

MATH 115, SUMMER 2012
PREPARATION FOR QUIZ 5

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1. WHAT TO KNOW

Be sure you know:

- (1) What the modular group is.
- (2) When an integer matrix is invertible (i.e., there exists an inverse matrix whose entries are integers).
- (3) The classification of Pythagorean triples.
- (4) The basic idea of the “geometric solution” of the Pythagorean Triples theorem.
- (5) How the method of descent works.
- (6) What a rational point on a curve is.
- (7) How to tell that an equation has no integer or rational solutions by looking at the equation mod n for an appropriate choice of n .

2. EXAMPLES

- (1) Is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

an invertible integer matrix?

- (2) Does the equation

$$12x^2 + 13y^3 = 378$$

have a solution in integers? Why or why not?

- (3) (T/F) If x, y, z is a primitive Pythagorean triple, then one of them is congruent to $-1 \pmod{4}$, one of them is congruent to $0 \pmod{4}$, and one of them is congruent to $1 \pmod{4}$.
- (4) (T/F) Every degree 2 curve contains rational points.
- (5) Prove, using a result from class if necessary, that the area of a right triangle whose non-hypotenuse side lengths are integers cannot be a perfect square integer.