

# Diophantine Equations

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## 1 Techniques

- Factorisations
- Mods
- Quadratic discriminant trick
- Take out GCD

## 2 Problems

1. Find all positive integers  $x, y$  such that  $x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2 = 2023$ .
2. Let  $a, b, c, d$  be positive integers with  $ab = cd$ . Prove that there exist positive integers  $p, q, r, s$  such that  $a = pq, b = rs, c = pr, d = qs$ . Hence prove that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2$  is not prime.
3. Find all right-angled triangles with positive integer sides such that their area and perimeter are equal.
4. Let  $a, b, c$  be positive integers with  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , such that no positive integer larger than 1 divides all of them. Prove that there exist positive integers  $x, y, z$  such that  $a, b, c$  equal  $x^2 - y^2, 2xy, x^2 + y^2$  in some order.
5. Prove that there are infinitely many positive integers which are not the sum of a square and a prime.
6. Find all pairs of integers  $x, y$  such that  $x^4 + 2x^2y + y^3 = 0$ .
7. Prove that the equation  $y^2 = x^3 + 7$  has no integer solutions.

### 3 Homework

1. Prove that the equation  $x^3 + 3 = 4y(y + 1)$  has no integer solutions.
2. Find all triples of positive integers  $x, y, z$  such that  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$  is prime.
3. Do there exist primes  $x, y, z$  such that  $x^2 + y^3 = z^4$ ?