

Name and Surname:

Math 366 - Spring 2020 - METU

Quiz 1

Question: A Pythagorean triple consists of three integers x , y , and z , such that $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$. For each one of the following, either find a Pythagorean triple with given properties or explain why such a Pythagorean triple cannot exist.

- $x + y + z = 2020$ and $\gcd(x, y, z) = 101$.

Observe that $-5 + 12 + 13 = 20$. Multiplying everything by 101, we obtain such a triple
 $(-5 \cdot 101, 12 \cdot 101, 13 \cdot 101)$

- $x + y + z = 2020$ and $\gcd(x, y, z) = 1$.

Consider the primitive triple $(2k+1, \frac{(2k+1)^2-1}{2}, \frac{(2k+1)^2+1}{2})$
A small modification can be used to obtain
 $(2019, -\frac{2019^2-1}{2}, \frac{2019^2+1}{2})$

- $x + y + z = 2020$ and $x, y, z > 0$.

We have $x = d(m^2 - n^2)$ with $m > n > 0$
 $y = d(2mn)$ & $d = \gcd(x, y, z)$
 $z = d(m^2 + n^2)$

Now $x + y + z = d(2m)(m+n) = 2020$ is not possible

- $101 | d \Rightarrow m(m+n) | 10 \Rightarrow m=1$ or 2
 \Rightarrow a contradiction to $m > n$

- $101 | m \Rightarrow d(m+n) | 10 \Rightarrow$ a contradiction to $m \geq 101$
at least 101

- $101 | (m+n) \Rightarrow dm | 10 \Rightarrow$ a contradiction to $m \geq 51$
at least 51