

## NTP4 – Order, Arithmetic Functions

Homework code: NTP4

Issued on : 1st June 2023

Due date : 8th June 2023

## Problems 1 to 10 are each worth 5 points.

Problem 1. Let p be an odd prime, and let q and r be primes such that p divides  $q^r + 1$ . Prove that either  $2r \mid p - 1$  or  $p \mid q^2 - 1$ .

Problem 2. Compute sum of the greatest odd divisor of each of the numbers 2006, 2007, ..., 4012.

Problem 3. Prove that for all positive integers a > 1 and n, we have  $n \mid \phi(a^n - 1)$ .

Problem 4. For real numbers x and y, prove that

$$|2x| + |2y| \ge |x| + |y| + |x + y|$$

Problem 5. (AIME 1991) Suppose that r is a real number for which

$$\left| r + \frac{19}{100} \right| + \left| r + \frac{20}{100} \right| + \dots + \left| r + \frac{91}{100} \right| = 546.$$

Find [100*r*].

Problem 6. (AIME 1995) Let  $n = 2^{31}3^{19}$ . How many positive integer divisors of  $n^2$  are less than n but do not divide n?

Problem 7. (AIME 2001). How many positive integer multiples of 1001 can be expressed in the form  $10^{j} - 10^{i}$ , where i and j are integers and  $0 \le i < j \le 99$ ?

Problem 8. (ARML 2002) Let a be the integer such that

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{23} = \frac{a}{23!}$$

Compute the remainder when a is divided by 13.

Hint: Use Wilson's Theorem.

Problem 9. Show that for all positive integers n,

$$|\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1}| = |\sqrt{4n+1}| = |\sqrt{4n+2}| = |\sqrt{4n+3}|.$$

Problem 10. (RMO 2018, P5) Find all natural numbers n such that  $1 + \lfloor \sqrt{2n} \rfloor$  divides 2n.

Hint: Substitute  $k = |\sqrt{2n}|$ , Find 2n in terms of k and another integer x, defining the limits of x

## **Further Problems**

## Further Problems are each worth 5 special points.

F Problem 1. Prove that any number consisting of  $2^n$  identical digits has at least n distinct prime factors.

F Problem 2. (IMO 1968, P6) Let x be a real number. Prove that

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left\lfloor \frac{x+2^k}{2^{k+1}} \right\rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor.$$

F Problem 3. (USA TST 2003) Find all ordered prime triples (p, q, r) such that  $p \mid q^r + 1, q \mid r^p + 1$ , and  $r \mid p^q + 1$ .

Hint: Consider the case  $p, q, r \neq 2$  and you will find that there are no such values.

F Problem 4. The sequence

$$\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \{2,3,5,6,7,8,10,\dots\}$$

consists of all the positive integers that are not perfect squares. Prove that

$$a_n = n + \left| \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{2} \right|.$$

Hint: Define  $b_n$  such that  $a_n-b_n=n$  and prove that  $b_n=\left[\sqrt{n}+rac{1}{2}
ight]$ 

F Problem 5. (China 2003) The sides of a triangle have integer lengths k, m and n.

Assume that k > m > n and

$$\left\{\frac{3^k}{10^4}\right\} = \left\{\frac{3^m}{10^4}\right\} = \left\{\frac{3^n}{10^4}\right\}.$$

Determine the minimum value of the perimeter of the triangle.