Exercise 1

In exercises 1–3 determine the gcd d of the given numbers m, n and find integers x, y such that d = mx + my.

- * 1. 23,39
- * 2. 87, -144
- * 3. 2317, 2009.
- ** 4. Given integers m, n > 0 with gcd(m, n) = 1 show that all integers $N \ge mn$ are expressible in the form

$$N = mx + ny$$

with $x, y \ge 0$.

** 5. Find the greatest integer n not expressible in the form

$$n = 17x + 23y$$

with $x, y \ge 0$.

*** 6. Which integers n are not expressible in the form

$$n = 17x - 23y$$

with $x, y \ge 0$?

** 7. Define the gcd

$$d = \gcd(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r)$$

of a finite set of integers $n_1, n_2, \ldots, n_r \in \mathbb{Z}$; and show that there exist integers $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_r \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$n_1x_1 + n_2x_2 + \dots + n_rx_r = d.$$

* 8. Find $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$24x + 30y + 45z = 1.$$

- *** 9. How many ways are there of paying €10 in 1,2 and 5 cent pieces?
- ** 10. Show that if m, n > 0 then

$$gcd(m, n) \times lcm(m, n) = mn.$$

*** 11. Show that if m, n > 0 then

$$\gcd(m+n, mn) = \gcd(m, n).$$

- ** 12. Show that if $n \ge 9$ and both n-2 and n+2 are prime then $3 \mid n$.
- *** 13. Suppose

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_n x^n$$

where $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Show that f(n) cannot be a prime for all n unless f(x) is constant.

*** 14. Find all integers m, n > 1 such that

$$m^n = n^m$$
.

*** 15. If $p^e \parallel n!$ show that

$$e = [n/p] + [n/p^2] + [n/p^3] + \cdots$$

[Note: if p is a prime we say that p^e exactly divides N, and we write $p \parallel N$ if $p^e \mid N$ but $p^{e+1} \nmid N$.]

- *** 16. How many zeros does 1000! end with?
- *** 17. Prove that n! divides the product of any n successive integers.
- *** 18. If F_n is the nth Fibonacci number, show that

$$\gcd(F_n, F_{n+1}) = 1$$

and

$$\gcd(F_n, F_{n+2}) = 1.$$

[Note:
$$F_0 = 1, F_1 = 2$$
 and $F_{n+2} = F_n + F_{n+1}$.]

- ** 19. Use the program /usr/games/primes on the mathematics computer system to find the next 10 primes after 1 million. [You can find how to use this program by giving the command man primes.]
- ** 20. Use the program /usr/games/factor on the mathematics computer system to factorise 123456789. [You can find how to use this program by giving the command man factor.]
- ** 21. Show that the product of two successive integers cannot be a perfect square.
- *** 22. Can the product of three successive integers be a perfect square?
- ***** 23. Show that there are an infinity of integers x, y, z > 1 such that

$$x^x y^y = z^z$$
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