5$ .
  - (b)  $30x + 42y + 70z + 105t = 1$ .
3. Find all integer solutions of the system of equations  $3x + 5y = 1$  and  $7x + 11y = 1$ .
4. Find all solutions of the following Diophantine equations in two different ways, the basic approach and the geometric approach.
  - (a)  $x^2 + 3y^2 = z^2$ .
  - (b)  $x^2 + y^2 = 5z^2$ .
5. Let  $n \geq 3$  be given. Show that there is Pythagorean triple  $(x, y, z)$  such that one of  $x, y, z$  is  $n$ .
6. Find all integer solutions of the system of equations  $y + z = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ .
7. Find a Pythagorean triple  $(x, y, z)$  such that  $x + y + z = 366$ .
8. For which values of  $m$ , is the Diophantine equation  $x^2 - y^2 = m$  solvable? Show that the equation  $x^2 - y^2 = m^3$  is solvable for any  $m$ .