

Instructions: Closed book and notes. Answer all questions.

1. [5 marks] Below is the Farey series \mathcal{F}_6 . Show where to insert the missing numbers to get \mathcal{F}_7 .

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 1 \\ \hline \underbrace{} & & & \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & \underbrace{} & & & \underbrace{} & \\ \hline 1 & & & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & & & 6 & \\ \hline 7 & & & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 & & & 7 & \end{array}$$

2. [5 marks] Give a simplified expression for the binomial coefficient

$$\binom{-2}{k} = \frac{(-2)(-3)\cdots(-(k+1))}{(1)(2)\cdots(k)} = (-1)^k(k+1)$$

3. [6 marks] In the set $\{66j \bmod 100 : j = 0, 1, \dots, 99\}$ how many times does the number 14 occur? What about the number 15?

ANSWER: Note that $d = 2 = \gcd(66, 100)$. Since $14 = 7d$, it occurs 2 times. On the other hand the number 15 is not divisible by d and thus it does not occur.

4. [9 marks] Let $\sigma(n)$ be the sum of the divisors of n . For example, $\sigma(6) = 1+2+3+6 = 12$. Simplify (and explain why your simplification works)

$$\sum_{d|m} \mu(d) \sigma(m/d).$$

ANSWER: By the definition of σ ,

$$\sigma(m) = \sum_{d|m} d.$$

Now apply Möbius inversion to get

$$m = \sum_{d|m} \mu(d) \sigma(m/d).$$