

# Number Theory Fall 2009

## Homework 1

Due: Wed. Sep. 2, start of class

**Instructions:** Read the homework guidelines and policies. Feel free to use a calculator or computer for the computational problems.

### Reading assignment

Read the Lecture 1 notes as an overview (which cover some things I didn't have time to say in class), as well as the course guidelines.

Begin reading Chapter 1 of the text. You may also refer to my online notes, but I suggest primarily reading the text as its purpose is to be read (whereas the purpose of my notes are for my lecture).

### Written assignment

#### 1.1 Natural Numbers

**Definition 1.1.** We say  $a$  divides  $n$  (or  $a$  is a divisor of  $n$ ), and write  $a|n$ , if  $n = ab$ , where  $n, a, b$  are natural numbers.

**Exercise 1.1.** Using the definition, prove that if  $a|b$  and  $b|c$ , then  $a|c$  (transitivity).

**Exercise 1.2.** While there is no known simple way to generate an arbitrary number of primes, certain polynomials are known to produce prime numbers up to a certain point. Let  $p(n) = n^2 + n + 11$ . Compute  $p(n)$  for  $0 \leq n \leq 20$ . For which of these values is  $p(n)$  prime? (Cf. Exercises in 1.1 the text for a similar question.)

#### 1.2 Induction

**Exercise 1.3.** Prove by induction:  $3|2k^3 + k$  for any natural number  $k$ .

#### 1.3 Integers

**Exercise 1.4.** 1.3.1, 1.3.3 (can use 1.3.2 without doing it), 1.3.4–1.3.6

#### 1.5 Binary Notation

**Exercise 1.5.** Write 19 in binary. Exercises 1.5.1, 1.5.3, 1.5.5.