

**MATH 382: Assignment 2 (due: October 18, 2019)**

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1. Prove that

$$2222^{5555} + 5555^{2222}$$

is divisible by 7.

2. Find the last three digits of  $3^{2019}$ .

3. Let  $p$  be a prime number greater than 3. Show that the numerator of

$$1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(p-1)^2}$$

(when expressed in lowest terms) is divisible by  $p$

4. Show that a natural number is divisible by 9 if and only if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9.

5. If  $p$  is a prime number, show that  $\sqrt{p}$  is irrational.

6. For any natural number  $m$ , show that

$$\sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ (j,m)=1}}^m j = \frac{1}{2}m\phi(m).$$

[Hint: first show that if  $j$  is coprime to  $m$ , then so is  $m - j$ .]

7. For  $m \geq 4$ , show that the numerator of

$$\sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ (j,m)=1}}^m \frac{1}{j}$$

(when expressed in lowest terms) is divisible by  $m$ .

8. Show that the number of  $j \leq n$  with  $(j, n) = d$  is precisely  $\phi(n/d)$ . Deduce that

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

9. Let  $p$  be a prime number greater than 3. Show that the numerator of

$$S := \sum_{j=1}^{p-1} \frac{1}{j}$$

is divisible by  $p^2$ . [Hint: Note that  $2S = \sum_{j=1}^{p-1} \left(\frac{1}{j} + \frac{1}{p-j}\right)$ . and apply question 2.]

10. Let  $R$  be the ring  $\{a + b\sqrt{-2} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  and define  $N(a + b\sqrt{-2}) := a^2 + 2b^2$ . Given  $\alpha, \beta \in R$ , show that there exist  $\gamma, \delta \in R$  such that  $\alpha = \beta\gamma + \delta$  with  $N(\delta) < N(\beta)$ .