Project, due date: Sunday, May 19, 2019

- 1. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$. True or False? There exists $m \in \mathbb{N}$ such that m > n and S(n) > m.
- 2. Let $a_i \ge 0, i = 1, ..., n, A_n = \frac{1}{n}(a_1 + \dots + a_n)$, and $G_n = (a_1 a_2 + \dots + a_n)^{1/n}$. Show that
 - a) $G_{2^n} \le A_{2^n}, n = 1, 2, \dots$
 - b) $G_n \leq A_n$.
- 3. Let gcd(a, b) = 1. True or False? For n > 1 one has $gcd(a^n, b) = 1$.
- 4. Find all solutions x, y for the equation ax + by = c, where $a, b, c, x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 5. If gcd(n,m) = 1, then $n^{\varphi(m)} + m^{\varphi(n)} \equiv 1 \mod nm$.
- 6. a) Let r, n be integers. Show that $1 + r + \dots + r^n = \begin{cases} n+1 & \text{if } r=1, \\ \frac{r^{n+1}-1}{r-1} & \text{if } r\neq 1. \end{cases}$ b) Let p, n be integers. If p is a prime, then $p^n = \varphi(1) + \varphi(p) + \varphi(p^2) + \dots + \varphi(p^n)$. c) Let n be an integer. Show that $\sum_{d|n} \varphi(d) = n$.
- 7. If n > 1, then the sum of all positive integers less that n and relatively prime to n is $\frac{n\varphi(n)}{2}$.
- 8. Note that for n = 2 the set S_n equipped with composition becomes a cyclic group, indeed for $\sigma = (1, 2)$ one has $\sigma^2 = (1)$, and $S_n = \{\sigma, \sigma^2\}$. True or False? S_n is a cyclic group when n > 2.
- 9. Let G be a finite group, and n > 2. Let A_n be the set of elements of G that have order n. True or False? $|A_n|$ is an even number.