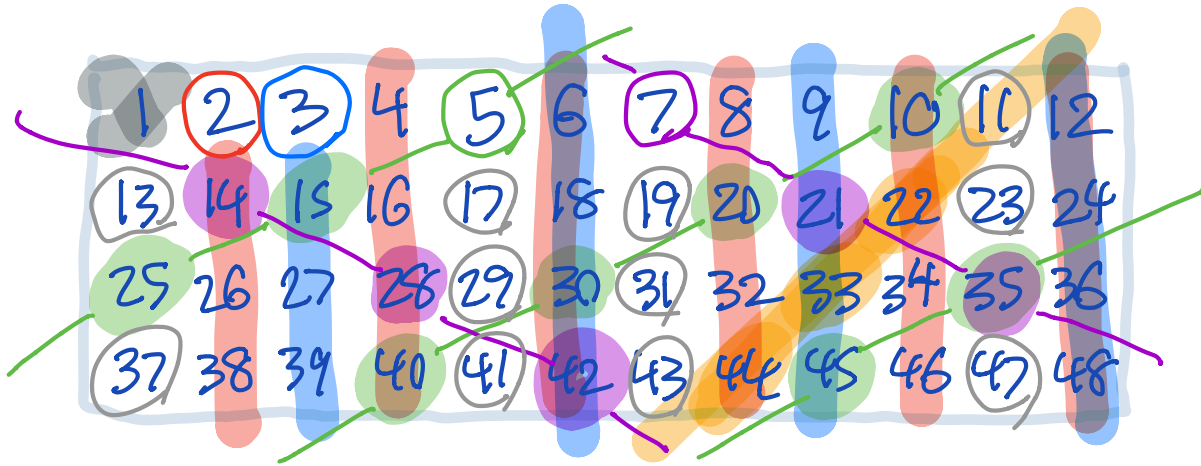


Thurs Jan 21



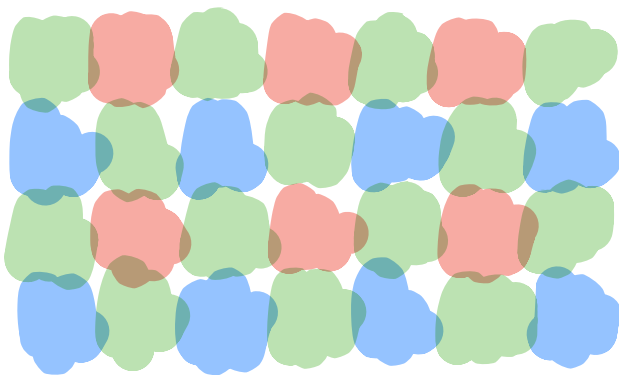
Prime sieve



Relatively prime

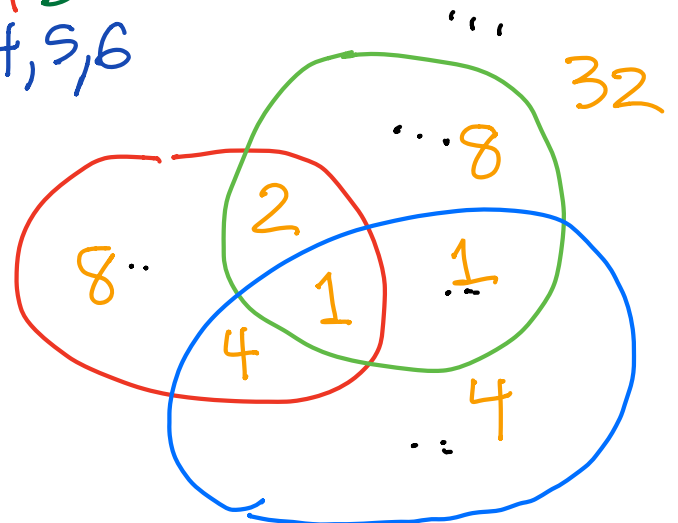
divisibility by

A B C
4, 5, 6



$$\begin{aligned} \geq A & 15 = 60/4 \\ \geq B & 12 = 60/5 \\ \geq C & 10 = 60/6 \end{aligned}$$

A B C
4, 5, 6



$$\begin{array}{l}
 \geq AB \quad 3 = 60/20 \quad 20 = 4 \cdot 5 \\
 \geq AC \quad 5 = 60/12 \quad 12 = \cancel{4 \cdot 3} \quad \text{lcm}(4,6) \\
 \geq BC \quad 2 = 60/30 \quad 30 = 5 \cdot 6 \\
 \geq ABC \quad 1 = 60/60 \quad 60 = \text{lcm}(4,5,6)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi &= 60 - (15 + 12 + 10) + (3 + 5 + 2) - 1 \\
 &= 60 - 37 + 10 - 1 = \boxed{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$60 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{60} \right)$$

1, 30 not divisible by 2 or 3

$$30 - 15 - 10 + 5 = 10$$

$\phi = 1$

$$= 30 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$\boxed{30 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} \right)} = 30 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 10$$

Euler's totient function $\phi(n)$ "phi"

integers $< n$, relatively prime to n
(include 1)

$$\phi(20) = \underline{1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, 19}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 20 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \\
 2, 5 \\
 AB
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(1-A)(1-B) \\
 &= 1 - A - B + AB
 \end{aligned}$$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

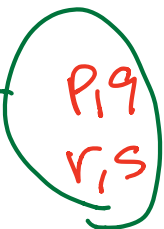
$$20 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$2 \cdot 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = 40/5 = 8$$



Primes for m, n

if m, n relatively prime



prime factors of m
prime factors of n

$$\varphi(m) * \varphi(n) = \varphi(mn)$$

$$m(1-\frac{1}{p})(1-\frac{1}{q}) * n(1-\frac{1}{r})(1-\frac{1}{s}) = mn(1-\frac{1}{p})(1-\frac{1}{q})(1-\frac{1}{r})(1-\frac{1}{s})$$

(after class...)

$12 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$

$5 = 5$

$60 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

2
3
5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

$\varphi(12)$
 $\varphi(5) = 4$

$\varphi(5) = 5(1-\frac{1}{5}) = 5 \cdot \frac{4}{5} = 4$



$\varphi(12) = 12(1-\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{1}{3}) = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 4$

$\varphi(60) = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$



p_1, \dots, p_j
 q_1, \dots, q_k

prime factors of m
prime factors of n

$$\varphi(m) = m \prod_{i=1}^j (1-\frac{1}{p_i})$$

$$\varphi(mn) = mn \prod_{i=1}^j (1-\frac{1}{p_i}) \prod_{i=1}^k (1-\frac{1}{q_i})$$

$$\varphi(n) = n \prod_{i=1}^k (1-\frac{1}{q_i})$$