Greg Martin Professor Department of Mathematics Contact Info **Research and Papers** Curriculum Vitae **Other Math Links** Non-math Links Teaching Putnam Teaching Lectures: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 10–11 AM, room MATH 203 (Mathematics building) Office hours: Tuesdays 2–3 PM and Fridays 11 AM–12:30 PM, or by appointment MATH 101 (Winter 2017) Office: room MATH 212 (Mathematics Building) Email address: gerg@math.ubc.ca MATH 437/537 (Fall 2016) Course description: The first few weeks will be spent quickly covering the foundations of elementary number theory: divisibility, congruences, prime numbers, and so on, some of which might already be familiar to you. Past courses Emphasis will be on a level of mastery sufficient for you to teach the material. Once we have this foundation, we will move on to roots of polynomial congruences, arithmetic and multiplicative functions, binary quadratic forms, and parametrizing Pythagorean triples. The two most important topics of the course are primitive roots My students and quadratic reciprocity. Topics that might also be covered include simple Diophantine equations, Diophantine approximation, and continued fractions. Course textbook: An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers, by Niven, Zuckerman, and Montgomery, 5th Other Links edition (required). We will cover roughly the following sections: **UBC Number Theory group** Sections 1.2–1.3: divisibility, gcds, primes NT seminar schedule • Sections 2.1–2.3 and 2.6–2.8: congruences, solutions of congruences, Chinese remainder theorem, (edit number theory events) prime power modulus, prime modulus, primitive roots and power residues • Sections 3.1-3.6: quadratic residues, quadratic reciprocity, Jacobi symbol, sums of two and four **UBC Math Department** squares Math faculty directory (if time permits: binary quadratic forms) • Sections 4.2-4.4: arithmetic functions, Möbius inversion, recurrence functions (if time permits: A.4, linear recurrences) • Sections 5.1 and 5.3: solving ax + by = c in integers, Pythagorean triangles (if time permits: 5.2 and 5.4, simultaneous linear equations and assorted examples) Sections 6.1–6.3: Farey sequences, rational approximations, irrational numbers (as time permits) • Sections 7.1-7.8: the Euclidean algorithm, uniqueness, infinite continued fractions, (best possible) approximations of irrationals by rationals, periodic continued fractions, Pell's equation (as time permits) Notes to undergraduates: For all practical purposes, MATH 437 is an honours course! It treats roughly the same material as MATH 312 and 313 combined, and will take nearly twice as much work as either of those classes. Note that a student cannot have credit for both MATH 312 and MATH 437, nor for both MATH 313 and MATH 437. To enroll in MATH 437, an undergraduate student must have already taken, or be taking simultaneously, one of MATH 320 or MATH 322. The word "elementary" in the title does not mean the course isn't difficult; rather it means that the course doesn't use techniques from real or complex analysis or from abstract algebra. The course will not require any particular background in number theory. What is required is "mathematical sophistication", which certainly includes being able to understand and write proofs. Be forewarned that this course will be taught at the level of a graduate course. Honours students typically will be well-equipped to succeed in this course. Evaluation: The course mark will be based on (approximately) weekly homework assignments (65% of the final mark; the lowest homework score will automatically be ignored), engaged participation in in-class group problem sessions (10% of the final mark), and one final exam (25% of the final mark) whose date and location

are still to be determined. The final exam will be a typical closed-book exam, with problems very much like the homework problems (indeed, there will probably be significant inclusion of actual homework/discussion

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problems on the final exam). In the case of extreme disparity between homework/discussion marks and exam marks, the instructor may use his discretion in assigning a final course mark. Your homework will be marked on correctness, completeness, rigor, and elegance. A correct answer will not earn full marks unless it is completely justified, in a rigorous manner, and written in a logical sequence that is easy to follow and confirm. I plan on being pedantic about completeness of solutions (for example, if you invoke Euler's theorem to assert that $a^{\varphi(q)} \equiv 1 \pmod{q}$, you need to explicitly acknowledge the fact that a must be relatively prime to q). Part of the goal of this course is to provide training and practice at writing proofs with sufficient rigor to be accepted by research journals. You are very welcome to come by my office hours and ask questions about the lecture material, homework/discussion problems, clarity of style in proof writing, or related mathematical content. If office hours conflict with your schedule, you may make an appointment with me via email; you are also welcome to just drop by my office and see if I'm there-about half the time, I'll be free to talk right then. Students are allowed to consult one another concerning the homework problems, but your submitted solutions must be written by you in your own words. If two students submit virtually identical answers to a question, both can be found quilty of plagiarism. Other than the group work, no handouts will be distributed in class. All homework assignments and any other course materials will be posted on this course web page below. Homework solutions must be prepared in LaTeX and submitted to me in PDF format via email; please add your name to the filename before submitting your homework (for example, GregMartin-homework1.pdf). I will supply LaTeX templates with each assignment. All homeworks are due before the beginning of class (9:59 AM) on the indicated days. • Homework #0: due Monday, September 12. Download both the TeX file and the PDF file. Group Work #1: Wednesday, September 14 Homework #1: due Monday, September 19 Group Work #2: Wednesday, September 21 Homework #2: due Monday, September 26 Group Work #3: Wednesday, September 28 Homework #3: due Monday, October 3 Group Work #4: Wednesday, October 5 Homework #4: due Friday, October 14 Group Work #5: Monday, October 17 • Homework #5: due Friday, October 21 Group Work #6: Monday, October 24 Homework #6: due Friday, October 28 • Group Work #7: Monday, October 31 Homework #7: due Friday, November 4 Group Work #8: Monday, November 7 Homework #8: due Friday, November 18 Group Work #9: Monday, November 21 Homework #9: due Friday, November 25 Group Work #10: Monday, November 28 Homework #10: due Friday, December 2

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