McGill University Math 346B/377B: Number Theory

Assignment 1: due Wednesday February 7, 2001

346B: Do 6 questions. 377B: Do 8 questions.

Part A

- 1. Prove that $n^{13} n$ is divisible by 2, 3, 5, 7 and 13 for any integer n.
- 2. Prove that $n^5/5 + n^3/3 + 7n/15$ is an integer for any integer n.
- 3. What are the last two digits in the decimal representation of 3^{400} ?
- 4. Solve the congruence $x^3 + 2x 3 \equiv 0 \pmod{45}$.
- 5. Find all solutions of the system

 $2x \equiv 18 \pmod{24}, \quad 5x \equiv 11 \pmod{14}, \quad 4x \equiv 6 \pmod{21}.$

Part B

- 1. If a, b are positive integers such that $a^n | b^{n+1}$ for all natural numbers n, show that a | b.
- 2. If p_n denotes the *n*-th prime, prove that $p_n^2 < p_1 p_2 \cdots p_{n-1}$ for n > 4. **Hint:** Use the fact that $p_n < 4^n$.
- 3. Show that 30 is the largest integer N > 1 such that 1 < a < N, (a, N) = 1 implies that a is prime.
- 4. Let p be a prime.
 - (a) Show that $p \mid \binom{p^n}{k}$ for $1 \le k \le p^n 1$ but that p^2 does not divide $\binom{p^n}{p^{n-1}}$;
 - (b) Show that p does not divide $\binom{p^n k}{p^n}$ if p does not divide k;
 - (c) Find the gcd of $\binom{n}{1}, \dots, \binom{n}{n-1}$.
- 5. Find all integers n such that $\phi(n)|n$.