MATH 312: ASSIGNMENT 2 DUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 28, 2012

1) Prove that the integer $Q_n = n! + 1$, where n is a positive integer, has a prime divisor greater than n. Use this to show that there are infinitely many primes.

2) Show that there are no prime triplets of the form p, p+2 and p+4 other than 3, 5 and 7.

3) Show that there are infinitely many primes that are not one of the primes in a pair of twin primes. (Hint: Use Dirichlet's theorem.)

4) Use the Prime Enumeration Sieve to list all prime numbers between 50 and 100,

5) Show that the greatest common divisor of an even number and an odd number is odd.

6) What is $(a^2 + b^2, a + b)$, where a and b are relatively prime integers that are not both 0.

7) How many digits is the *n*-th prime where n = 598709 likely to have?

Date: September 21, 2012.