

Math 2001 - Assignment 8

Due October 23, 2020

- (1) Compute $\gcd(a, b)$ and its Bezout coefficients using the Euclidean algorithm for the following numbers. Then find $\text{lcm}(a, b)$.
(a) $a = 85, b = 25$ (b) $a = 57, b = 24$
- (2) Solve the following for $u, v \in \mathbb{Z}$:
(a) $33u + 10v = -5$ (b) $44u + 10v = 5$
- (3) Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ with a, b not both 0. Show that

$$\exists x, y \in \mathbb{Z}: x \cdot a + y \cdot b = c \text{ iff } \gcd(a, b) | c.$$

Hint: There are 2 implications to show:

- (a) If $x \cdot a + y \cdot b = c$, then $\gcd(a, b) | c$.
- (b) If $\gcd(a, b) | c$, then there are $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $x \cdot a + y \cdot b = c$. Use Bezout's identity!

- (4) Two integers have the *same parity* if both are even or both are odd. Otherwise they have *opposite parity*.

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. Show that if $a + b$ is even, then a, b have the same parity.

Hint: Use a contrapositive proof.

- (5) Show for all $a \in \mathbb{Z}$: If a^2 is even, then a is even.

Hint: Which type of proof is the best to use?

- (6) Complete the following proof of **Euclid's Lemma**:

Let p be a prime, $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. If $p | ab$, then $p | a$ or $p | b$.

Proof: Assume _____ but $p \nmid a$. We will show $p | b$.

By Bezout's identity we have $u, v \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$\text{_____} = \gcd(a, p).$$

Since p is _____ and $p \nmid a$, we have $\gcd(a, p) = \text{_____}$.

Hence

$$ua + vp = \text{_____}.$$

Multiplying this equation by _____ yields

$$\text{_____} = b$$

Since $p | \text{_____}$ and $p | \text{_____}$, we have a multiple of p on the left hand side of this equation. Thus _____.

□

Please hand in this sheet of paper with your solution of 6.