

Full Name:

1. Suppose x and y are positive integers. Prove that if 3 divides $x + y$, then 3 divides $10x + y$.

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Solution: If $3 \mid x + y$, then we can write $x + y = 3k$ for some integer k . Then $10x + y = 9x + 3k = 3(3x + k)$. Thus we have shown $10x + y$ is equal to $3l$ for some integer l . Hence $3 \mid 10x + y$.

2. Recall that you proved $(a + bc, b) = (a, b)$ for all integers a, b , and c , in your assignment. Now choosing suitable values of a, b , and c in above identity, prove that

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$$(x - 4y, y) = (4x + y, x) \text{ for all integers } x \text{ and } y.$$

[HINT: You have to use the identity twice.]

Solution: Taking $a = x, b = y, c = -4$ in the identity above, we get

$$(x - 4y, y) = (x, y)$$

Taking $a = y, b = x, c = 4$ in the identity above, we get

$$(y + 4x, x) = (y, x)$$

We can rewrite the last equality as $(4x + y, x) = (x, y)$. Combining the results above, we get

$$(x - 4y, y) = (y + 4x, x)$$

3. Observe that by definition of the greatest integer function, the real numbers t that satisfy $\lfloor t \rfloor = n$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$ are given by $t \in [n, n + 1)$.

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Using this fact, solve the following equation for x .

$$\lfloor \lfloor x + 0.3 \rfloor + 0.7 \rfloor = 1$$

Solution: Let $y = \lfloor x + 0.3 \rfloor$. Observe that y is (by definition of box function) an integer. The only integer y that satisfies

$$\lfloor y + 0.7 \rfloor = 1$$

is $y = 1$. Hence

$$\lfloor x + 0.3 \rfloor = y = 1 \implies 1 \leq x + 0.3 < 2 \implies 0.7 \leq x < 1.7$$

4. Consider an Arithmetic Progression whose first term is 4 and the common difference is 3. If the n th term in this AP is 181, find the value of n .

Solution: The n th term of this arithmetic progression is given by $4 + 3(n - 1)$. Hence

$$4 + 3(n - 1) = 181 \implies 3(n - 1) = 177 \implies n - 1 = 59 \implies n = 60$$