## **Math 194**

Thursday, Oct. 8, 2015

- 1. Show for positive integers a, b that if 7 divides  $a^2 + b^2$  then it divides both a and b.
- 2. Find positive integers n and  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  such that

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 1979$$

and the product  $a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n$  is as large as possible.

(Putnam, 1979)

- 3. (a) What are the last two digits of  $3^{2009}$ ?
  - (b) What are the last two digits of  $97^{2009}$ ?
- 4. Prove that if 2n + 1 and 3n + 1 are both perfect squares, then n is divisible by 40.
- 5. Suppose that P(x) is a polynomial with integer coefficients. If none of P(1), P(2), P(3), ..., P(2009) is divisible by 2009, show that P(x) has no integer roots.