

# Assignment 11 (7/16)

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- This homework is due at the beginning of class on **Tuesday** 7/24. You are encouraged to work together on these problems, but you must write up your solutions independently.
- Exercise 5 and 8 are Extra credit problems. You are encouraged to think about them, but only after you have finished solving the rest of the exercises. Exercise 9 is hard, think about it if you want a challenge.

## Practice Problems

Let  $a$  and  $b$  be positive integers with  $(a, b) = d$ . Then clearly  $d \mid a$  and  $d \mid b$ . Recall that we proved in class, if  $a = md$  and  $b = nd$ , then  $(m, n) = 1$ . The following exercise asks you to show the converse.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $a, b, d, m, n$  be positive integers such that  $a = md$ ,  $b = nd$  and  $(m, n) = 1$ . Show that  $(a, b) = d$ .  
[HINT: Prove by contradiction.]

**Exercise 2.** Suppose  $a, b$ , and  $c$  are positive integers such that  $(ac, bc) = d$ . Show that  $(a, b) = \frac{d}{c}$ .  
[HINT: Use exercise 1.]

**Exercise 3.** Using the identity  $(a + bc, b) = (a, b)$ , show that

$$(2^m - 1, 2^{m+1} - 1) = 1$$

for any positive integer  $m$ .

**Exercise 4.** Suppose  $a, b, x$  and  $d$  are positive integers such that  $(a, x) = d$  and  $(b, x) = 1$ . Show that  $(ab, x) = d$ .

**Exercise 5** (Extra Credit). Suppose  $a, b$  and  $c$  are positive integers such that  $c \mid ab$  and  $(b, c) = 1$ . Then show that  $c \mid a$ .

[HINT: Prove by contradiction using exercise 4.]

**Exercise 6.** Find whether the following statements are True or False. If it's False, give a counterexample. If it's True, give a proof.

(a) For all integers  $x$  and  $y$ , we have  $\lfloor x + y \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor$ .

(b) For all integers  $x$ , we have  $\lfloor 2x \rfloor = 2\lfloor x \rfloor$ .

(c) For all integers  $x$ , we have  $\lfloor x^2 \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor^2$ .

(d) For all integers  $x$ , we have  $\lfloor x + 0.5 \rfloor = \lfloor x - 0.5 \rfloor$ .

(e) For all integers  $x$ , we have  $\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor -x \rfloor = 0$ .

**Exercise 7.** Solve the following equation for  $x$ .

$$\lfloor 5 - \lfloor x \rfloor \rfloor = 15$$

**Exercise 8** (Extra Credit). Assume  $k$  is an integer and  $n$  is a natural number such that  $\lfloor \frac{10^n}{k} \rfloor = 2018$ . What is the minimum possible value of  $n$ ?

**Exercise 9** (Hard, Challenge Problem). Recall that we defined the Fractional part of  $x$  to be  $\{x\} = x - \lfloor x \rfloor$ . Suppose  $x$  is a real number such that  $\{x\}, \lfloor x \rfloor$ , and  $x$  are in a GP. Find  $x$ .