1. Let n be a positive integer with prime factorisation

$$n=p_1^{\alpha_1}p_2^{\alpha_2}\cdots p_k^{\alpha_k}.$$

Find a formula for d(n), the number of divisors of n. Hence compute d(3000).

- **2** (see exercises 9.2 (1.8.7) in Biggs) Use the fundamental theorem of arithmetic (FTA) to prove that \sqrt{p} is an irrational number for any prime p.
- 3. Find the general solution to the Diophantine equation

$$23x + 41y = 2000,$$

and write down all solutions for which x > 0 and y > 0.

4. Use FTA to prove that $x=-1,\ y=0$ is the only solution to the Diophantine equation

$$y^2 = x^2 + 3x + 2.$$