

Questions 1 to 4 are on Number Theory.
Questions 5 to 9 are on Mathematical Logic.

Number Theory

Question 1 (Unit 5) - 13 marks

- (i) Determine all positive integers n less than 120 which have the property that $\tau(n) = 12$. [4]
- (ii) An integer n with the property $\sigma(n) > 2n$ is said to be an *abundant* number.
- (a) Is 390 abundant? Justify your answer.
- (b) For which primes p is $10p$ abundant? Justify your answer.
- (c) If n is an abundant number and $\gcd(m, n) = 1$, prove that mn is abundant. [6]
- (iii) Prove that if p^2 divides n , where p is prime, then
- $$\phi(n) = p \phi(n/p). \quad [3]$$

Question 2 (Unit 5) - 12 marks

Let X_n be the set of n^2 ordered pairs of integers $\{(a, b) : 1 \leq a \leq n, 1 \leq b \leq n\}$.
A function F is defined for all positive integers by

$F(n) =$ the number of ordered pairs $(a, b) \in X_n$ for which $\gcd(a, b, n) = 1$.

For example, $F(4) = 12$ because, of the sixteen elements of X_4

(1,1) (1,2) (1,3) (1,4)
(2,1) (2,2) (2,3) (2,4)
(3,1) (3,2) (3,3) (3,4)
(4,1) (4,2) (4,3) (4,4),

only the four underlined pairs (a, b) fail to satisfy $\gcd(a, b, 4) = 1$.

- (i) Compute $F(2)$, $F(3)$, $F(5)$, $F(6)$ and $F(8)$. [2]
- (ii) Determine $F(p)$, for any prime p . [2]
- (iii) Determine $F(p^r)$, for any prime p and $r \geq 2$. [4]
- (iv) Given that F is a multiplicative function, determine $F(675)$ and complete the following formula by supplying the entry missing from the bracket:

$$F(n) = n^2 \prod_{p|n} (\quad). \quad [4]$$

Question 3 (Unit 6) - 12 marks

- (i) Determine whether or not the quadratic congruence

$$11x^2 - 15x + 5 \equiv 0 \pmod{23}$$

has solutions:

- (a) by using Euler's Criterion;
- (b) by using Gauss' Lemma. [6]
- (ii) By using the Law of Quadratic Reciprocity together with Burton's Theorems 9-2 and 9-6, determine the values of the following Legendre symbols:

$$(23/41); (76/103); (547/571).$$

Note that, with the exception of 76, all these numbers are prime. [6]