

**HOMEWORK 10**  
**MATH-UA 0248-001 THEORY OF NUMBERS**

due on Dec, 7, 2020

1. Determine the infinite continued fraction representation of  $\sqrt{26}$ .
2. Find a solution of the equation  $x^2 - 41y^2 = 1$ . (Hint:  $\sqrt{41} = [6, \overline{2, 2, 12}]$ .)
3. Establish that if  $x_0, y_0$  is a solution of the equation  $x^2 - dy^2 = -1$ , then  $x = 2x_0^2 + 1, y = 2x_0y_0$  satisfies  $x^2 - dy^2 = 1$ .
4. If  $d$  is divisible by a prime  $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ , show that the equation  $x^2 - dy^2 = -1$  has no solution.