## Practice Problems- 9

11 July, 2020

Level 2

## Homework Problems

$$n = 2^k$$
 of  $n = 5^k$  (made)  $n = 5^k$ 

$$\frac{a_{1}a_{2}...a_{m}}{a_{1}a_{2}...a_{m}} = 5^{k_{0}} t$$

$$\frac{1}{a_{1}a_{2}}...a_{m} = 10^{m} + (5^{k_{0}}t) = 5^{k_{0}}(12^{m}.5^{m-k_{0}} + t)$$

$$\frac{3}{4}a_{1}a_{2}...a_{m} = 3 \cdot 10^{m} + 5^{k_{0}}t = 5^{k_{0}}(3.2^{m}.5^{m-k_{0}} + t)$$

$$\frac{5}{4}a_{1}a_{2}...a_{m} = 5 \cdot 10^{m} + 5^{k_{0}}t = 5^{k_{0}}(5.2^{m}.5^{m-k_{0}} + t)$$

$$\frac{5}{4}a_{1}a_{2}...a_{m} = 7 \cdot 10^{m} + 5^{k_{0}}t = 5^{k_{0}}(7.2^{m}.5^{m-k_{0}} + t)$$

$$\frac{7}{4}a_{1}a_{2}...a_{m} = 7 \cdot 10^{m} + 5^{k_{0}}t = 5^{k_{0}}(7.2^{m}.5^{m-k_{0}} + t)$$

$$\frac{7}{4}a_{1}a_{2}...a_{m} = 9 \cdot 10^{m} + 5^{k_{0}}t = 5^{k_{0}}(9.2^{m}.5^{m-k_{0}} + t)$$

نرب جمل بواى الاقواس مختلفه (med 5) السبت ان أحرهم يقبل القسمة على 5 ء لذلك نعز جن ان  $m = k_0$  نغير فن منية الاستقراء

بنفس الحريقة السابقة

$$1a_1 - a_{no} = 5^{no} (1.2^{no} + t)$$
 $(3.2^{no} + t)$ 

9 a - - · anc = 5 ho (9.2ho+t)

جمع الأقواس لها بواقي معتلفة (med 5) احدها يقبل العسمة على 5 لله أحد الأعداد المكونة من المما خانة فردية يقبل (نعسمة على المعال خانة فردية يقبل (نعسمة على المعال

بالحالة النانية أنبتا رجود عدد برعانة مختلفة ريفيل العسمة على ٩٥.

نعتبر المستابعة:

(med m) معانة با فيوجه عدين مستطابقين المسلسلة لانفائية ، فيوجه عدين مستطابقين المسلسلة المس

$$a_{s-1}-a_{s}$$
  $a_{s-1}-a_{s}-a_{s}=a_{s-1}-a_{s}$   $a_{s-1}-a_{s}-a_{s}-a_{s}$   $a_{s-1}-a_{s}$   $a_{s}-a_{s}$   $a_{s}-a_{s}$ 

171 coisi

$$\frac{a_{5-1} - - a_{0} - - a_{5-1} - a_{0} \circ 0}{a_{5-1} - a_{0} - a_{5-1} - a_{0}} = 6 \pmod{n}$$

$$\frac{a_{5-1} - a_{0} - a_{5-1} - a_{0}}{a_{5-1} - a_{0}} = 6 \pmod{n}$$

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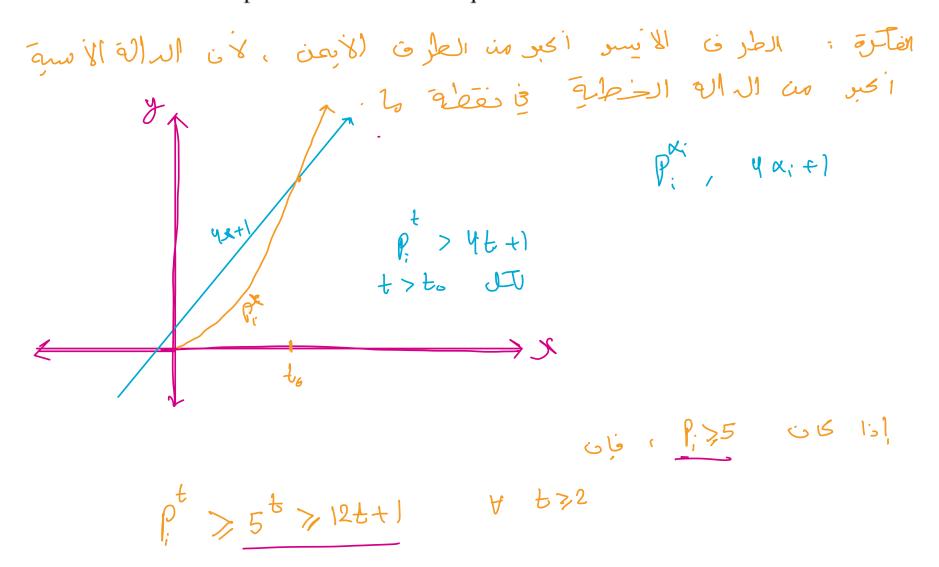
$$\frac{a_{5-1} - a_{5-1} - a_{0}}{a_{5-1} - a_{0}} = 6 \pmod{n}$$

$$\frac{a_{5-1} - a_{5-1} - a_{0}}{a_{5-1} - a_{0}$$

- 37. Let a and b be two relatively prime positive integers, and consider the arithmetic progression  $a, a + b, a + 2b, a + 3b, \dots$ 
  - (1) [G. Polya] Prove that there are infinitely many terms in the arithmetic progression that have the same prime divisors.
  - (2) Prove that there are infinitely many pairwise relatively prime terms in the arithmetic progression.

 $S_{i}t$  pulsa co mi sulva  $X = a^{-1} \pmod{\frac{1}{2}}$  li S = a + b M = a + b

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5 
$$t > 12 t + 1$$
  $t > 2$   $t > 2$   $t > 12 t + 1$   $t > 2$   $t > 3$   $t > 12 t + 1$   $t > 3$   $t > 12 t > 1$   $t > 3$   $t > 12 t > 1$   $t > 12 t > 1$ 

## More Problems ©

24. Prove that any integer can be written as the sum of the cubes of five integers, not necessarily distinct.