

Family Name *Name* *Student ID (Matricola):*

Solve the problems adding to the replies short and essential explanations. *Please write the solutions in the designed areas. NO EXTRA SHEETS WILL BE ACCEPTED.* 1 Problem = 4 marks. Duration: 2 hours. No questions allowed in the first hour and in the last 20 minutes.

1	2	3a	3b	3c	3d	4	5	6	TOTAL

1. Calculate the continued fraction expansion of $\sqrt{87}$

2. An irrational number has continued fraction expansion $\overline{[2, 5]}$. Compute it.

3. Solve the following problems:

- a. Show that if p is a prime number such that $p = x^2 + 5y^2$ for suitable $x, y \in \mathbf{Z}$, then either $p \equiv 1 \pmod{20}$ or $p \equiv 9 \pmod{20}$. **hint:** study the identity modulo 5 and modulo 4. Then apply Chinese Remainder Theorem

- b. Prove that for any prime p , there exists $k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ such that $kp = x^2 + 5y^2$ for some $x, y \in \mathbf{Z}$.
hint: apply the pigeon holes principle

- c. prove that, if $x, y \in \mathbf{Z}$, then $x^2 + 5y^2 \not\equiv 2, 3, 7, 18 \pmod{20}$ and deduce that if p is prime with $p \equiv 1 \pmod{20}$ or $p \equiv 9 \pmod{20}$ then either $p = x^2 + 5y^2$ or $4p = x^2 + 5y^2$.
hint: first do some computation and then apply 3.b observing that if $5 \mid x^2 + 5y^2$, then $5 \mid x$.

- d. prove that if $4 \mid x^2 + 5y^2$, then $2 \mid \gcd(x, y)$. Finally deduce that if p is prime,

$$p \equiv 1, 9 \pmod{20} \iff p = x^2 + 5y^2, \exists x, y \in \mathbf{Z}.$$

4. Show that if $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}, 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$, then it exists a set $S \subset \mathbf{N}$ which has natural density α .
hint: Consider the sequence $([\beta n])_{n \in \mathbf{N}}$ for a suitable $\beta \in \mathbf{R}$.

5. Let $a, b \in \mathbf{N}$. Compute the number of ways to express $6^a \cdot 65^b$ as the sum of two squares.

6. State Merten's Theorems on the distribution of primes and give some ideas on their proofs.