

## Math 330 Section 1 - Fall 2016 - Homework 08

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Running total: 39 points

### Status - Reading Assignments:

Here is the status of the reading assignments you were asked to complete by this date.

B/G (Beck/Geoghegan) Textbook:  
ch.1 - ch.8 (skim 7.2)  
ch.9.1

MF lecture notes:  
ch.1, ch.2, ch.4-ch.6

B/K lecture notes (optional reading – good for examples, improved understanding):  
ch.1.1, ch.4.1, ch.4.2

### New reading assignments:

No new reading assignments but use the time to reread the old stuff!

### Written assignments:

Do not use induction for any of those assignments. It would only make your task more difficult!

#1 and #2 are about proving B/G thm.6.13 (Division algorithm for integers): Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ . There exists a unique combination of two integers  $q$  (“quotient”) and  $r$  (“remainder”) such that

$$m = n \cdot q + r \quad \text{and} \quad 0 \leq r < n.$$

### Written assignment 1:

Prove uniqueness of the “decomposition”  $m = qn + r$ : If you have a second such decomposition  $m = \tilde{q}n + \tilde{r}$  then show that this implies  $q = \tilde{q}$  and  $r = \tilde{r}$ . Start by assuming that  $r \neq \tilde{r}$  which means that one of them is smaller than the other and take it from there.

### Written assignment 2:

Much harder than #1: Prove the existence of  $q$  and  $r$ .

Hints: Review the Well-Ordering principle from ch.2. It will give the easiest way to prove this theorem. Remember we extended the well-ordering principle as follows: Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$  have lower bounds (which is especially true if  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  or  $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ ). If  $A \neq \emptyset$  then  $A$  has a minimum.

Apply the above to the set  $A := A(m, n) := \{x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} : x = m - kn \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ .

### Written assignment 3:

Prove Thm.6.16, p.59 of B/G: Let  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Then either  $m$  is even or  $m + 1$  is even.

Hint: Apply the division algorithm with  $n = 2$ .