

$$1. \quad ab$$

$$10a + b = 3(a + b)$$

$$1 \leq a \leq 9$$

$$7a = 2b$$

$$0 \leq b \leq 9$$

$$b = 7$$

$$a = 2$$

$$2. \quad n^2$$

$$+ 6$$

$$(10a + 4)^2$$

$$10a + 6$$

$$\underbrace{a_n a_n}_{R} a_1 a_1$$

$$100a^2 + 80a + 16$$

$$10(10a^2 + 8a + 2) + 6$$

$$N = a_m b_m + a_{m-1} b_{m-1} + \dots + a_1 b_1 + a_0$$

$$0 \leq a_i < b$$

$$a_m a_{m-1} \dots a_0$$

$$* c = \{0 \dots 9\}$$

3.

$$A: \underbrace{a^k b c d e}$$

$$B = \underbrace{b c d e a}^k$$

$$41 \mid B?$$

$$41 \mid A$$

$$A = a \cdot 10^4 + R$$

$$B = R \cdot 10 + a$$

$$41 \mid A$$

$$10A - B = 10^5 a + \cancel{10R} - \cancel{10R} - a =$$

$$41 \mid 10A$$

$$\underbrace{99.999 a}$$

$$41 \mid B$$

$$6. \quad \overline{a} \overline{b} \overline{a} \overline{b} = m \quad (ab)' | m^2 \quad 1 \leq a \leq 9$$

$$m = 1000a + 100b + 10a + b = 101(10a + b)$$

$$ab | m$$

$$(ab \mid 101(10a + b))$$

$$a \mid 10a + b$$

$$a \mid b$$

$$b \mid 10a + b$$

$$b \mid 10a$$

$$a \mid b \mid 10a$$

$$a = b$$

$$\gcd(a, 101) = 1$$

$$(b, 101) = 1$$

$$\overline{1111}$$

$$ab \mid 10a + b$$

$$a^2 \mid 11a$$

$$a \mid 11 \quad a = 1$$

$$b = 2a$$

$$b = 5a$$

$$\cancel{b = 10a}$$

4.

$$a, b$$

$$10a + b = 19b + a$$

$$9a = 18b$$

$$a = 2b$$

$$2a^2 \mid 19a$$

$$a \mid 6$$

$$1 \mid$$

$$2 \mid 4$$

$$3 \mid 6$$

$$6 \mid$$

$$(24 \mid 24)$$

$$(36 \mid 36)$$

$$0 \leq a, b \leq 9$$

8.

$$f: \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$f(1) = 1 \quad f(3) = 3$$

$$f(2n) = f(n)$$

$$f(4n+1) = 2f(2n+1) - f(n)$$

$$f(4n+3) = 3f(2n+1) - 2f(n)$$

1	1
2	1
3	3
4	1
5	5

$$f(n) = n$$

$$n \leq 1988$$

6	3
7	7
8	1
9	9
10	5
11	13

DIVISIBILITÀ $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$$b : a = q$$

$$a, b \quad a \neq 0 \quad \exists r, q :$$

$$b = aq + r$$

$$0 \leq r < |a|$$

$$r=0$$

$$a|b$$

$$\text{If: } b = r \cdot a$$

$$\bullet \quad a|b \wedge b|c \rightarrow a|c$$

$$b = \underline{r} \cdot a$$

$$c = k \cdot b$$

$$c = k \cdot r \cdot a$$

$$c = (kr) \cdot a$$

$$a|c$$

$$\bullet \quad a|b \wedge b|a$$

$$a = b \vee a = -b$$

$$\bullet \quad a|b \quad |a| \leq |b|$$

$$\bullet \quad a|b \wedge a|c$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$a|b+c$$

$$a|b-c$$

$$a|2010b + 300c$$

$$\hookrightarrow a \mid kb + bc \quad \forall (k, b) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a \mid b$$

$$a \mid b + ka \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\bullet \quad a - b \mid a^m - b^m$$

$$a + b \mid a^{2u+1} - b^{2u+1}$$

g.

$$z_{-1}^m \text{ primo} \longrightarrow m \text{ e primo}$$

$$\boxed{m \mid ab} \quad z_{-1}^{ab} = (z_{-1}^a)^b \longrightarrow z_{-1}^a \mid z_{-1}^m$$

PRIMO:

