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IX

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2300

1 (，) .

1. 6 (6) : 1, 2 3; 1+2+3=6

， 6

28=1+2+4+7+14，

.. 28

28

1.

· p $p \neq 1$, $p > 1$
 p , p 1. $p \neq 1$, p

2.

· $n = p^r$, p n : 1, p, p^2, \dots, p^{r-1} .
1 p ,

$$S_n = 1 + p + p^2 + \dots + p^{r-1} = \frac{p^r - 1}{p - 1} < \frac{p^r}{p - 1} \leq p^r = n$$

$S_n < n$, n ..♦

$N = p^r q^s$, p q $r, s \in N$.

N (N)
 $r+1$ $s+1$:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
1 & p & p^2 & \dots & p^{\alpha-1} & p^\alpha \\
q & pq & p^2q & \dots & p^{\alpha-1}q & p^\alpha q \\
q^2 & pq^2 & p^2q^2 & \dots & p^{\alpha-1}q^2 & p^\alpha q^2 \\
\hline
q^{\beta-1} & pq^{\beta-1} & p^2q^{\beta-1} & \dots & p^{\alpha-1}q^{\beta-1} & p^\alpha q^{\beta-1} \\
q^\beta & pq^\beta & p^2q^\beta & \dots & p^{\alpha-1}q^\beta & p^\alpha q^\beta
\end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$S \qquad N = p^r q^s, \qquad N.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S &= 1 + p + p^2 + \dots + p^r + q + pq + p^2q + \dots + p^r q + q^2 + pq^2 + p^2q^2 + \dots + p^r q^2 + \\
&+ q^s + pq^s + p^2q^s + \dots + p^r q^s = 1 + p + p^2 + \dots + p^r + q(1 + p + p^2 + \dots + p^r) + \\
&+ q^2(1 + p + p^2 + \dots + p^r) + \dots + q^s(1 + p + p^2 + \dots + p^r) = \\
&= (1 + p + p^2 + \dots + p^r)(1 + q + q^2 + \dots + q^s)
\end{aligned}$$

:

$$S = \frac{p^{r+1} - 1}{p - 1} \cdot \frac{q^{s+1} - 1}{q - 1} \quad (2)$$

$$N = p^r q^s t^t, \quad t \qquad t \in N, \qquad N$$

(1)

$$t, \qquad r+1 \quad t+1.$$

$$, \quad N = p_1^{r_1} p_2^{r_2} \dots p_k^{r_k} \quad k \in N,$$

k -

$$r_1 + 1, r_2 + 1, \dots, r_k + 1, \qquad N, \qquad N$$

:

$$S = \frac{p_1^{r_1+1} - 1}{p_1 - 1} \cdot \frac{p_2^{r_2+1} - 1}{p_2 - 1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{p_k^{r_k+1} - 1}{p_k - 1} = \prod_{i=1}^k \frac{p_i^{r_i+1} - 1}{p_i - 1} \quad (3)$$

$$N = p2^S. \qquad N = p^r q^s, \quad r = 1 \quad q = 2.$$

(2)

:

$$S = \frac{p^2 - 1}{p - 1} \cdot \frac{2^{s+1} - 1}{2 - 1} = \frac{(p-1)(p+1)}{p-1} \cdot (2^{s+1} - 1) = (p+1)(2^{s+1} - 1) \quad (4)$$

$$N \qquad S = N + N \quad S \qquad N$$

), . .

$$(p+1)(2^{s+1} - 1) = 2N \Leftrightarrow (p+1)(2^{s+1} - 1) = p2^{s+1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$p2^{s+1} - p + 2^{s+1} - 1 = p2^{s+1} \Leftrightarrow p = 2^{s+1} - 1 \quad (5)$$

$$N = p2^S \qquad N \qquad N = (2^{s+1} - 1)2^S$$

$$2^{s+1} - 1$$

$$3. \quad 2^{n+1} - 1, \quad N = (2^{n+1} - 1)2^n.$$

2. $n=4, 2^4-1=31$, $N=(2^5-1)2^4=31 \cdot 16=496$

$n=3, 2^{3+1}-1=15$, $N=(2^4-1)2^3=15 \cdot 8=120$
 $(2^{n+1}-1)2^n$.

