## NUMBER THEORY: HOMEWORK 11

TO BE HANDED IN BY THURSDAY 10TH APRIL 2025 BY 6PM

**1.** (a) Obtain the continued fraction expansions of  $\sqrt{5}$  and  $\sqrt{6}$ .

(b) Obtain the continued fraction expansion of  $\sqrt{54}$ .

2. Obtain the continued fraction expansions of  $\sqrt{69}$  and  $\frac{1}{7}(24-\sqrt{15})$ .

**3.** Apply Liouville's Theorem to show that  $\theta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2025^{-n!}$  is transcendental.

4. Let  $(p_n)$  be the sequence of prime numbers, so that  $p_2 = 2$ ,  $p_3 = 3$ , and so on. Define the primorial function  $p_n \#$  for each prime number  $p_n$  by putting  $p_n \# = p_n p_{n-1} \dots 3 \cdot 2$ . Prove that the real number  $\Theta = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-p_n \#}$  is transcendental.

**5.** (a) By considering the integral

$$\int_0^1 x^n e^x \,\mathrm{d}x,$$

show that for each natural number n, there are integers  $A_n$  and  $B_n$  with  $A_n e - B_n > 0$  and  $\lim_{n\to\infty} (A_n e - B_n) = 0$ . Deduce that e is irrational. (b) By considering the integral

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x^n e^x \,\mathrm{d}x,$$

show that  $e^2$  is irrational.

©Trevor D. Wooley, Purdue University 2025. This material is copyright of Trevor D. Wooley at Purdue University unless explicitly stated otherwise. It is provided exclusively for educational purposes at Purdue University, and is to be downloaded or copied for your private study only.