

计算机科学中的数学基础 Exercise12

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2023 年 3 月 25 日

Warmup10

10 Compute $\varphi(999)$.

由

$$\varphi(m_1 m_2) = \varphi(m_1) \varphi(m_2) \quad \text{if } m_1 \perp m_2 \quad (1)$$

可知,

$$\varphi(999) = \varphi(27) \times \varphi(37) \quad (2)$$

$$= 18 \times 36 \quad (3)$$

$$= 648 \quad (4)$$

或者, 也可以由公式 (4.53)

$$\varphi(999) = 999 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{37}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$= 648 \quad (6)$$

Warmup11

11 Find a function $\sigma(n)$ with the property that

$$g(n) = \sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} f(k) \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad f(n) = \sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} \sigma(k) g(n-k).$$

(This is analogous to the Möbius function; see (4.56).)

类比于莫比乌斯函数, 我们可以得到 $\sigma(n)$ 的如下定义:

$$\sigma(0) = 1 \quad (7)$$

$$\sigma(1) = -1 \quad (8)$$

$$(9)$$

代入验证:

$$f(n) = g(n) - g(n-1) \quad (10)$$

$$f(n) = g(0) \quad \text{if } n = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$(12)$$

则,

$$g(n) = g(n) - g(n-1) + g(n-1) - g(n-2) + g(n-2) + \cdots + g(1) - g(0) + g(0) \quad (13)$$

$$= \sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} f(n) \quad (14)$$

Warmup12

12 Simplify the formula $\sum_{d \mid m} \sum_{k \mid d} \mu(k) g(d/k)$.

由 (4.56),

$$g(m) = \sum_{d \mid m} f(d) \Leftrightarrow f(m) = \sum_{d \mid m} \mu(d) g\left(\frac{m}{d}\right) \quad (15)$$

有:

$$\sum_{d \mid m} \sum_{k \mid d} \mu(k) g(d/k) = \sum_{d \mid m} f(k) \quad (16)$$

$$= g(m) \quad (17)$$

Warmup13

- 13** A positive integer n is called *squarefree* if it is not divisible by m^2 for any $m > 1$. Find a necessary and sufficient condition that n is squarefree,
- a in terms of the prime-exponent representation (4.11) of n ;
 - b in terms of $\mu(n)$.

1. 由素数幂的定义: 可知, 若 n 不为任何一个 m^2 的整数倍, 则其包含的任何一个质数的次数也都不超过两次, 因此有:

$$m_p \leq 1 \quad (18)$$

2. 由 (4.57),

$$\mu(m) = \prod \mu(p^{m_p}) \quad (19)$$

$$= \begin{cases} (-1)^r, m = p_1 p_2 \cdots p_r, \\ 0, p^2 \mid m \end{cases} \quad (20)$$

故, 可知, 若用 $\mu(n)$ 表示, 即为 $\mu(n) \neq 0$

Basics18

18 Show that if $2^n + 1$ is prime then n is a power of 2.

利用反证法, 若 $(2^n + 1)$ 是素数且 n 不是 2^m , 则, 不妨令:

$$n = km \quad (k \text{ is odd}) \quad (21)$$

则,

$$2^n = 2^{km} \quad (22)$$

可拆解为：

$$2^{km} = (2^m + 1)(2^{n-m} - 2^{n-2m} + \dots - 2^m + 1) \quad (23)$$

则显然 2^n 不是素数。而若 $n = 2^m$, 则无法拆解为这种形式, 因为

$$(2^{n-m} - 2^{n-2m} \dots - 2^m + 1) \quad (24)$$

有奇数项。