

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Number Theory

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Divisibility

- a “divides” b ($a \mid b$)
if $ak=b$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- Example: $5 \mid 15$ $k=3$
 $n \mid 0$

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Perfect number

- Perfect number = sum of divisors other than self
- Examples:
 - $6=1+2+3$
 - $28=1+2+4+7+14$
- Any odd perfect numbers?

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Divisibility facts

1. $a|b \Rightarrow a|bc$ for all c
2. $a|b$ and $b|c \Rightarrow a|c$
3. $a|b$ and $a|c \Rightarrow a|sb+tc$ for all s, t
i.e., a divides every linear combination of b and c
4. for all $c \neq 0$, $a|b \Leftrightarrow ac|bc$

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Proof of “ $a|b$ and $b|c \Rightarrow a|c$ ”

$\exists k_1, k_2$ such that

$$ak_1 = b \quad \text{and} \quad bk_2 = c$$

so $ak_1 \cdot k_2 = c$

letting $k' = k_1 \cdot k_2$ gives $ak' = c$

$$\Rightarrow a|c$$

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Division Theorem

For all n , for all $d > 0$,

there is a unique q, r such that

$$n = qd + r$$

$$(r = n \text{ rem } d)$$

where $0 \leq r < d$

Example: $n = 6042$ $d = 10$

$$6042 = 604 \cdot 10 + 2$$

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Die Hard 3

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

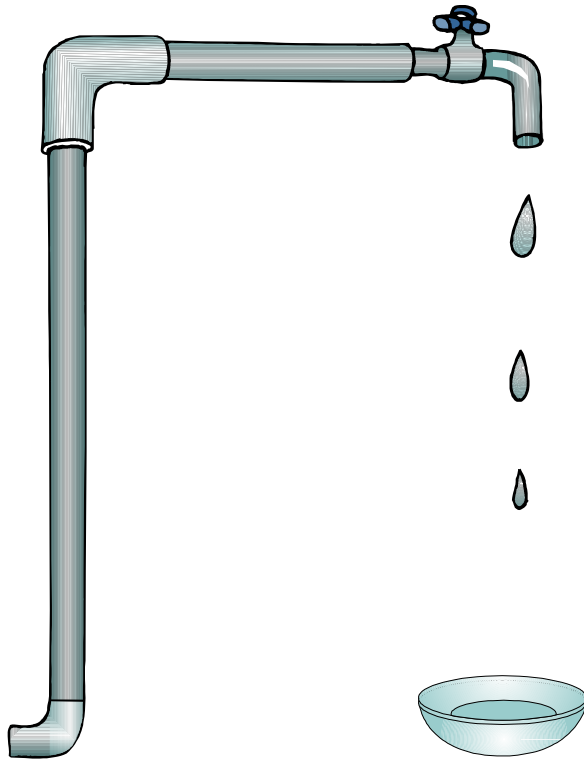
Die Hard 3

Picture source: <http://movieweb.com/movie/diehard3/>

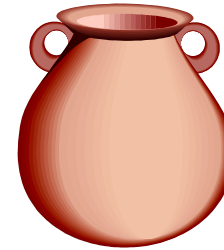
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Die Hard

Supplies:



Water



3 Gallon Jug



5 Gallon Jug

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Die Hard

Psychopath's challenge:

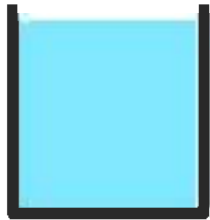
Disarm bomb by putting 4 gallons of water on scale, or it will **blow up**.

Question: How to do it?

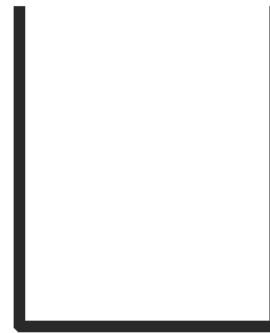
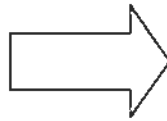
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Die Hard

Transferring water:



3 Gallon Jug



5 Gallon Jug

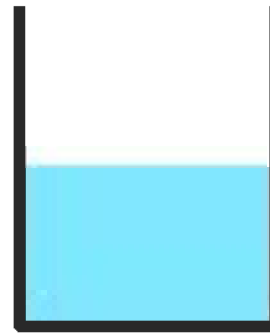
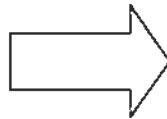
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Die Hard

Transferring water:



3 Gallon Jug



5 Gallon Jug

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Die Hard

Work it out
now!

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

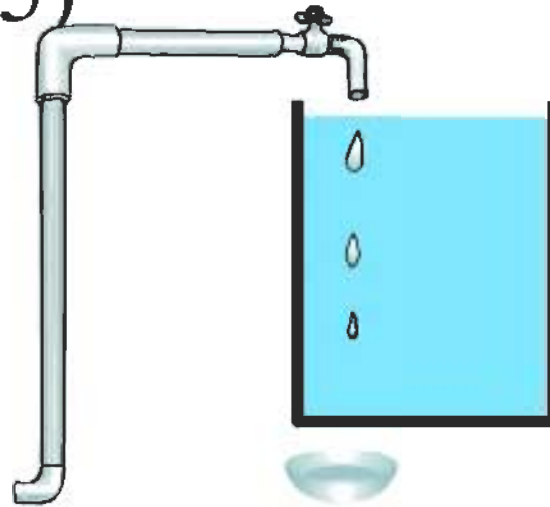
How to do it

Start with empty jugs: $(0,0)$

Fill the big jug: $(0,5)$



3 Gallon Jug

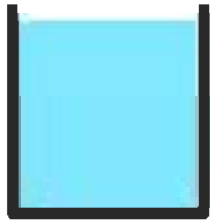


5 Gallon Jug

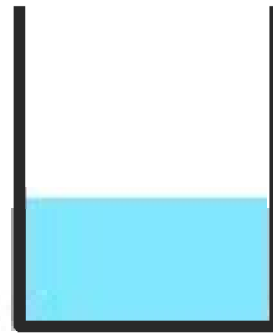
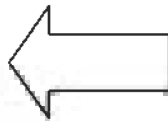
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

