1. **Theorem**: Given a number N, let d be a divisor of N. Then the number of pairs {a,N}, where 1≤a≤N and gcd(a,N)=d, is ϕ(N/d).
2. Approximate number of primes under n= (n/ln(n))
3. Approximate upper limit of number of divisor =2
4. Diphonite eqn gulai negative number niye hisab korte hbe (see hyperbolic eqn in khata)
5. Once we find a pair (x,y) using ext\_gcd, we can generate infinite pairs of Bezout coefficients using the formula:

(x+(k\*b)/gcd(a,b),y−(k\*a)/gcd(a,b))

1. **Goldbach’s Conjecture:**  
   For any integer n (n ≥ 4) there exist two prime numbers p1 and p2 such that p1 + p2 = n.
2. For a given positive integer n (0 < n < 231) we need to find the number of such m that 1 ≤ m ≤ n, GCD(m, n) ≠ 1 and GCD(m, n) ≠ m

n – φ(n) – (a1 + 1) \* (a2 + 1) \* … \* (ak + 1) + 1