

## Solutions to Attendance Quiz # 18 for Dr. Z.'s MathHistory Lecture 18

1. Prove that  $\sqrt{17}$  is irrational.

**Sol.**

Lemma: Every integer  $n$  can be written as  $17^i a$  where  $\gcd(a, 17) = 1$ , for some integer  $i \geq 0$

(you can keep dividing by 17 until you can't do it any more).

Assume that  $\sqrt{17} = \frac{m}{n}$  where  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers. By squaring

$$17 = \frac{m^2}{n^2} \quad ,$$

hence

$$m^2 = 17n^2 \quad .$$

By the lemma  $m = 17^i a$  and  $n = 17^j b$  for some non-negative integers  $i$  and  $j$ , hence

$$(17^i a)^2 = 17(17^j b)^2 \quad ,$$

Hence

$$17^{2i} a^2 = 17^{2j+1} b^2 \quad ,$$

So the power of 17 in the prime-decomposition of the left is an even integer, while on the right it is an odd integer. Since they are supposed to be equal, we arrived at a contradiction!

**2.**

Starting at the initial position of the 9-puzzle

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & \phantom{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

determine Which of the following positions can **never** be reached by sliding. Explain!

(a)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 1 & \phantom{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{1} & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Sol.** We use the quantity

$$S = \text{inv}(\pi) + i + j$$

where  $\pi$  is the permutation corresponding to the position, where the blank is replaced by 9, and  $i$  and  $j$  are the row- and column number of the blank.

For (a),  $\pi = 823456719$ ,  $i = 3$ ,  $j = 3$ . We have

$$\text{inv}(\pi) = 7 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 13 \quad ,$$

and

$$S = 13 + 3 + 3 = 19 \quad ,$$

Since this is **odd** (and the  $S$  for the initial position is even) this position is **impossible**.

For (b),  $\pi = 923456781$ ,  $i = 1$ ,  $j = 1$ . We have

$$\text{inv}(\pi) = 8 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 15 \quad ,$$

So

$$S = 15 + 1 + 1 = 17$$

Once again  $S$  is **odd** (and the  $S$  for the initial position is even) this position is **impossible**.