- 1. Show that if *d* divides *n* and *a* is a natural number greater than 1, then  $a^d 1$  divides  $a^n 1$ . Deduce that if  $2^n 1$  is prime, then *n* is prime. [Hint: write n = de and consider  $1 + a^e + a^{2e} + \cdots + a^{(d-1)e}$ .]
- 2. Using calculus, show that the area of the ellipse with semi-major axis *a* and semi-minor axis *b* is  $\pi ab$ :



3. Using Cartesian co-ordinates, derive the equation of the hyperbola with foci at (-c, 0) and (c, 0) such that  $|PF_1| - |PF_2| = \pm 2a$ :



4. Define the Möbius function  $\mu$  as follows:  $\mu(1) = 1$ ,  $\mu(n) = 0$  if n is divisible by the square of a prime and  $(-1)^r$  if n is a product of r distinct primes. Show that if n > 1, then

$$\sum_{d|n} \mu(d) = 0.$$

5. Write a short essay (minimum 1 page; maximum 2 pages, typed in 12 point font, double spaced) discussing aspects of aesthetics in the works of Euclid, Archimedes and Appolonius.