

Math 1190 Quiz #1

Problem 1: The sequence of natural numbers is partitioned into groups as shown. What is the sum of the integers in the n^{th} group?

(1), (2, 3), (4, 5, 6), (7, 8, 9, 10), (11, 12, 13, 14, 15), (16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21), . . .

Problem 2: Given $n \geq 1$, show that the integer $2^{2^n} - 1$ has at least n distinct prime divisors.

Problem 3: Show that every positive integer is the sum of integers of the form $2^s 3^t$ such that no summand divides another.

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