Homework 2 Due Wednesday, February 14, 2024¹

Instructions. Read the appropriate homework guide (Homework Guide for 301 or Homework Guide for 601) to make sure you understand how to successfully complete the assignment. All claims must be sufficiently justified.

Exercise 1. Let S be a finite subset of N. Prove that S has a maximum, that is, prove that there exists $s \in S$ such that $s' \leq s$ for all $s' \in S$.

*Exercise 2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$, and let $c \in \mathbb{Z}$. Prove that c is a linear combination of a and b if and only if gcd(a, b) divides c.

Exercise 3. Let $x \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{1\}$. Use induction to prove that

$$\frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x^i$$

for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. (Note: you are inducting on n, not x.)

Exercise 4. Complete the following exercises from Section 2.4 in the course textbook:

5, 15, 16, 27, ***28** (you will need to use Exercise 3), 31

Note that 28 above is starrred.

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 $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$.

- (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 ℓ be the least common multiple of a and b. Write d as a linear combination in a and b, and use this to express the fraction ℓ/m as an integer.)
- (2) Prove that lcm(a, b) = ab if and only if gcd(a, b) = 1.

¹As CUNY is closed on Monday, I will not have office hours. So, if you would like, you can turn in your assignment by Friday, February 16 by dropping it off in my mailbox in the math office, Kiely 243, or sliding it under my office door, Kiely 507.