Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science

Project 9

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Warmups

- What is the smallest positive integer that has exactly k divisors, for $1 \le k \le 6$?
- Prove that $gcd(m, n) \cdot lcm(m, n) = m \cdot n$, and use this identity to express lcm(m, n) in terms of $lcm(n \mod m, m)$, when $n \mod m \neq 0$. Hint: Use (4.12), (4.14), and (4.15).
- 3 Let $\pi(x)$ be the number of primes not exceeding x. Prove or disprove: $\pi(x) \pi(x-1) = [x \text{ is prime}].$
- What would happen if the Stern-Brocot construction started with the five fractions $\left(\frac{0}{1}, \frac{1}{0}, \frac{0}{-1}, \frac{-1}{0}, \frac{0}{1}\right)$ instead of with $\left(\frac{0}{1}, \frac{1}{0}\right)$?
- 5 Find simple formulas for L^k and R^k , when L and R are the 2×2 matrices of (4.33).
- 6 What does ' $a \equiv b \pmod{0}$ ' mean?
- 7 Ten people numbered 1 to 10 are lined up in a circle as in the Josephus problem, and every mth person is executed. (The value of m may be much larger than 10.) Prove that the first three people to go cannot be 10,k, and k+1 (in this order), for any k.

Basics

- **14** Prove or disprove:
 - a $\gcd(km, kn) = k\gcd(m, n)$
 - b $\operatorname{lcm}(km, kn) = k \operatorname{lcm}(m, n)$
- 15 Does every prime occur as a factor of some Euclid number e_n ?