

MATH 250 HANDOUT 4 - UNIQUE FACTORIZATION

- (1) Prove that $\log_{10} 7$ is irrational.
- (2) Let $b \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$. Prove that $\log_b 3 / \log_b 2$ is irrational.
- (3) Show that if p is a prime and $p \mid a^n$, then $p^n \mid a^n$.
- (4) Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.
- (5) Prove that $\sqrt[5]{5}$ is irrational.
- (6) Prove that the equation

$$(x^2 - y^2)(x^2 - 4y^2) = 7$$

has no solutions with $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$.

- (7) Show that for every integer n , $n^3 + 2n$ and $n^4 + 3n^2 + 1$ have no common prime factors.
- (8) Prove that there are infinitely many primes of the form $6n + 1$ or there are infinitely many primes of the form $6n + 5$.
- (9) Prove that there are infinitely many primes of the form $6n + 5$.
- (10) Try to prove that there are infinitely many primes of the form $6n + 1$. What goes wrong in the argument from the previous problem?
- (11) Prove that there is only one positive integer n such that

$$2^8 + 2^{11} + 2^n = 48^2 + 2^n$$

is a perfect square.

- (12) Prove that if $n \geq 2$, then $\sqrt[n]{n}$ is irrational. Hint: use that if $n > 2$, then $2^n > n$.

Examples and counterexamples

Many of the following problems are stated as ‘prove or disprove’. For such problems, work a few examples to see if you think the statement is true. Then either try to give a proof, or give a counterexample.

- (1) Give an example of four positive integers such that any three of them have a common divisor greater than 1, although only ± 1 divide all four of them.
- (2) Find the smallest positive integer such that $n/2$ is a square and $n/3$ is a cube.
- (3) Let n be a positive integer. Prove or disprove: $n, n+2$ and $n+4$ cannot all be prime.
- (4) Suppose that $a \mid b^n$. Prove or disprove: $a \mid b$.
- (5) Suppose that $a \mid bc$. Prove or disprove: $a \mid b$.
- (6) Prove or disprove: let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$. Then $\log_a b$ is irrational.
- (7) Prove or disprove: let p_1, \dots, p_n be prime numbers. Then $p_1 \cdots p_n + 1$ is prime.
- (8) Prove or disprove: there are no integer solutions to the equation

$$x^2 - y^2 = 2^3$$