

1. Show that
  - a) the product of integers in the form  $4k + 1$  is again in the form  $4k + 1$ ,
  - b) there exists infinitely many prime in the form  $4k + 3$ .(Hint: what are the prime divisors of  $4n! - 1$ )
2. Show that  $\log_5 20$  is irrational! (Hint: use the Fundamental Theorem of Number Theory)
3. What is the exponent of 2 in the canonical representation of  $17!$  (17 factorial)?
4. Show that  $17^2 \nmid (n - 5)(n + 12) + 51$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ !
5. Show that if  $(a^2, b) = (a, b^2)$ , then  $(a^3, b^7) = (a^7, b^3)$ .
6. \* What are those even numbers which have unique factorization in  $E$  (the nonunital ring of even numbers)?
7. \* Consider the map  $N : \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $N(a + b\sqrt{2}) = a^2 - 2b^2$ . Show that
  - a)  $N(xy) = N(x)N(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ ,
  - b)  $x \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$  is a unit  $\iff |N(x)| = 1$ ,
  - c) if  $N(x) \in \mathbb{Z}$  is a prime number, then  $x$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ ,
  - d)  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$  is a prime congruent to 3 or 5 modulo 8, then  $p \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$  is irreducible and
  - e) 7, 17 and 23 are not irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ !

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8. What is the greatest common divisor and least common multiple of the following integers?
    - a)  $2^{23}3^{10}7^{13}$  and  $2^{15}7^{10}13^5$
    - b)  $2^{23}3^{10}7^{13}$ ,  $2^{15}7^{10}13^5$  and  $3^{15}7^{20}11^2$  (here first define the gcd and lcm of 3 integers!)
  9. Show that any nonnegative integer can be written as a product of a square number and a squarefree number ( $n$  is squarefree if  $p^2 \nmid n$  for all primes  $p$ , for example 6 and 30 are squarefree, but 12 and 18 are not squarefree as  $2^2|12$  and  $3^2|18$ ).
  10. How many zero digits are at the end of the number  $100!$  (100 factorial)?
  11. Show, that for any  $a, b$  positive integers there exists  $m, n$  positive integers such that  $m|a$ ,  $n|b$ ,  $(m, n) = 1$  and  $mn = [a, b]$ .
  12. \* For which primes  $p$  is the number  $(2^p - 1)/p$  a square?

The problem sheets are available on the homepage of the lecturer: [www.math.bme.hu/~merdelyi/bevalg1/](http://www.math.bme.hu/~merdelyi/bevalg1/)