

MATEMATIK  
Göteborgs Universitet  
Peter Hegarty

Dag : 121219 Tid : 8.30 - 13.00 (**Obs! 4.5 hours**).  
Hjälpmedel : Inga  
Vakter : Dawan Mustafa 0703-088304,  
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### Tentamenskriving i Talteori (MMA 300)

$\geq 50$  points, including bonuses from the homeworks, required to pass. In Problems 1,3,5,7, any results that you use from the lecture notes may be just stated without proof.

**1 (9p+3p) (i)** Determine for which primes  $p$  the congruence

$$3x^2 + 9x + 5 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$

has a solution.

**(ii)** Let  $S$  be the set of primes determined in part **(i)** and, for  $x \in \mathbb{R}_+$ , let  $\pi_S(x)$  denote the number of primes in  $S$  up to  $x$ . Determine

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi_S(x)}{\pi(x)}.$$

**2 (13p)** Classify, with proof, those non-negative integers  $n$  which are sums of two squares.

**3 (10p)** A natural number  $n$  is said to be *perfect* if it equals the sum of its proper divisors, e.g.:  $6 = 1 + 2 + 3$ . Prove that an even number is perfect if and only if it is of the form  $2^{p-1}(2^p - 1)$ , where  $p$  is a prime such that  $2^p - 1$  is also prime.

**4 (15p)** Prove that

$$(\ln 2) \frac{x}{\ln x} \lesssim \pi(x).$$

**5 (10p)** A set  $A$  of elements in an abelian group is said to be *sum-free* if  $(A + A) \cap A = \{\}$ .

Let  $p$  be a prime. Determine, with proof, the maximum size of a sum-free subset of  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ , as a function of  $p$ .

**6 (2p+10p) (i)** Let  $h \in \mathbb{N}$ . Define what is meant by the  *$h$ -fold representation function* of a subset  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}_0$ .

**(ii)** Prove that the 2-fold representation function of a subset of  $\mathbb{N}_0$  cannot be ultimately constant and non-zero.

**7 (2p+9p) (i)** Define the Van der Waerden number  $W(k, l)$ .

**(ii)** Using a probabilistic method, or otherwise, show that

$$W(k, l) > \sqrt{2(k-1)}l^{(k-1)/2}.$$

**8 (2p+15p) (i)** State the Regularity Lemma.

**(ii)** Using the Regularity Lemma, give a complete proof of Roth's theorem, i.e.: of the fact that, if  $f(n)$  is the maximum size of a 3-AP-free subset of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ , then  $f(n) = o(n)$ .

**Obs!** Tentan beräknas vara färdiggrättad den 28 december. Då kan den hämtas i mottagningsrummet mellan kl. 12:30-13:00. Tentamensresultat lämnas också ut per telefon 772 35 09 *efter* kl. 14:00.