ELEMENTARY NUMBER THEORY

HOMEWORK 6

(1) Compute $h(-23)$.
(2) Compute $h(-52)$.
(3) Reduce the form $(15, 40, 27)$.
(4) Reduce the form $(101, 20, 1)$.
(5) Consider the form $Q = (1, 0, 13)$. Show that if p is a prime $\neq 13$ represented by Q, then $(\frac{-13}{p}) = +1$ and $p \equiv 1 \bmod 4$.