$p \neq i$ plus $\rightarrow$ plus v plus

10. $2^m + 1$ primo $\rightarrow n$ è potenza di 2

$$m = \text{ord}_{2^a+1} 2 \quad 2^a_{+1} = (2^a)^d + 1$$

$$2^a_{+1}$$

n è potenza di 2

11. $\frac{2^{1m+4}}{4^{m+3}}$ è irriducibile

$$\pi_{CB}(a, b) = d$$

$$d|a \quad d|b$$

$$\vee \text{AR: } d|a, d|b$$

$$d|d$$

$$\bullet \pi_{CB}(a, b) = d$$

$$d|a-b$$

$$\text{se } d|a \wedge \underline{d|a-b} \rightarrow d|b$$

$$\pi_{CB}(13, 8) = (5, 8) \wedge (5, 3) = (2, 3) = 1$$

$$\frac{21n+4}{14n+3}$$

$$(21n+4, 14n+3) = (7n+1, 14n+3) =$$

$$(7n+1, 1) = 1$$

- $d = (a, b) \quad \exists r, k : \quad ra + kb = d \quad (\text{BEZOUT})$

$$(a, b) = d$$

$$(79, 19) =$$

$$(79 - 3 \cdot 19, 19) = (22, 19) = (22 - 19; 19) = (3; 19) =$$

$$= (3; 19 - 3 \cdot 6) = 1$$

$$1 = 19 - 3 \cdot 6 = 19 - 6 \cdot (22 - 19) = 7 \cdot 19 - 6 \cdot 22 =$$

$$7 \cdot 19 - 6 \cdot (79 - 3 \cdot 19) = 25 \cdot 19 - 6 \cdot 79$$

— p|ab → p|a ∨ p|b

$$p \nmid a$$

$$\pi_G(a, p) = 1$$

$$d = R_a + kp$$

$$\underline{R_a} \leq d - kp$$

$$p \mid ab$$

$$p \mid R_{ab}$$

$$p \mid (a - kp)b$$

$$p \mid b - kp \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_p$$

$$p \mid b$$

→
19.

$$x - y = 2010$$

$$(x - y)(x + y) = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 67 \cdot 3$$

$$\begin{cases} x - y = \\ x + y = \end{cases}$$

1	2	3	5
200	1005	670	402

$$N = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_k^{a_k}$$

$$d = p_1^{b_1} p_2^{b_2} \dots p_k^{b_k}$$

$$d \rightarrow (a_1+1)(a_2+1) \dots (a_k+1)$$

$$0 \leq b_1 \leq a_1$$

$$b_1 = a_1 + 1$$

$$b_2 = a_2 + 1$$

$$d \mid 36$$

1	2	3	4	6
36	18	12	9	8

$$x^2 - 12x + 32$$

$$- \frac{1}{32} \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ \hline 32 & 16 & 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} m+y=a \\ m-y=5a \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad y = \frac{a-b}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{a \cdot b}$$

zero
a for
b dist



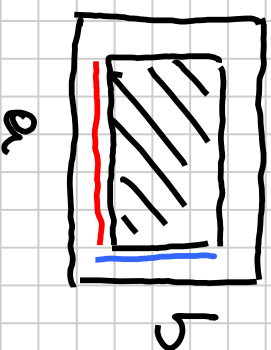
14:

$$\frac{m^2 + 3m - 2}{m + 11}$$

$\in \mathbb{Z}$

|

13:



area nera = area bianca

$$ab = 2(a-2) \cdot (b-2)$$

$$ab < 2ab - 4b - 4a + 8$$

$$ab - 4b - 4a + 8 \stackrel{+8}{=} 0 \stackrel{+8}{=}$$

$$b(a-4) - 4(a-4) = 8 \quad (a-4)(b-4) = 8$$

$$ab - 4b - 4a + 8 < 0$$

$$a(b-4) = 4b-8$$

$$a = \frac{4b-8}{b-4} = 4 + \frac{8}{b-4}$$

$$\frac{4b-8}{b-2}$$

$$4b-8 \mid b-2$$

16

$$\frac{n^2 + 3n - 2}{n + 11}$$

$$R(-11) = 86$$

$$\text{HCD}(\text{num}, \text{den}) = d$$

$$d \mid n^2 + 3n - 2 \quad d \mid n + 11,$$

$$d \mid \cancel{2n^2 + 3n - 2} - \cancel{2n^2 + 22n} = -8n - 2.$$

$$d \mid -8m-2+8(m+1) = 86 \quad 9.43$$

$$15 \quad 3m^5 + 5m^3 - 8m \Rightarrow$$

$$m(m(m-1)(m+1)(3m^2+8))$$

$$m=0$$

$$0$$

$$m=1$$

$$0$$

$$m=2$$

$$120$$

$$m=3$$

$$840$$

$$m=4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 120 \\ 840 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$120 = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

$m = \text{low}$
 $m \text{ dist } s$

~~1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8~~

