#### Set # 19

# Ross Program, Number Theory July 11, 2014

By relieving the brain of all unnecessary work, a good notation sets it free to concentrate on more advanced problems, and, in effect, increases the mental power of the race. - Alfred North Whitehead

## Prove or Disprove and Salvage if Possible

- P1. If p, q are positive odd primes then  $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)\left(\frac{q}{p}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}\frac{q-1}{2}}$ .
- P2. Let f and g be two arithmetic functions with  $g(n) = \sum_{d|n} f(d)$ . If g is multiplicative, then so is f.
- P3. If  $\pi$  is a prime in  $\mathbf{Z}[i]$ , then the number of elements in  $(\mathbf{Z}[i])_{\pi}$  is  $N(\pi)$ .
- P4. A translation of a plane region S is a rigid shift of it: add a constant vector to all points in S. An integer translation is a shift by an integer vector. For instance, if  $\mathcal{D}$  is a disk of radius 1/3 centered at the origin, then any disk of radius 1/3 centered at a lattice point is an integer translations of  $\mathcal{D}$ . **Lemma.** If Area( $\mathcal{S}$ ) > 1, then some nonzero integer translation of  $\mathcal{S}$  must overlap  $\mathcal{S}$ .
- P5.  $\binom{pA}{pB} \equiv \binom{A}{B} \pmod{p}$ . Here p is prime and those are binomial coefficients.

  More generally:  $\binom{pA+a}{pB+b} \equiv \binom{A}{B} \binom{a}{b} \pmod{p}$ . Assume here that  $0 \le a, b < p$ .

The first congruence here seems to be true (mod  $p^2$ ). Is that correct for every prime p?

## Numerical Problems (Some food for thought)

- P6. Is 33 a square in  $U_{73}$ ? Is 35? 36? 37?
- P7. Is 17 a square in  $\mathbb{Z}_{509}$ ? Is 105 a square modulo 997?
- P8. (a) Does the equation  $x^2 = 5$  have a solution in  $\mathbb{Z}_{119}$ ?
  - (b) Does  $x^2 3x + 7$  have a root in  $\mathbb{Z}_{73}$ ?
- P9. Check that 5 is a square in  $\mathbb{Z}_{71}$ . Now find all elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_{71}$  whose square is 5. Can you perform this calculation efficiently? Can you find  $\sqrt{171}$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_{1123}$ ?
- P10. Check that 38 is a square in  $\mathbb{Z}_{73}$ . Now find all elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_{73}$  whose square is 38. Can you perform this calculation efficiently? Can you find  $\sqrt{1771}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_{2017}$ ?
- P11. Is  $(\mathbf{Z}[i])_3$  a field of 9 elements? Is its group of units cyclic? If so, find a generator. How many generators are there?

#### Counting Techniques

- P12. (a) How many zeros are at the end of the decimal expansion of 1000!? (That's a factorial.)
  - (b) Find a formula for the power of the prime p appearing in the canonical factorization of n!.
  - (c) What power of p appears in the factorization of  $\binom{n}{k}$ ?
- P13. Define  $\mu(n)$  as in **Set #18** P2. If the prime factorization of n is given, find  $\mu(n)$ . To start concretely, evaluate  $\mu(p)$ ,  $\mu(p^2)$ ,  $\mu(pq)$ ,  $\mu(p^2q)$ , and  $\mu(pqr)$ , when p,q,r are distinct primes.