

Math 2001 - Assignment 8

Due March 16, 2018

- (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) Complete the proof from class that $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(a - qb, b)$ for all $a, b, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ with not both a and b equal 0.
Assume $d|a - qb$ and $d|b$. Show that $d|a$ and $d|b$.
- (4) Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ with a, b not both 0. Show that

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

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!
- (5) 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.

- (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 $p|$ _____ and $p|$ _____, 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, 2nd edition, 2013.