Selected Topics from Number Theory Problem sheet #4

Problem 13 By definition, $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ is the group of all integer 2×2 -matrices with determinant 1.

Define

$$T := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad T_{-} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad S := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Prove that these matrices generate $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ in the following sense: Every $X \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ can be written as a finite product

$$X = M_1 \cdot M_2 \cdot \ldots \cdot M_r \quad \text{with} \ M_j \in \{T, T_-, S\}, \ 1 \leq j \leq r.$$

Problem 14 (Continuation of Problem 13)

Let Γ be the group of all integer 2 × 2-matrices with determinant ±1.

Prove that Γ is generated by the matrices

 $T, T_{-} \text{ and } R := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$

Problem 15 Prove the following identity (detected by D. P. Dalzell 1944)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^4 (1-x)^4}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{22}{7} - \pi$$

Problem 16 (Continuation of Problem 15) Using Euler's Beta Function

$$\int_0^1 t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1} dt = B(x,y) = \frac{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma(x+y)}$$

estimate the difference $22/7 - \pi$ and compare it with Archimedes' estimate

$$3\frac{1}{7} > \pi > 3\frac{10}{71}$$

and the estimate obtained by the continued fraction expansion

$$\pi = \operatorname{cfrac}(3, 7, 15, \ldots).$$

These problems will be discussed Wednesday, June 5, 2024, 16-18 h