## Math 2001 - Assignment 8

Due March 13, 2020

- (1) Read Section 5.3 in [1].
- (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

 $\exists u, v \in \mathbb{Z} \colon u \cdot a + v \cdot b = c \text{ iff } \gcd(a, b) | c.$ 

Hint: There are 2 implications to show:

(a) If  $u \cdot a + v \cdot b = c$ , then gcd(a, b)|c.

(b) If gcd(a, b)|c, then there are  $u, v \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $u \cdot a + v \cdot b = c$ . 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 ∈ Z. Show that if a + b is even, then a, b have the

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  $p \not\mid a$ . We will show p|b. By Bezout's identity we have  $u, v \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that

 $\underline{\qquad} = \gcd(a, p).$ 

Since p is \_\_\_\_\_ and  $p \not| a$ , we have gcd(a, p) =\_\_\_\_. Hence

 $ua + vp = \____.$ 

Multiplying this equation by \_\_\_\_\_ yields

 $\_$  = b

Since p|\_\_\_\_\_, 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.

[1] Richard Hammack. The Book of Proof. Creative Commons, 3rd edition, 2018.