How to do it

Pour from big to little: (3,2)



3 Gallon Jug



5 Gallon Jug

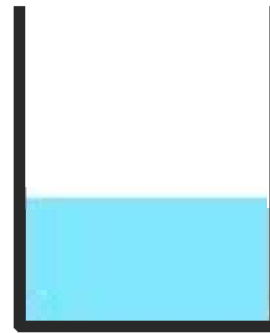
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

How to do it

Empty the little: (0,2)



3 Gallon Jug

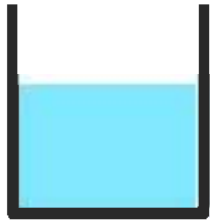


5 Gallon Jug

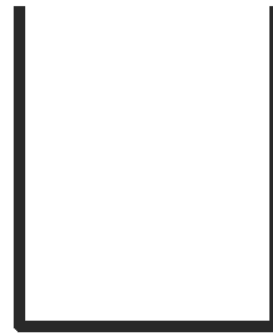
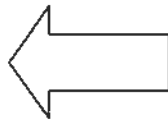
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

How to do it

Pour from big to little: (2,0)



3 Gallon Jug

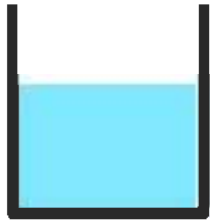


5 Gallon Jug

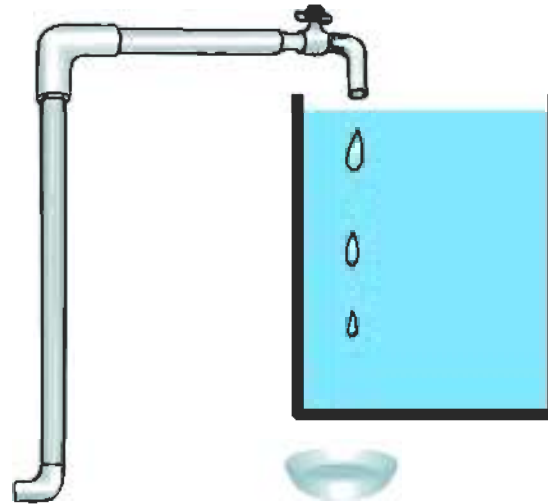
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

How to do it

Fill the big jug: (2,5)



3 Gallon Jug

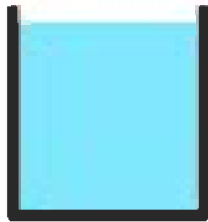


5 Gallon Jug

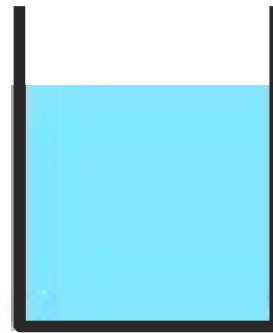
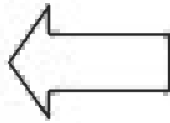
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

How to do it

Pour from big to little: (3,4)



3 Gallon Jug



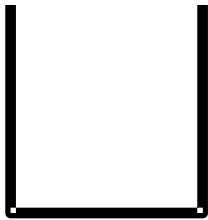
5 Gallon Jug

Done!!

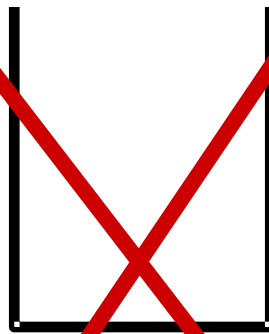
6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Die Hard **Once and For All**

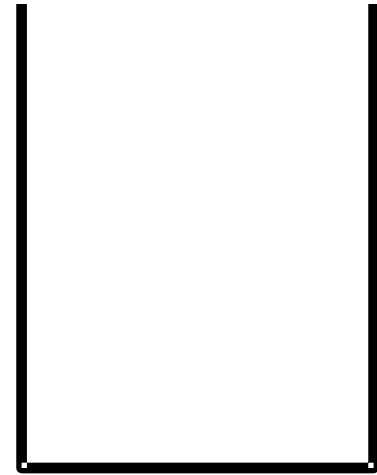
What if you have a 9 gallon jug instead?



3 Gallon Jug



~~5 Gallon Jug~~



9 Gallon Jug

Can you do it? Can you prove it?

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

- Allowed operations:
 - Fill a jug with water
 - Empty a jug onto the sidewalk
 - Transfer water from one jug to another until first jug is empty or the other jug is full

6	9	13	7
12		10	5
3	1	4	14
15	8	11	2

Class Problems

1 and 2