

## Homework 2 Programming Part

Morally due Mon Feb 14, 9:00AM

1. (55 points) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $\text{NSQ}(n)$  is the least number such that  $n$  can be written as the sum of  $\text{NSQ}(n)$  squares. Clearly  $\text{NSQ}(n) \leq n$  since

$$n = 1^2 + \cdots + 1^2.$$

It is known that  $\text{NSQ}(n) \leq 4$ .

In this problem you will write and run two programs that will, given  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , find a bound on  $\text{NSQ}(n)$ .

- (a) Write a program that will, given  $n$ , does the following:
- Find the largest  $n_1$  such that  $n_1^2 \leq n$ . If  $n - n_1^2 = 0$  then you are done:  $n = n_1^2$  so output 1. If not then goto the next step.
  - Find the largest  $n_2$  such that  $n_2^2 \leq n - n_1^2$ . If  $n - n_1^2 = 0$  then you are done:  $n = n_1^2 + n_2^2$  so output 2. If not then ...
  - Keep going like this until there is an output.
- (b) Write a program that will, given  $n$ , find, for all  $1 \leq i \leq n$ , a number  $A[i]$  such that  $i$  can be written as the sum of  $A[i]$  squares.
- $A[0] \leftarrow 0$  (0 can be written as the sum of 0 squares).
  - $A[1] \leftarrow 1$  (1 can be written as the sum of 1 square).
  - For  $i \leftarrow 2$  to  $n$

$$A[i] \leftarrow 1 + \min\{A[i - j^2] : i - j^2 \geq 0\}$$

**GOTO NEXT PAGE**

2. (15 points) Run the first program on  $n = 1, 2, \dots, 1000$ . List out all of the  $n$  where the answer was  $\geq 5$ .
3. (0 points) How would you fill in the following sentence  
*The first program on input  $n$  outputs a number  $\geq 5$  iff BLANK.*
4. (15 points) Run the second program on  $n = 1000$  (so we now know the answers for  $1, \dots, 1000$ ). List all of the  $n$  where  $A[n]$  differs from the first program on  $n$ .
5. (0 points) How would you fill in the following sentence  
*The first and second differ on  $n$  iff BLANK.*
6. (15 points) List all of the  $n$  such that  $A[n] = 4$ .
7. (0 points) How would you fill in the following sentence  
 *$A[n] = 4$  iff BLANK*
8. (Extra Credit) PROVE the following:  
*There exists an infinite number of  $x \in \mathbf{N}$  such that  $x$  cannot be written as the sum of  $\leq 3$  squares-of-naturals.*