Instructions. Read the Homework Guide to make sure you understand how to successfully complete the assignment. All claims must be sufficiently justified.

*Exercise 1. Prove that the composition of two surjective functions is surjective.

Exercise 2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. Prove that if $a \mid b$ and $b \mid a$, then either a = b or a = -b.

Exercise 3. Let $a, b, c, m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Prove that if $a \mid b$ and $a \mid c$, then $a \mid (mb + nc)$.

Exercise 4. Complete the following exercises from Section 2.4 in the course textbook: # 14, 15, 16, 18, *20, 27

Definition. Given two nonzero integers a and b, an integer c is a common multiple of a and b if $a \mid c$ and $b \mid c$. The least common multiple of a and b, denoted lcm(a, b), is the smallest positive common multiple of a and b.

*Exercise 5. Let a and b be nonzero integers.

- (1) Prove that the least common multiple of a and b exists.
- (2) Prove that if $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ is a common multiple of a and b, then lcm(a, b) divides k. (Hint: divide k by lcm(a, b) using the division algorithm.)

****Exercise 6.** Let *a* and *b* be nonzero integers.

- (1) Prove that the product of lcm(a, b) and gcd(a, b) is equal to |ab|. (Hint: the product ab is divisible by d = gcd(a, b). Let m = |ab|/d. Now, let k be a common multiple of a and b. Write d as a linear combination in a and b, and use this to express the fraction k/m as an integer.)
- (2) Prove that lcm(a, b) = |ab| if and only if gcd(a, b) = 1.