

Review of Arithmetic

1/20

A prime is a positive integer which is only divisible by itself & 1 (usually 1 is not considered to be prime)

ex: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

if # is not prime, it is called composite

ex: $4 = 2 \cdot 2$, $6 = 2 \cdot 3$, $8 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$

Prime factorization of positive integer:

m is an expression of the form $m = p_1 \times p_2 \times \dots \times p_s$

$$m = p_1^{a_1} \times p_2^{a_2} \times \dots \times p_s^{a_s}$$

p_i are primes, a_i are positive integers

ex: $15 = 3 \cdot 5$, $90 = 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 = 3^2 \times 2 \times 5$

A factor (divisor) of a positive integer m is a positive integer a such that there is some positive integer b with $m = ab$

Exercise 1: # of divisors of 15 is $\#\{1, 3, 5, 15\} = 4$

2: # of divisors of 30 $\#\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\} = 8 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

90 $\#\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 18, 30, 45, 90\} = 12 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

64 $\#\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64\} = 7 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$

123456 $\#\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32, 48, 64, 96, 192, 643\}$

1286, 1929, 2572, 3858, 5144, 7716, 10288,

15432, 20576, 30864, 41152, 61728, 123456 $\} = 28$

$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 643$

2 (cont)

any factor of 90

either is divisible by 2 or not

∴ " " by 5 or not

∴ " " by 3 or 9 or not divisible by 3

2	3	5	
2	3	5	30
2	3	1	6
2	9	5	90
2	9	1	18
2	1	5	10
2	1	1	2
1	3	5	15
1	3	1	3
1	9	5	45
1	9	1	9
1	1	5	5
1	1	1	1

12 factors

$$\text{or } 90 = 2^1 \times 3^2 \times 5^1$$

$$\Rightarrow (1+1) \times (2+1) \times (1+1) = 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 12 \text{ factors}$$

64 has 7 divisor

$$64 = 2^6 \Rightarrow (1+6) = 7 \text{ factors}$$

123456 has 28 divisors

$$123456 = 2^6 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 643^1 \Rightarrow (1+6) \times (1+1) \times (1+1) = 7 \times 2 \times 2 = 28 \text{ factors}$$

Algorithm for finding the factorization of a number n

need to know all primes up to \sqrt{n} call these p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m

to factor n try to divide by p_1 , if you can then $n = p_1 \times \frac{n}{p_1}$

∴ now factor $\frac{n}{p_1}$ by starting w/ p_1 ∴ trial divisions

if not divisible by p_1 try p_2 ∴ so on. if n is not divisible by an n less than or equal to \sqrt{n} then n is prime

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{ex: } 100 = n & 2 \Rightarrow & 100 = 2 \times \frac{100}{2} = 2 \times 50 & 2 \\
 & & 50 = 2 \times \frac{50}{2} = 2 \times 25 & 2 \\
 & 7, 5 \Rightarrow & 25 = 5 \times \frac{25}{5} = 5 \times 5 & 5 \\
 & & 5 = 5 = 5 \times 1 & 5 \\
 & & & \hline
 & & & 100 = 2^2 \cdot 5^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{ex } 123456 = n & 2 \Rightarrow & 123456 = 2 \times \frac{123456}{2} = 2 \times 61728 & 2 \\
 & & 61728 = 2 \times \frac{61728}{2} = 2 \times 30864 & 2 \\
 & & 30864 = 2 \times \frac{30864}{2} = 2 \times 15432 & 2 \\
 \sqrt{643} = 25.357 & & 15432 = 2 \times \frac{15432}{2} = 2 \times 7716 & 2 \\
 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23 & & 7716 = 2 \times \frac{7716}{2} = 2 \times 3858 & 2 \\
 & & 3858 = 2 \times \frac{3858}{2} = 2 \times 1929 & 2 \\
 & & 1929 = 3 \times \frac{1929}{3} = 3 \times 643 & 3 \\
 & & 643 = & = 643 \times 1 & 643
 \end{array}$$

what if unique factorization was not true? could this happen

ex: let our set of numbers be the numbers of the form $3n+1$

$$A = \{1, 4, 7, 10, 13, \overset{4 \times 4}{16}, 19, 22, 25, \dots\}$$

in this set of #s 16 is prime, b/c its not a product of smaller #s in this set

in this world we dont have unique factorization

$$\begin{aligned}
 220 &= 2 \times 110 \\
 &= 2 \times 11 \times 10 = 2^2 \times 5 \times 11 \text{ (real world) } \neq \text{ integers} \\
 &= 4 \times 55 = \text{ OR } 22 \times 10 \\
 &\quad \downarrow \\
 &\quad [3 \times 18 + 1]
 \end{aligned}$$