

# Mathematics 2200H – Mathematical Reasoning

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Fall 2019

## Assignment #1

### Sums of Squares

*Due on Friday, 13 September.*

First, a bit of terminology: “integer square” is usually taken to mean “the square of an integer”. Thus  $4 = 2^2$  is an integer square, but 2 is not an integer square because  $\sqrt{2}$  is not an integer.

1. Prove that three times the sum of three integer squares can be written as the sum of four integer squares. [10]

NOTE. You may not *not* use the fact, first proved by Joseph Louis Lagrange in 1770, that any non-negative integer is a sum of four integer squares. Find a direct proof!

*Hint.* Suppose  $n = 3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are integers (some or all which might be equal to one another). You need to show that there are integers  $w$ ,  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  such that  $n = w^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ . One way to do this is to find suitable formulas for  $w$ ,  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  in terms of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .\*

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\* This approach was used by Charles Lutwidge Dodgson (1832–1898), better known under his pen name of Lewis Carroll, to prove the result. Besides being a writer and poet of some renown – witness *Alice in Wonderland* and *Jabberwocky*, to name two of his better-known works – he was a mathematician, photographer, and inventor.