

Name: ANSWERSInstructions: Answer all problems in the space provided. Show all work.

1. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, a \neq 0$ . Prove that  $a|b \Rightarrow a^2|b^2$ . (4 points)

Pf: Assume  $a|b$ . Then  $b = ac$  for some  $c \in \mathbb{Z}$ .  
 $\Rightarrow b^2 = a^2c^2 \Rightarrow a^2|b^2$ .



2. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, a \neq 0, b \neq 0$ . Prove that if  $a|b$  and  $b|a$ , then  $a = b$  or  $a = -b$ . (4 points)

Pf: Assume  $a|b$  and  $b|a$ . Then  $b = ax$  and  $a = by$  for some  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

Plugging the first equation into the second we get that

$$a = axy \Rightarrow xy = 1 \Rightarrow \text{(i)} x = 1 \text{ and } y = 1 \text{ or (ii)} x = -1 \text{ and } y = -1.$$

In case (i) we have  $a = b$ , in case (ii) we have  $a = -b$ .



3. Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $m \geq 2$  and  $m|n$ ;  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that if  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ , then  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ . (5 points)

Pf: Assume  $m|n$  and  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ . Then  $n = mx$  for some  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $a = b + ny$  for some  $y \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Then  $a = b + (mx)y = b + m(xy)$ .

Since  $xy \in \mathbb{Z}$ , we have  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ .



## Bonus problems:

1. Use the triangle inequality to prove that  $|x| - |y| \leq |x - y|$  for  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Pf:  $|x| = |x - y + y| = |(x-y) + y| \leq |x-y| + |y|$ . ■  
↑  
△-ineq.

2. A direct proof of  $P \Rightarrow Q$  involves: 1) Assume  $P$  is true, 2) Show  $Q$  is true as a consequence. What does a proof by contradiction of  $P \Rightarrow Q$  involve?

↳ Assume  $P \wedge \neg Q$  ↳ Show  $P \wedge (\neg Q) \Rightarrow \text{Contradiction}$ .