

## Number Theory

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### Problems – April 7

1. Find all triples of positive integers  $a, b, c$  such that  $a \mid 2b + 1$ ,  $b \mid 2c + 1$  and  $c \mid 2a + 1$ .
2. Positive integers  $a, b, c, d$  satisfy  $ab = cd$ . Prove that there exist positive integers  $x, y, u, v$  such that  $a = xu$ ,  $b = yv$ ,  $c = xv$ ,  $d = yu$ .
3. If  $a, b, c$  and  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a}$  are integers, prove that  $abc$  is a perfect cube.
4. Suppose  $x, y, z$  are rational numbers with  $xyz = 1$  such that both  $x + y + z$  and  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$  are integers. Prove that  $|x| = |y| = |z| = 1$ .
5. Find all pairs of positive integers  $(a, b)$  such that  $a^{b^2} = b^a$ .
6. Find all positive integers  $n$  that cannot be written in the form  $n = [a, b] + [b, c] + [c, a]$ . (By  $[x, y]$  we denote the LCM (*least common multiple*) of  $x$  and  $y$ .)
7. Suppose that positive integers  $x, y$  are such that  $\frac{x^2 + y^2 + x}{xy}$  is an integer. Prove that  $x$  is a perfect square.
8. Prove that the largest power of 2 dividing  $\frac{(2n)!}{n!}$  is  $2^n$ .
9. Prove that:
  - (a) if  $2^n - 1$  is prime, then  $n$  is prime;
  - (b) if  $2^n + 1$  is prime, then  $n$  is a power of 2.
10. If  $p > 3$  is a prime number, prove that  $\frac{2^{2p} + 1}{5}$  is a composite number.
11. Let  $a > 1$  be an integer. Prove that:
  - (a)  $a^n - 1 \mid a^m - 1$  if and only if  $n \mid m$ ;
  - (b)  $a^n + 1 \mid a^m + 1$  if and only if  $n \mid m$  and  $\frac{m}{n}$  is odd.
12. Prove that  $5^{2^n} - 1$  is divisible by  $2^{n+2}$ , but not by  $2^{n+3}$ .
13. Prove that there are infinitely many positive integers  $n$  for which  $n \mid 2^n + 1$ .
14. Prove that every multiple of  $2^n - 1$  has at least  $n$  binary units.
15. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$  be such that  $a!b!$  is divisible by  $a! + b!$ . Prove that  $3a \geq 2b + 2$ .