3,
6, 28, 496, ...

$$2^{n+1}-1.$$

4. $n+1$, $2^{n+1}-1$, $n+1 = u \cdot v$, u , v , 1 ,
 $n+1$

$$2^{n+1}-1=2^{u \cdot v}-1=(2^u)^v-1=(2^u-1)(2^{u(v-1)}+2^{u(v-2)}+\dots+2^u+1)$$

$$2^{n+1}-1$$

4, $N=(2^{n+1}-1)2^n$

3. $n=3$, $n=4$, $n=5, 7, 8, 9$, $n+1$
 4, 6, 8, 9, 10.

$n=6$, $(2^{6+1}-1)2^6=8128$.

4. $n=10$, $n+1=11$, $?$, $n+1$

$2^{11}-1=2047=23 \cdot 89$

$$(2^{n+1}-1)2^n$$

4 (). N , n , $N=(2^{n+1}-1)2^n$, $2^{n+1}-1$, N , n

u , $N=2^n u$.

S, N , (3)

$$\frac{2^{n+1}-1}{2-1}=2^{n+1}-1.$$

S_u , u , y , S
 :

$$S = (2^{n+1} - 1) \cdot S_u .$$

$$N , S = 2N , \dots$$

$$(2^{n+1} - 1)S_u = 2 \cdot 2^n \cdot S_u \Leftrightarrow 2^{n+1}S_u - S_u = 2^{n+1}u$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2^{n+1}(S_u - u) = S_u \Leftrightarrow 2^{n+1}(S_u - u) = (S_u - u) + u$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2^{n+1}(S_u - u) - (S_u - u) = u \Leftrightarrow (2^{n+1} - 1)(S_u - u) = u \quad (6)$$

$$(6) \quad S_u - u \quad u . \quad S_u - u$$

$$u , \quad u , \quad u . \quad S_u - u$$

$$, \quad S_u - u \quad u .$$

$$S_u - u = 1 \quad u = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

$$N = 2^n y ,$$

$$N = (2^{n+1} - 1)2^{n+1} \quad 2^{n+1} - 1 \quad \dots$$

$$2001$$

$$2^{13466917} - 1$$

$$4$$

$$(2^{13466917} - 1)2^{13466917} .$$

♦

$$N$$

$$N . \quad N \quad N \quad 1, d_1, d_2, \dots, d_l$$

$$c , \quad N \quad :$$

$$1^c + d_1^c + d_2^c + \dots + d_l^c \quad (7)$$

$$c=1, \quad . \quad c=0 ,$$

$$1, \quad N .$$

$$N = p_1^{\Gamma_1} \cdot p_2^{\Gamma_2} \dots p_k^{\Gamma_k} . \quad N \quad N = p_1^{S_1} \cdot p_2^{S_2} \dots p_k^{S_k} ,$$

$$0 \leq s_i \leq r_i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad (2) \quad (3),$$

$$N \quad c = -1 ,$$

$$N \quad :$$

$$R = \left(1 + \frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_1^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p_1^{\Gamma_1}} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{p_2} + \frac{1}{p_2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p_2^{\Gamma_2}} \right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{1}{p_k} + \frac{1}{p_k^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p_k^{\Gamma_k}} \right) \quad (8)$$

$$l: \quad p \quad n: \quad 1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p^n} < \frac{p}{p-1} \quad (9)$$

$$0 < x < 1.$$

$$1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x}$$

$$0 < x < 1, \quad x^{n+1} > 0, \quad 1-x > 0, \quad \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x} > 0.$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x} < \frac{1}{1-x}, \quad \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x}, \quad \frac{1}{1-x}, \dots$$

$$1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{n+1} < \frac{1}{1-x} \quad (10)$$

$$p, \quad p \geq 2, \quad x = \frac{1}{p} < 1. \quad (10)$$

$$x, \quad \frac{1}{p}, \quad :$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p^n} < \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1}{\frac{p-1}{p}} = \frac{p}{p-1}$$

$$(9) \quad :$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p^n} < \frac{p}{p-1} \quad \blacklozenge$$

$$m, \quad A_m \quad 2^m.$$

$$A_m = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^m} \quad (11)$$

$$A_m \quad m:$$

$$A_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A_2 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} > 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{2}{2}, \quad \frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$A_3 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} = A_2 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} > A_2 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} > 1 + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{4}{8} = 1 + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{3}{2}, \quad \text{bidej} \} i \quad \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7} > \frac{1}{8}.$$

$$A_4 = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{16} = A_3 + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{10} + \dots + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{16} > 1 + \frac{3}{2} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \dots + \frac{1}{16}}_{8\text{-pati}} = 1 + \frac{4}{2}$$

