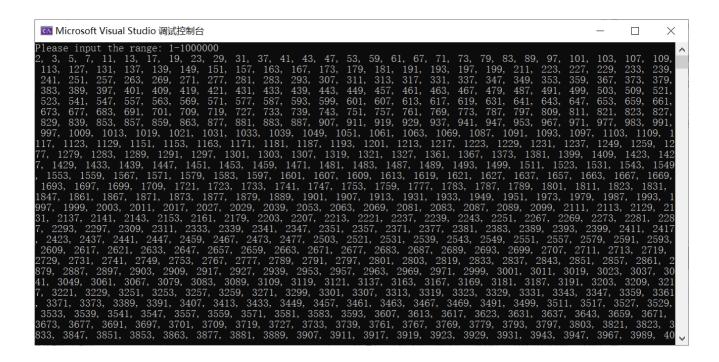
第1章 整除

计算证明

- 1. 计算下面整数对的最大公因子和最小公倍数.
 - (1) (202, 282)
 - (2) (-666, 1410)
 - (3) (30, 105, 360)
 - (4) $(8n^2 + 28n + 12, 12n^2 + 30n + 12)$
- 2. 求下面整数的标准分解式.
 - (1) 69
 - (2) 200
 - (3) 3288
 - (4) 22345680
- 3. 若 $a \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \cup \{0\}$, $a^4 3a^2 + 9$ 是质数还是合数?
- 4. 若 $m-p\mid mn+pq$,求证 $m-p\mid mq+np$.
- 5. 设 $3 \mid a^2 + b^2$, 求证: $3 \mid a \boxminus 3 \mid b$.
- 6. 设 a=qn-t , 若 $a\mid pm$, 已知 p-q=t 且 (a,n+1)=1 , 求证: $a\mid tm$.
- 7. 求证任意 n 个连续的正整数整数乘积都被 n! 整除. (写出严谨的证明过程)
- 8. 求证 $12 \mid n^4 + 2n^3 + 11n^2 + 10n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 9. 证明 n 的标准分解式中次数都是偶数当且仅当 n 是完全平方数.

编程练习 (基于C/C++)

1. 编写程序使用Eratosthenes筛法打印1 000 000内所有素数及个数,效果如图所示. (*思考: a.对比筛法与普通算法的性能差异; b.递归调用该算法求更大范围素数进行优化; c.求更大的素数 (如2⁵¹²数量级) 该方法是否适用? 会引入哪些新的问题?)



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\$83, 994867, 994871, 994879, 994901, 994907, 994913, 994927, 994933, 994949, 99493, 994991, 99497, 995009, 995023, 995051, 995053, 995081, 99517, 995119, 995147, 995167, 995173, 995219, 995227, 995237, 995243, 995273, 995303, 95327, 995329, 995339, 995341, 995347, 995363, 995369, 995369, 995377, 995381, 995539, 995839, 995591, 995593, 995593, 995641, 995623, 995611, 995623, 995611, 995651, 995663, 995663, 995669, 995677, 995699, 995713, 995719, 995737, 995747, 995783, 995791, 995801, 995623, 995811, 995637, 995630, 995903, 995904, 995027, 995941, 995957, 995959, 995983, 995987, 995989, 9958001, 996011, 996019, 996049, 99604, 996253, 996253, 996263, 996210, 996119, 996019, 996049, 99623, 996257, 996263, 996263, 996271, 996293, 996311, 996293, 996231, 996314, 996323, 996323, 996361, 996341, 996409, 996417, 9966409, 996411, 996654, 996649, 996481, 996409, 996417, 996689, 996518, 996683, 996703, 996781, 996683, 996781, 996883, 996887, 996889, 996831, 996884, 996881, 996887, 996889, 996889, 996739, 996763, 996738, 996781, 996881, 996841, 996847, 996857, 996859, 996881, 996881, 996881, 996881, 997091, 997091, 997097, 997099, 997001, 997101, 997111, 997121, 997121, 997121, 997121, 997121, 997121, 997123, 997183, 997163, 997163, 997164, 997691, 997091, 997097, 997099, 99709, 997103, 997109, 997111, 997121, 997121, 997121, 997121, 997123, 997183, 997184, 997847, 997847, 997853, 997887, 997889, 997897, 997801, 997811, 997847, 9978541, 997847, 9978541, 997847, 997853, 997847, 997849, 997841, 997847, 997847, 997849, 997841, 997847, 997851, 997847, 997851, 997847, 998897, 997891, 997879, 997811, 997813, 997889, 997891, 997899, 997877, 997811, 997841, 997847, 998867, 998811, 998877, 998811, 998877, 998881, 998979, 998811, 998817, 998811, 998817, 998811, 998817, 998811, 998177, 998811, 998817, 998811, 998817, 998811, 998817, 998893, 998813, 998893, 998843, 998842, 998443, 998443, 99847, 99897, 99899, 99877, 998989, 99881, 99889, 99883, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998831, 998

Total:

2. 编写程序计算最大公因数和最小公倍数,效果如图所示.

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a=9876 b=6789 gcd(a, b)=3 lcm(a, b)=22349388

3. 编写程序实现算术基本定理,效果如下所示.

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Please input n(n>0): 888 888=2^3*3^1*37^1