

ERIC BAILEY

ABSTRACT ALGEBRA IN GAP

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Basic System Interaction

Exercise 1

- a) Write a function that takes a positive integer n as input and returns **true** if n is perfect and **false** if n is not perfect.

We could define a function to compute the aliquot sum of a positive integer n :

5a $\langle \text{Compute the aliquot sum of a positive integer } 5a \rangle \equiv$ $s(n) \equiv \sigma(n) - n$
`AliquotSum := n → Sum(DivisorsInt(n)) - n;`
Defines:
AliquotSum, used in chunk 5b.

Then, using that definition, we could write a function to determine whether a positive integer n is perfect:

5b $\langle \text{Determine whether a positive integer is perfect } 5b \rangle \equiv$
`IsPerfect := n → n = AliquotSum(n);`
Uses AliquotSum 5a and IsPerfect 7a.

Conveniently, GAP ships with **Sigma**, which we can use instead.

5c $\langle \text{Determine whether a positive integer is perfect, using Sigma } 5c \rangle \equiv$ (7a) $\text{IsPerfect}(n) := \sigma(n) = 2n$
`n → Sigma(n) = 2*n`

- b) Use your function to find all perfect numbers less than 1000.

5d $\langle \text{Find all perfect numbers less than 1000 } 5d \rangle \equiv$ (7) $\{n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \mid 1 \leq n \leq 999, \text{ IsPerfect}(n)\}$
`Filtered([1..999], IsPerfect);`
Uses IsPerfect 7a.

... which results in:

5e $\langle \text{All perfect numbers less than 1000 } 5e \rangle \equiv$ (7)
[6, 28, 496]

- c) Notice that all of the numbers you found have a certain form, namely $2^n(2^{n+1}-1)$ for some integer n . Are all numbers of this form perfect?

No, using GAP we can show not all such numbers are perfect.

6a \langle not all such numbers are perfect 6a $\rangle \equiv$

```
gap> ForAll( PositiveIntegers,
  >   n → IsPerfect(2^n * (2^(n+1) - 1)) );
false
```

Uses IsPerfect 7a.

- d) By experimenting in GAP, conjecture a necessary and sufficient condition for $2^n(2^{n+1}-1)$ to be a perfect number.

In Euclid's formation rule (IX.36), he proved $\frac{q(q+1)}{2}$ is an even perfect number where q is a prime of the form $2^p - 1$ for prime p , a.k.a. a Mersenne prime.

6b \langle Euclid's IX.36 6b $\rangle \equiv$

```
gap> MersennePrimes := Filtered( List( Primes{[1..50]}, 
  >   p → 2^p - 1 ),
  >   IsPrime );
[ 3, 7, 31, 127, 8191, 131071, 524287, 2147483647,
  2305843009213693951, 618970019642690137449562111,
  162259276829213363391578010288127,
  170141183460469231731687303715884105727 ]
gap> ForAll( MersennePrimes, q → IsPerfect(q * (q + 1) / 2) );
true
```

Uses IsPerfect 7a.

- e) Prove your conjecture is correct.

Prove it

Code

For **IsPerfect**, use the following filter, since we only care about integers, or more specifically, positive integers.

6c \langle Filter for positive integers 6c $\rangle \equiv$

(6d 7a)

IsInt and IsPosInt

6d \langle gap/PerfectNumbers.gd 6d $\rangle \equiv$

#! @Chapter PerfectNumbers

#! @Section The **IsPerfect()** Operation

```
#! @Description
#! Determine whether a positive <A>int</A> is perfect.
#! @Arguments int
DeclareOperation( "IsPerfect",
  [ <Filter for positive integers 6c> ] );
```

Uses IsPerfect 7a.

7a $\langle \text{gap}/\text{PerfectNumbers.gi} \ 7a \rangle \equiv$
 $\#! \text{@Chapter PerfectNumbers}$

$\#! \text{@Section The IsPerfect() Operation}$

InstallMethod(IsPerfect,
 "for a positive integer",
 [<Filter for positive integers 6c>],
 <Determine whether a positive integer is perfect, using Sigma 5c>);

$\#! \text{@BeginExample}$
<Find all perfect numbers less than 1000 5d>
 $\#! \langle \text{All perfect numbers less than 1000} \ 5e \rangle$
 $\#! \text{@EndExample}$

Defines:
IsPerfect, used in chunks 5 and 6.

Tests

Describe this

7b $\langle \text{tst}/\text{PerfectNumbers.tst} \ 7b \rangle \equiv$
gap> START_TEST("AAIG package: PerfectNumbers.tst");

gap> <Find all perfect numbers less than 1000 5d>
<All perfect numbers less than 1000 5e>

gap> STOP_TEST("AAIG package: PerfectNumbers.tst", 10000);

To test the package, create a file `tst/testall.g`.