:

$$(11) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2: \\ : \\ m=2, \\ m=k, \\ m=k+1, \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} m > 1, \\ A_m > 1 + \frac{m}{2} \\ A_2 = 1 + \frac{2}{2} \\ A_k > 1 + \frac{k}{2} \end{array} \quad (12)$$

$$A_{k+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^k} + \frac{1}{2^k+1} + \frac{1}{2^k+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{k+1}} = A_k + \frac{1}{2^k+1} + \frac{1}{2^k+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^k+2^k}$$

$$2^{k+r}, \quad 1 \leq r \leq 2^k - 1 \quad 2^{k+1}, \quad \frac{1}{2^k+r} > \frac{1}{2^{k+1}},$$

$$1 \leq r \leq 2^k - 1. \quad A_{k+1} > A_k + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2^{k+1}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{k+1}}}_{2^k \text{-sobioci}}$$

$$A_k > 1 + \frac{k}{2}, \quad A_{k+1} > 1 + \frac{k}{2} + \frac{2^k}{2^{k+1}} = 1 + \frac{k}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{k+1}{2}.$$

$m > 1,$

$$A_m > 1 + \frac{m}{2} \blacklozenge$$

$$(12) \quad \begin{array}{l} (A_m) \\ m. \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \in \mathcal{P}, \\ m=2 > 2 \in \mathcal{P}, \end{array}$$

$$A_m > 1 + \frac{m}{2} = 1 + \frac{2M-2}{2} = 1 + M - 1 = M, \quad > .$$

$$m \quad 1000, \quad m=1998, \quad :$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{1998}} > 1000 \blacklozenge$$

$$n \quad p \quad N$$

$$n- \quad p, \dots$$

$$N = 2^n \cdot 3^n \cdot \dots \cdot p^n$$

$$R_p \quad N, \quad 2^{\Gamma_2} \cdot 3^{\Gamma_3} \cdot \dots \cdot p^{\Gamma_p}, \quad 0 \leq \Gamma_i < n \quad i$$

$$1 \quad N. \quad N \quad (8), \quad R_p$$

$$N : \quad R_p = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p^n}\right)$$

$$1, \quad 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} < \frac{2}{2-1}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n} < \frac{3}{3-1}$$

$$\dots$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p^n} < \frac{p}{p-1}$$

$R_p,$

$$R_p < \frac{2}{2-1} \cdot \frac{3}{3-1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{p}{p-1} \quad (13)$$

$$L_p = \frac{2}{2-1} \cdot \frac{3}{3-1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{p}{p-1} \cdot$$

3:

$$p \quad n,$$

$$R_p < L_p \cdot \diamond$$

m

$$q < 2^m.$$

$$A_m = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^m}$$

:

$$1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 2^m$$

$$(14)$$

K

$$2^m \geq K \geq p^n \geq p,$$

$$(14)$$

p^n

p

$$p \leq q.$$

$$(14)$$

$$n > m,$$

$$K \geq p^n \geq 2^n > 2^m.$$

$$(14)$$

$$(14)$$

q

$$(14)$$

:

$m.$

$$N = 2^m \cdot 3^m \cdot 5^m \cdot 7^m \cdot 11^m \cdot \dots \cdot q^m.$$

$$m > 1,$$

3

$$(14),$$

$$q \geq 3,$$

$$N \geq 2^m \cdot 3^m > 2^m.$$

,

$$1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 2^m$$

$$(14).$$

$N,$

$$A_m$$

R_q

$$R_q \left(\frac{1}{N} \right)$$

$A_m.$

:

$$4: R_q > A_m \cdot \diamond$$

5.

:

$$P = \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_r\},$$

$$2 = p_1 < p_2 < \dots < p_r = q.$$

m

$$q < 2^m.$$

q

$$2^m.$$

4

$$R_q > A_m,$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^m}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^m}\right) \cdot \dots \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{q^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{q^m}\right) > 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^m}.$$

,

3

$$L_q > R_q > A_m, \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{2-1} \cdot \frac{3}{3-1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{q}{q-1} > A_m,$$

$$2, L_q > A_m > 1 + \frac{m}{2},$$

$$\frac{2}{2-1} \cdot \frac{3}{3-1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{q}{q-1} > 1 + \frac{m}{2}$$

$$(15)$$

, m

$$2^m > q.$$

m

$$(15)$$

q

$$(15) \quad \dots, m, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, \dots, L_q, \dots$$

◆◆