

Monkeys and Coconuts - Numberphile

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U9qU20VmvaU>

That example had five sailors and a monkey -- let's go with three sailors here

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_monkey_and_the_coconuts

In[1]:= **Div1 = C0 == 1 + 3 S1**

Out[1]= $C_0 == 1 + 3 S_1$

In[2]:= **Div2 = 2 S1 == 1 + 3 S2**

Out[2]= $2 S_1 == 1 + 3 S_2$

In[3]:= **Div3 = 2 S2 == 1 + 3 S3**

Out[3]= $2 S_2 == 1 + 3 S_3$

In[4]:= **Div4 = 2 S3 == 3 S4**

Out[4]= $2 S_3 == 3 S_4$

In[5]:= **Sol2 = Solve[Div2, S1]**

Out[5]= $\left\{\left\{S_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1 + 3 S_2)\right\}\right\}$

In[6]:= **Div1B = Simplify[Div1 /. Sol2][[1]]**

Out[6]= $2 C_0 == 5 + 9 S_2$

In[7]:= **Sol3 = Solve[Div3, S2]**

Out[7]= $\left\{\left\{S_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1 + 3 S_3)\right\}\right\}$

In[8]:= **Div1C = Simplify[Div1B /. Sol3][[1]]**

Out[8]= $4 C_0 == 19 + 27 S_3$

In[9]:= **Sol4 = Solve[Div4, S3]**

Out[9]= $\left\{\left\{S_3 \rightarrow \frac{3 S_4}{2}\right\}\right\}$

In[10]:= **Div1D = Simplify[Div1C /. Sol4][[1]]**

Out[10]= $8 C_0 == 38 + 81 S_4$

Linear Diophantine Equation

Wikipedia: In mathematics, a Diophantine equation is an equation, typically a polynomial equation in two or more unknowns with integer coefficients, for which only integer solutions are of interest.

A Nice Diophantine Equation in Number Theory | You Should Learn This Theorem | Math Olympiad

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NCIzCdCmFiA>

If the greatest-common-divisor of the coefficients divides the constant, then there are an infinite number of solutions. (Otherwise, there are none.)

$$8C_0 = 38 + 81S_4$$

$$8(C_0 + 81N) = 38 + 81(S_4 + 8N)$$

$$8C_0 + 8 \cdot 81 \cdot N = 38 + 81S_4 + 81 \cdot 8 \cdot N$$

In[11]:= **GCD[8, 81]**

Out[11]=

1

First step in Euclid Algorithm

$$81 = 10 \cdot 8 + 1$$

Turn around around

$$1 = 81 \cdot 1 - 8 \cdot 10$$

Bring in (rest of) constant

$$38 = 81 \cdot (1 \cdot 38) - 8 \cdot (10 \cdot 38)$$

Get into form of desired equation by changing signs

$$38 = -81 \cdot (-38) + 8 \cdot (-380)$$

$C_0 = -380$ and $S_4 = -38$ is a solution

Add enough 81's to C_0 and the corresponding of 8's to S_4 to get the lowest positive integer solution

$$-380 + 5 \cdot 81, -38 + 5 \cdot 8 \rightarrow 25, 2$$

In[12]:= **FindInstance[Div1D, {C0, S4}, Integers]**

Out[12]=

{{C0 → 25, S4 → 2}}

In[13]:= **FindInstance[Div1D, {C0, S4}, Integers, 3]**

Out[13]=

{{C0 → -10 829, S4 → -1070}, {C0 → -3053, S4 → -302}, {C0 → 10 069, S4 → 994}}

In[14]:= **FindInstance[Div1D && C0 > 0, {C0, S4}, Integers, 3]**

Out[14]=

{{C0 → 25, S4 → 2}, {C0 → 1402, S4 → 138}, {C0 → 22 300, S4 → 2202}}

In[17]:= **FindInstance[Div1D && 0 < C0 < 200, {C0, S4}, Integers, 3]**

Out[17]=

{{C0 → 25, S4 → 2}, {C0 → 106, S4 → 10}, {C0 → 187, S4 → 18}}