

MA 350 Number Theory – Spring 2024

Homework 6

Due: April 19, 2024

Submit your written work in Canvas as a single PDF file, and be sure to show your work. Answers without accompanying work will receive zero credit.

- (5 points) Find $\mu(78)$.
- (5 points) Explain why it is not possible to exist a positive integer n such that $\mu(n) \neq 0, \mu(n+1) \neq 0, \mu(n+2) \neq 0$ and $\mu(n+3) \neq 0$.
- (5 points) Prove that a product of two multiplicative arithmetic functions is multiplicative.
- (30 points) Let $n = p_1^{\alpha_1} p_2^{\alpha_2} \cdots p_k^{\alpha_k}$ be the prime factorization of n .
 - Let F be the arithmetic function defined by

$$F(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu(d) \varphi(d)$$

First, find an expression for $F(p_i^{\alpha_i})$, where $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$, and then using Theorem 7.8, show that

$$F(n) = \prod_{i=1}^k (2 - p_i).$$

- By using a suitable function instead of φ used in part (a) above, prove that

$$\sum_{d|n} \mu^2(d) = 2^{\omega(n)}$$

where $\omega(n)$ is the number of distinct prime factors of n (i.e. $\omega(n) = k$), and then deduce, using the Möbius inversion formula, that

$$\mu^2(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu(d) 2^{\omega(\frac{n}{d})}.$$

Moreover, verify this formula for $n = 12$.

- Let F be the arithmetic function defined by

$$F(n) = \sum_{d|n} \mu^2(d) \varphi(d).$$

Prove that

$$F(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } n = 1 \\ \prod_{i=1}^k p_i & ; \text{ otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Deduce that

$$\mu^2(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } n = 1 \\ \frac{1}{\varphi(n)} \sum_{d|n} \mu(d) F\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) & ; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and verify this formula for $n = 15$.