





$$f(n) = f(2^m).$$

$$f(n) = f(2^m) = m + 3 \leq b + 3,$$

**3.**

$p_0, p_1, p_2, \dots$

$k$

$$p_k = 2p_{k-1} + 1$$

$$p_k = 2p_{k-1} - 1.$$

$$p = p_0.$$

$p$

$$3. \quad p \equiv 1 \pmod{3} \quad p \equiv 2 \pmod{3}.$$

$$p \equiv 1 \pmod{3}. \quad 2p + 1 \quad 3,$$

$$p_1 = 2p - 1 \quad p_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{3}.$$

$$p_k \equiv 1 \pmod{3}, \quad p_{k+1} = 2p_k - 1,$$

$$p_k = 2p_{k-1} - 1 = 2(2p_{k-2} - 1) - 1 = \dots$$

$$= 2^k p - 1 - 2 - \dots - 2^{k-1}$$

$$= 2^k p - (2^k - 1), \quad k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$p > 3,$$

$$2^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{3},$$

$$\dots p \mid 2^{p-1} - 1, \quad p_{p-1} \quad p,$$

$$p \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

$$p_{k+1} = 2p_k + 1,$$

$$\dots p_k = 2^k p + (2^k - 1),$$

$$p_{p-1} \quad p,$$

**4.**

$p$

$a$

$n \ (n \geq 2),$

$$2^p + 3^p = a^n.$$

$$p = 2, \quad 2^p + 3^p = 13, \quad n = 1,$$

$p > 2$        $2^p + 3^p = a^n$ ,      -  
 $n > 1$ .       $p$       ,  
 $a^n = 2^p + 3^p = (2+3)(2^{p-1} - 2^{p-2} \cdot 3 + \dots - 2 \cdot 3^{p-2} + 3^{p-1})$ ,  
 $a$       5.      ,       $5^n$ .  
 $n > 1$ ,      (      )      25,      5.  
 $3 \equiv -2 \pmod{5}$ ,  
 $2^{p-1} - 2^{p-2} \cdot 3 + \dots - 2 \cdot 3^{p-2} + 3^{p-1} \equiv 2^{p-1} + 2^{p-2} \cdot 2 + \dots + 2 \cdot 2^{p-1} + 2^{p-1}$   
 $\equiv p \cdot 2^{p-1} \pmod{5}$ .  
 $p$       5,       $p$       ,  
 $p = 5$ .      ,  
 $2^5 + 3^5 = 275 = 5^2 \cdot 11$ ,  
 $a^n$ ,       $n > 1$ .

**5.**       $(p, q)$

$$p^{q+1} + q^{p+1}$$

$p = q = 2$ ,       $p^{q+1} + q^{p+1} = 2^3 + 2^3 = 16$ ,      (2,2)

$p$        $q$   
 $p$        $p^{q+1} + q^{p+1} = x^2$ ,       $x \in \mathbb{N}$ .  
 $p+1$

$$p^{q+1} = (x - q^{\frac{p+1}{2}})(x + q^{\frac{p+1}{2}}).$$

$d$

$d > 1$ ,       $d$   
 $p$        $d$        $2x$ .  
 $p | q$ ,       $p = q$ .       $2p^{p+1} = x^2$ .  
 $d = 1$ ,  $x - q^{\frac{p+1}{2}} = 1$ ,  $x + q^{\frac{p+1}{2}} = p^{q+1}$   
 $2q^{\frac{p+1}{2}} = p^{q+1} - 1$ .

$q$ ,

$$2q^{\frac{p+1}{2}} \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \quad p^{q+1} - 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}. \quad q = 2$$

$$2^{\frac{p+3}{2}} = p^3 - 1 = (p-1)(p^2 + p + 1).$$

$$\text{NZD}(p-1, p^2 + p + 1) = 1 \quad p-1=1, \quad -$$

$$p \quad .$$

**6.**  $n$  3.

$k$ ,  $kn+1$

$l$   $l \cdot n$

$n$   $k > \frac{1}{4}n$

$l > \frac{1}{4}n.$

$n = p$ ,  $l = p$ ,

$l > \frac{n}{4}$ .  $k$  :  $kp = (y-1)(y+1)$ ,  $y-1 = k_1$ ,  $y+1 = k_2p$

$y-1 = k_1p$ ,  $y+1 = k_2$ .

$2y > p$ .  $4k \leq p$ , ( $4k < p$ ,  $p$ )

)  $y^2 = kp + 1 < \frac{p^2}{4} + 1$ ,  $p^2 < 4y^2 < p^2 + 4$ .

$p^2$   $p^2 + 4$

$4l > n$

$4k > n$   $n$

$n$ .

$x$ , :

$n = x^2 \cdot p_1^2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_s^{a_s}$ .

$l = p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_s$ .

