## Number theory 2

## September 1, 2020

**Problem 1.** It is known that k consecutive numbers have a prime factor, which does not exceed 13. Find the maximum possible value of k.

**Problem 2.** Prove that if p is a prime number, then it has at most one representation of form  $a^2 + b^2$ , where 0 < a < b are integers.

**Problem 3.** Prove that for each prime p, there exist integers x, y with  $0 \le x \le \frac{p-1}{2}$ ,  $0 \le y \le \frac{p}{2}$  so that  $p|x^2 + y^2 + 1$ .

**Problem 4.** Find all the triples of positive integers (x, y, p) where p is prime and

$$p + 1 = 2x^2, p^2 + 1 = 2y^2.$$

**Problem 5.** A class has 20 students, and each student has equal number of friends in the class. The students wrote a test in mathematics and received different marks. A student is smart if his mark was higher, then the mark of majority of his friends. Find the maximal number of smart students.

**Problem 6.** Let n points be given in the interior of the rectangle R, such that no two points lie on a line parallel to the sides of R. The rectangle is partitioned into several rectangles, so that none of n points is in the interior of a small rectangle. Prove that R is partitioned into at least n+1 parts.