7c $\langle \text{tst}/\text{testall.g} \ 7c \rangle \equiv$
<Load the package 7d>

<Call TestDirectory 8a>

<Force quit GAP 8b>

First load the package:

7d <Load the package 7d>≡ (7c)
LoadPackage("AAIG");

Then get the list of directory objects for the `tst` directory of the AAIG package:

7e <The list of directory objects 7e>≡ (8a)
DirectoriesPackageLibrary("AAIG", "tst"),

... and call `TestDirectory` on it, with the following options:

7f <TestDirectory options record 7f>≡ (8a)
rec(exitGAP := true,
testOptions := rec(compareFunction := "uptowhitespace"))

Finally, force quit GAP, in case it hasn't exited already:

Miscellaneous

```
9  <PackageName.g 9>≡
  SetPackageInfo( rec(
    PackageName := "AAIG",
    Subtitle := "Abstract Algebra in GAP",
    Version := "0.0.1",
    Date := "06/10/2017", # NOTE: dd/mm/yyyy
    PackageWWWHome :=
      Concatenation( "https://yurriq.github.io/",
                      LowercaseString( ~.PackageName ) ),
    SourceRepository := rec(
      Type := "git",
      URL := "https://github.com/yurriq/abstract-algebra-in-gap"
    ),
    IssueTrackerURL := Concatenation( ~.SourceRepository.URL, "/issues" ),
    SupportEmail := "eric@ericb.me",
    Persons := [
      rec(
        LastName := "Bailey",
        FirstNames := "Eric",
        IsAuthor := true,
        IsMaintainer := true,
        Email := ~.SupportEmail,
        # WWWHome := ...,
        # PostalAddress := ...,
        # Place := ...,
        # Institution := ...
      )
    ],
    Status := "other",
    README_URL := Concatenation( ~.PackageWWWHome, "/README.md" ),
    PackageInfoURL := Concatenation( ~.PackageWWWHome, "/PackageInfo.g" ),
    # TODO: AbstractHTML := ...,
    PackageDoc := rec(
      BookName := "AAIG",
      ArchiveURLSubset := ["docs"],
      HTMLStart := "docs/chap0.html",
      PDFFile := "docs/manual.pdf",
      SixFile := "docs/manual.six",
      LongTitle := "Abstract Algebra in GAP"
    )
  )
)
```

```

),
Dependencies := rec(
  GAP := "4.8.3",
  NeededOtherPackages := [],
  SuggestedOtherPackages := [],
  ExternalConditions := []
),
AvailabilityTest := ReturnTrue,
TestFile := "tst/testall.g",
Autoload := false,
# Keywords := [ ... ],
# BannerString := ...
));

10a  <init.g 10a>≡
  ReadPackage( "AAIG", "gap/PerfectNumbers.gd" );

10b  <makedoc.g 10b>≡
  LoadPackage( "AutoDoc" );
  AutoDoc( rec( autodoc := true,
    dir := "docs",
    scaffold := true ) );

  QUIT;

10c  <read.g 10c>≡
  ReadPackage( "AAIG", "gap/PerfectNumbers.gi" );

```

```

11  <default.nix 11>≡
    with import <nixpkgs> {};
      let
        # gap = callPackage ./nix/gap.nix {};
        in

        stdenv.mkDerivation rec {
          name = "howtogaP-${version}";
          version = builtins.readFile ./VERSION;
          src = ./;

          buildInputs = [
            gap

            # coreutils
            less
            # which
          ];

          buildFlags = [ "GAPROOT=${gap}/share/gap/build-dir" ];

          installPhase = ''
            ${gap}/bin/gap.sh -b makedoc.g
            local pkgdir=$out/share/gap/build-dir/pkg/aiig
            mkdir -p $pkgdir
            cp -R {PackageInfo,init,makedoc,read}.g docs/ gap/ tst/ $pkgdir
          '';
        }
    
```


Chunks

⟨All perfect numbers less than 1000 5e⟩
⟨Call TestDirectory 8a⟩
⟨Compute the aliquot sum of a positive integer 5a⟩
⟨default.nix 11⟩
⟨Determine whether a positive integer is perfect 5b⟩
⟨Determine whether a positive integer is perfect, using Sigma 5c⟩
⟨Euclid's IX.36 6b⟩
⟨Filter for positive integers 6c⟩
⟨Find all perfect numbers less than 1000 5d⟩
⟨Force quit GAP 8b⟩
⟨gap/PerfectNumbers.gd 6d⟩
⟨gap/PerfectNumbers.gi 7a⟩
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⟨makedoc.g 10b⟩
⟨not all such numbers are perfect 6a⟩
⟨PackageInfo.g 9⟩
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⟨TestDirectory options record 7f⟩
⟨The list of directory objects 7e⟩
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AliquotSum: [5a](#), [5b](#)

IsPerfect: [5b](#), [5d](#), [6a](#), [6b](#), [6d](#), [7a](#)

Bibliography