$4p_1 \cdot \dots \cdot p_s = 4l > n = x^2 \cdot p_1^{a_1} \cdot \dots \cdot p_s^{a_s} \geq x^2 p_1 \cdot \dots \cdot p_s$ ,

$x^2 < 4$ ,  $x = 1$ .

$a_i > 1$ ,  $a_i \geq 3$  (

$x$ ).

$4p_1 \cdot \dots \cdot p_s = 4l > n = p_1^{a_1} \cdot \dots \cdot p_s^{a_s} \geq p_i^2 \cdot p_1 \cdot \dots \cdot p_s$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \dots p_i^2 < 4, & n = p_1 \cdot \dots \cdot p_s. \\
 & y & 1 \\
 & y^2 - 1 & n \left( (n+1)^2 - 1 \right. \\
 & n). & , kn+1 = y^2, & k > \frac{n}{4} \\
 & 2y > n. \\
 & n = pr, & p = p_i, & i, & r \\
 & p_j, & j \neq i. & n & r > 1. \\
 & T & T \equiv 1 \pmod{r}, T \equiv -1 \pmod{p}, 0 \leq T < n. \\
 & S = n - T. & S \equiv -1 \pmod{r}, S \equiv 1 \pmod{p} \\
 T^2 \equiv S^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{n}. & T & S & y. \\
 \frac{n}{2} \cdot & , k < \frac{n}{4}, & .
 \end{aligned}$$

7.  $a, b, c$   $r, s, t$

$$ab+1=r^2, \quad ac+1=s^2, \quad bc+1=t^2.$$

$$\frac{rs}{t}, \frac{rt}{s}, \frac{st}{r}$$

$$\frac{rs}{t}, \frac{rt}{s}, \frac{st}{r}$$

$$a < b < c. \quad \frac{rs}{t}$$

$$, \frac{r^2 s^2}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{r^2 s^2}{t^2} = \frac{a^2 bc + ab + ac + 1}{bc + 1} = a^2 + \frac{ab + ac + 1 - a^2}{bc + 1}$$

$$. \quad a < b < c$$

$$ab + ac + 1 - a^2 > ac + 1 = s^2 > 0.$$

$$ab + ac + 1 - a^2 \geq bc + 1,$$

$$(b - a)(c - a) \leq 0,$$

8.  $n \geq 2$  -  
 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$   $1 \leq i < j \leq n, \frac{a_j + a_i}{a_j - a_i}$

$n.$   $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$

$n = 2,$   $\{1, 2\}$  .  
 $n \geq 2,$   $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}.$

$a$

$\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\} \cup \{a_j - a_i : 1 \leq i < j \leq n\}.$   
 $\{a, a + a_1, a + a_2, \dots, a + a_n\},$   $n + 1$   
 $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$

$\frac{(a+a_i)+a}{(a+a_i)-a} = \frac{2a+a_i}{a_i} = 2 \frac{a}{a_i} + 1,$   
 $a$

$a_i.$

$1 \leq i < j \leq n,$

$\frac{(a+a_j)+(a+a_i)}{(a+a_j)-(a+a_i)} = \frac{2a+(a_j+a_i)}{a_j-a_i} = 2 \frac{a}{a_j-a_i} + \frac{a_j+a_i}{a_j-a_i},$

9.  $n \geq 2$  :  
 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n,$   $n,$

$i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$a_i, a_i + a_{i+1}, \dots, a_i + a_{i+1} + \dots + a_{i+n-1}$

$n,$   $i > n$   $a_i = a_{i-n}.$

$n = ab,$

$a \geq 2$   $b \geq 2$

$0, b, b, \dots, b,$

$b$

$ab - 1$

$ab^2 - b,$

$n = ab.$

,  $a$  ( $a+1$ ,  $ab, \dots$ )  $0$ )  
 $n = ab$ .  
 $n = p$  . , . -  
 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p$ ,  $p$   
 $i \in \{1, \dots, p\}$   $j \in \{i+1, \dots, i+p-1\}$   $a_i + a_{i+1} + \dots + a_{j-1}$   
 $p$ .  
 $a_i = a_{i-p}$ ,  $i > p$ .

$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p$   
 $( \quad ) a_i \rightarrow a_j$   
 $a_i + a_{i+1} + \dots + a_{j-1}$   $p$ .  
 , ,  
 .  
 .  
 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p$  -  
 -  
 $k$ . ,  
 $p$  ,  $p-1$  ,  
 $p$ . ,  
 ,  $k \leq p-1$  ,  
 $p$ ,  $p$ ,  
 $p \mid k(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_p)$ .  
 $k < p$   $p$   $k$   $p$   
 $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_p$ .

**10.**  $m$   $n$   $m > n$ .

$x_k = \frac{m+k}{n+k}$ ,  
 $k = 1, 2, \dots, n+1$ .  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}$  , -  
 $x_1 x_2 \cdot \dots \cdot x_{n+1} - 1$  .  
 .  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+1}$  .

