

## HW 1

This is due Friday February 2nd.

1. Show that the map  $f: \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  given by:

$$f(x, y) = x + \frac{(x+y) \cdot (x+y+1)}{2}$$

is surjective. (We already proved it was injective, therefore it will be bijective).

2. Is the number  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$  a rational number?

3. Prove by induction that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n k^3 = \left[ \frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2} \right]^2.$$

4. Prove that  $n^5 - n$  is divisible by 30, for any integer  $n$ .

5. We have seen examples of “twin primes”  $p, q$  (their difference is equal to  $\pm 2$ ). Let  $p$  and  $q$  be two primes: show that  $pq + 1$  is the square of an integer if and only if  $p$  and  $q$  are twin primes.

6. Draw the hyperbola  $\mathcal{H}: \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x^2 - y^2 = 1\}$ . Find all the points on  $\mathcal{H}$  that have rational coordinates.

**Hint:** Take the half-lines starting from  $(-1, 0)$  and having a rational slope and see where they intersect the hyperbola.