| ** | 1st Secondary Education | Radicals and fractions | |
|----------|---|--|------------|
| School | Surname: | | |
| | | Group: Date: | |
| I | the questions in the spaces proving the back of the page. | ided. If you run out of room for an answer, con- | |
| 1. Given | the equation $x^n + y^n = z^n$ for $(x^n + y^n) = z^n$ | (y, y, z) and n positive integers. | |
| (a) For | what values of n is the statement | t in the previous question true? | (10 points |
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| | | | |
| (b) For | n=2 there's a theorem with a s | pecial name. What's that name? | (10 points |
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| (a) W/l | at formand mothematician had an | placent proof for this theorem but there was not | (10 mainta |
| | at famous mathematician had an a space in the margin to write it of | elegant proof for this theorem but there was not down? | (10 points |
| | | | |
| | | | |

2. Prove that the real part of all non-trivial zeros of the function $\zeta(z)$ is $\frac{1}{2}$. (20 points)

Model A