May Camp - 2021 Algebra L2 Counting

Warm-up 1. Work out the sum

$$\frac{1}{1\cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3\cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5\cdot 7} + \ldots + \frac{1}{99\cdot 101}.$$

Warm-up 2. Simplify

$$1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + 3 \cdot 3! + \ldots + n \cdot n!$$

Problems

1. Let p > 2 be a prime number and

$$A_k = 1^k + 2^k + \ldots + (p-1)^k, \qquad 1 \le k \le p-2.$$

Prove that A_k is divisible by p.

2. Let p > 2 be a prime number and

$$A_k = 1^k + 2^k + \ldots + (p-1)^k, \qquad 1 \le k \le p.$$

Prove that $A_3, A_5, \ldots, A_{p-2}, A_p$ are divisible by p^2 .

3. Let p > 3 be a prime number and

$$A_k = 1^k + 2^k + \ldots + (p-1)^k$$
.

Prove that p^5 divides $p^2A_{p-1} - 2A_p$.

Homework

1. Simplify the sum

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \ldots + \frac{1}{99 \cdot 100 \cdot 101}.$$

2. Let u_n be a sequence such that $u_1 = 1$, $u_2 = 1$, and $u_{n+2} = u_{n+1} + u_n$ for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Simplify the sum

$$u_1 + u_2 + u_3 + \ldots + u_n$$

3. Let p > 5 be a prime number, k an odd integer such that 3 < k < p, and

$$A_k = 1^k + 2^k + \ldots + (p-1)^k$$
.

Prove that p^4 divides $kpA_{k-1} - 2A_k$.