



## PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION

P 125. Let  $p$  be a prime  $> 5$ . Show that there exist primes  $q$  and  $n$ , both less than  $p$ , such that  $q$  is a quadratic residue and  $n$  is a quadratic non-residue (mod  $p$ ).

J. Dixon, University of New South Wales

P 126. On any  $\sigma$ -finite, infinite measure space there exists a strictly positive, bounded function vanishing at infinity, but with infinite integral, and a similar function with finite integral.

J. E. Marsden, Princeton University

P 127. A spread in euclidean 3-space is a collection of skew lines with one line through every point. Give an easily visualized example.

J. Wilker, University of British Columbia

## SOLUTIONS

P 110. Find the order, class, number of nodes, and number of cusps of the curve

$$x_1^{2/3} + x_2^{2/3} + x_3^{2/3} = 0$$

in the complex projective plane.

H. S. M. Coxeter, University of Toronto

Solution by G. J. Griffith, University of Saskatchewan.

The curve  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} + z^{2/3} = 0$  is rational with parametric representation