1	2	3a	3b	4a	4b	4c	5	6	TOTAL

1. Prove that there exists infinitely many integers n such that $3n^2 + 2$ is divisible both by 5 and by 7.

2. Determine the continued fraction of $\sqrt{6/7}$.

- 3. For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let f(n) = 0 if n is even and $f(n) = (-1)^{(n-1)(n+5)/8}$ if n is odd.
 - a. Show that f(n) is a multiplicative function. Is it completely multiplicative?

b. Prove that $\sum_{n \le T} f(n) = O(1)$.

- 4. Let $n \in \mathbf{N}$ and let $\lambda(n) = \prod_{\substack{p \mid n \ }} (-1)^{v_p(n)}$ a. prove that λ is multiplicative. Is it completely multiplicative?

b. prove that $\sum_{d|n} \lambda(d) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if n is a perfect prower} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$.

c. Determine a function g such that $g\star\lambda(n)=\left\{ egin{array}{ll} 1 & \mbox{if } n=1 \\ 0 & \mbox{otherwise}. \end{array} \right.$

5. Determine all integers x, y, z, t such that $0 < x \le y \le z \le t$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2 = 7$ or $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2 = 28$. Deduce that for any fixed $n \ge 1$, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2 = 7 \cdot 4^n$ has at least three solutions.

6.	Let p at has a le	and q be constant one s	distinct of solution?	dd prime r	numbers.	How many	integers of	a are there	e such that	$0 \le a < pq$	q and $X^2 \equiv$	$a \bmod pq$