Mathematics 153, Spring 2016, Examination 1

Answer Key

1. [25 points] (i) If n is a positive integer, show that

$$\frac{1}{n+1} < \frac{3}{3n+2} < \frac{1}{n}$$

- (ii) Use the Greedy Algorithm to find an Egyptian unit fraction expression for 3/(3n+2).
- (iii) Write the Babylonian fraction 3'20'' in a standard form a/b where a and b are positive integers.

## **SOLUTION**

- (i) For each inequality use the fact that if a, b, c, d > 0 then (a/b) < (c/d) if and only if ad < bc. In the first case this test yields the inequality 3n + 2 < 3(n + 1) = 3n + 3, and in the second it yields 3n < 3n + 2.
- (ii) By (i) the first step of the Greedy Algorithm yields the term 1/(n+1), and we then have

$$\frac{3}{3n+2} - \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{1}{(3n+2)(n+1)}$$
 so that  $\frac{3}{3n+2} = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{(3n+2)(n+1)}$ .

(iii) In standard form the fraction is

$$\frac{3}{60} + \frac{20}{60^2} = \frac{(3 \cdot 60) + 20}{60^2} = \frac{200}{3600}$$

which simplifies to 1/18.

2.  $[20 \ points]$  Let p be an odd prime. Prove that 28p is not a perfect number.

## **SOLUTION**

The proper divisors of 28p are 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28, p, 2p, 4p, 7p and 14p. The sum of these numbers is 56 + 28p, which is strictly greater than 28p.

3. [25 points] Let A, C and B be the points in the coordinate plane given by (a, 0), (0, 0) and (0, b) where a, b > 0, and let X = (p, q) be a point in the open first quadrant, so that p, q > 0. Given that the lines CX and AB are defined by the equations bx + ay = ab and py - qx = 0, show that they meet at a point (u, v) such that u, v > 0. [Note: The final page of the exam states Cramer's Rule for solving a system of two linear equations in two unknowns with determinants.]

## **SOLUTION**

We shall solve the system directly as follows: Begin by multiplying the first equation by p to obtain pbx + apy = pab, then substitute using the equation py = qx to obtain pbx + qax = pab, so that

$$x = \frac{pab}{pb + qa} , \qquad y = \frac{qab}{pb + qa} .$$

Notice that both coordinates are positive because (i) the numerators are products of positive numbers, (ii) the denominators are sums of products of positive numbers.

**FOOTNOTE.** Problem 3 is a special case of another result which is tacitly assumed in Euclid's *Elements* called the **Crossbar Theorem**: Given  $\angle ABC$  and a point X in its interior, there is a point where the ray [BX] meets the open segment (AC).

| discovered or developed after that time. Six correct responses will earn full credit, and additional correct responses will earn extra credit. |   |
|--|---|
|  | Areas of certain regions bounded by a line and a parabola.  |
|  | Areas of certain regions bounded by two nonconcentric circular arcs.  |
|  | Axioms related to the two sides of a line in the plane.   |
|  | Axioms related to the uniqueness of parallel lines.   |
|  | Existence of irrational numbers.  |
|  | Ratio of the volume of a cylinder to that of an inscribed sphere.   |
|  | Reflection property for parabolas.  |
| interce  | Relation between the measure of an angle inscribed in a circle and that of its epted arc.   |
|  | Use of intersecting parabolas to construct a segment of length $\sqrt[3]{2}$ .  |
|  | Use of unmarked straightedge and compass to bisect an angle.  |
|  | Zeno's paradoxes.   |
| SOLUTION   |   |
| U<br>A<br>U  | fter the time of the writing of the <i>Elements</i> [by Archimedes] p to and including the time of the writing of the <i>Elements</i> [by Hippocrates of Chios] fter the time of the writing of the <i>Elements</i> [in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century] p to and including the time of the writing of the <i>Elements</i> [in the <i>Elements</i> ] p to and including the time of the writing of the <i>Elements</i> [by the Pythagoreans] |

[30 points] For each of the following, state whether it was discovered or devel-

oped in the time period up to and including the writing of Euclid's Elements or if it was

Up to and including the time of the writing of the *Elements* [in the *Elements*] Up to and including the time of the writing of the *Elements* [by Manaechmus] Up to and including the time of the writing of the *Elements* [in the *Elements*]

After the time of the writing of the *Elements* [by Archimedes] After the time of the writing of the *Elements* [by Apollonius]

Up to and including the time of the writing of the *Elements*