Module: CH-232 Date: 2023-09-15 Due: 2023-09-22

Problem Sheet #2

Problem 2.1: proof by contrapositive

Let $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ be an integer number. If a^{32} is an odd number, then a^4 is an odd number as well.

Problem 2.2: proof by induction

Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ be a natural number with $n \ge 1$. Prove by induction that $n^3 + (n+1)^3 + (n+2)^3$ is divisible by 9.

Problem 2.3: sum of divisors in haskell

(1+1 = 2 points)

The sum of divisors function $\sigma_z(n)$ is defined as the sum over all divisors of a number *n* taken to the power of *z*. The function $\sigma_z(n)$ can be more formally defined as

$$\sigma_z(n) = \sum_{d|n} d^z$$

where d|n is a shorthand for "d divides n". We implement this function in two steps.

a) Write a function divisors :: Int \rightarrow [Int] returning the list of divisors of a given positive integer n. The list of divisors includes 1 and the number n itself. Some examples:

```
ghci > divisors 1
[1]
ghci > divisors 6
[1,2,3,6]
ghci> divisors 12
[1,2,3,4,6,12]
ghci > divisors 15
[1,3,5,15]
ghci > divisors 16
[1,2,4,8,16]
```

Consider to define your function using a list comprehension. Here is a template to get started. Replace undefined with a suitable list comprehension.

```
-- Return the list of positive divisors of an integer n.
divisors :: Int -> [Int]
divisors n = undefined
```

Recall that the Haskell function div gives you the result of an integer division (truncated toward negative infinity) and the function mod gives you the integer modulus (remainder of an integer division).

b) Write a function sigma :: Int -> Int -> Int that takes the two arguments z and n and returns the sum of the zth powers of the positive divisors of n. You can use the sum function to calculate the sum of a list of numbers. Here is a template to get started. Replace undefined with a suitable list comprehension.

```
-- Return the sum of divisors of n taken to the power of z
sigma :: Int -> Int -> Int
sigma z n = sum undefined
```

Some sample results:

(4 points)

(4 points)

```
ghci > sigma 0 1
1
ghci > sigma 0 12
6
ghci > sigma 1 12
28
```