

## Uzdevumi 2020.g. 17. janvāra nodarbībai

**Uzdevums 1.1:** Prove that there exist infinitely many positive integers  $n$  such that the largest prime divisor of  $n^4 + n^2 + 1$  is equal to the largest prime divisor of  $(n + 1)^4 + (n + 1)^2 + 1$ .

**Uzdevums 1.2:** Fix an integer  $k \geq 2$ . Two players, called Ana and Banana, play the following *game of numbers*: Initially, some integer  $n \geq k$  gets written on the blackboard. Then they take moves in turn, with Ana beginning. A player making a move erases the number  $m$  just written on the blackboard and replaces it by some number  $m'$  with  $k \leq m' < m$  that is coprime to  $m$ . The first player who cannot move anymore loses.

An integer  $n \geq k$  is called good if Banana has a winning strategy when the initial number is  $n$ , and bad otherwise.

Consider two integers  $n, n' \geq k$  with the property that each prime number  $p \leq k$  divides  $n$  if and only if it divides  $n'$ . Prove that either both  $n$  and  $n'$  are good or both are bad.

**Uzdevums 1.3:** Let  $n > 1$  be a given integer. Prove that infinitely many terms of the sequence  $(a_k)_{k \geq 1}$ , defined by

$$a_k = \left\lfloor \frac{n^k}{k} \right\rfloor,$$

are odd. (For a real number  $x$ ,  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  denotes the largest integer not exceeding  $x$ .)

**Uzdevums 1.4:** Find all triples  $(p, x, y)$  consisting of a prime number  $p$  and two positive integers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $x^{p-1} + y$  and  $x + y^{p-1}$  are both powers of  $p$ .