

Senior Questions

1. Let x; y; k be integers. Fermat's theorem on sums of two squares states that: A prime number p is of the form p = 4k + 1 if and only if $p = x^2 + y^2$.

Use the above theorem or otherwise, show that for each prime p of the form p = 4k + 1, there is only one right-angled triangle with integer side lengths a; b and p, such that $a^2 + b^2 = p^2$.

- 2. In every cell of a square table is a number. The sum of the largest two numbers in each row is *a* and the sum of the largest two numbers in each column is *b*. Prove that a = b.
- 3. A positive integer n is divided by d and the quotient and remainders are q and r