

Theory of Numbers
Home Work 8, due Thursday, March 19.
Instructor: Prof. Artem Zvavitch

Problem 1. Compute $\tau(1258)$ and $\sigma(1258)$.

Problem 2. Does there exist n such that $\sigma(n) = 9$?

Problem 3. Check if the following statements are true or false (do not forget to provide a proof for true statements):

- $\sigma(m + n) = \sigma(m) + \sigma(n)$.
- $\sigma(4k + 2) = 3\sigma(2k + 1)$.
- If $m \neq n$ then $\sigma(n) \neq \sigma(m)$.

Problem 4. Prove that

$$\sum_{d|n} \frac{1}{d} = \frac{\sigma(n)}{n},$$

for all positive n . Also show that for all positive n

$$\frac{\sigma(n!)}{n!} \geq \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i}.$$

Problem 5. Let $\omega(n)$ denote the number of distinct prime divisors of $n > 1$, for example, $\omega(60) = \omega(2^2 * 3 * 5) = 3$:

- Show that $2^{\omega(n)}$ is a multiplicative function.
- For a positive integer n prove

$$\tau(n^2) = \sum_{d|n} 2^{\omega(d)}.$$

Problem 6. Prove that for each integer n

$$\mu(n)\mu(n+1)\mu(n+2)\mu(n+3) = 0$$

also show that for any integer $n \geq 3$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \mu(k!) = 1.$$