

7 Discrete Mathematics (mpf23)

(a) For  $\mathbb{N}^+$  the set of positive natural numbers, let

$$S = \{ m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \mid \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} i^m \equiv 0 \pmod{m} \}$$

where, by convention,  $\sum_{i=1}^0 i = 0$ .

(i) State whether or not the set  $S$  is finite and prove your claim. [4 marks]

(ii) For  $O$  the set of odd integers, give an explicit description of the intersection set  $O \cap S$  and prove it correct. [4 marks]

(b) Let  $P(n)$  be the property of natural numbers  $n$  given by

$$\forall (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{N}^n. n^n \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n a_i \leq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \right)^n$$

where, by convention,  $\prod_{i=1}^0 a_i = 1$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^0 a_i = 0$ .

(i) Prove that  $P(n)$  holds for all  $n$  that are even powers of 2. [6 marks]

(ii) Prove that  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}. P(n+1) \Rightarrow P(n)$ . [4 marks]

[Hint: In proving  $P(n)$  for the instance  $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{N}^n$  consider  $P(n+1)$  for the instance  $(n \cdot a_1, \dots, n \cdot a_n, \sum_{i=1}^n a_i) \in \mathbb{N}^{n+1}$ .]

(iii) Argue whether or not  $P(n)$  holds for all natural numbers  $n$ . [2 marks]