

---

# Assignment 1

05-04-2021

---

1. Prove that  $\frac{21n+4}{14n+3}$  is irreducible for every natural  $n$ .
2. Find all integers  $n$  such that  $n^2 + 2n + 2$  divides  $n^3 + 4n^2 + 4n - 14$ .
3. For natural numbers  $a, n, m$ , prove that  $\gcd(a^m - 1, a^n - 1) = a^{\gcd(m,n)} - 1$ .
4. Let the integers  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  be defined by the relationship

$$a_n + b_n\sqrt{2} = (1 + \sqrt{2})^n$$

for all integers  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that  $\gcd(a_n, b_n) = 1$  for all integers  $n \geq 1$ .

5. If  $p$  is an odd prime, and  $a, b$  are relatively prime positive integers, prove that

$$\gcd(a + b, \frac{a^p + b^p}{a + b}) = 1 \text{ or } p.$$

6. If  $a|bc$  and  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ , prove that  $a|c$ .

7. Prove that the expression

$$\frac{\gcd(m, n)}{n} \binom{n}{m}$$

is an integer for all pairs of integer  $n \geq m \geq 1$ .

8. Let  $n, p > 1$  be positive integers and  $p$  be a prime. Given that  $n|p-1$  and  $p|n^3-1$ , prove that  $4p-3$  is a perfect square.
9. Find all pairs of positive integers  $a, b$  such that

$$\frac{a^2 + b}{b^2 - a} \text{ and } \frac{b^2 + a}{a^2 - b}$$

are both integers.

10. For  $m > 1$ , it can be proven that the integer sequence  $f_m(n) = \gcd(n + m, mn + 1)$  has a fundamental period  $T_m$ . In other words,

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, f_m(n + T_m) = f_m(n).$$

Find an expression for  $T_m$  in terms of  $m$ .