

1. For the given a and n , show that $a|n$ by finding an integer k with $n = ak$.

- (a) $4|20$
- (b) $5|-25$
- (c) $-3|9$
- (d) $-9|-27$
- (e) $1|23$
- (f) $-1|17$
- (g) $-5|0$
- (h) $75|75$

2. Prove, directly from the definition of ' $|$ ', that for any integer $x \neq 0$,

- (a) $x|0$
- (b) $1|x$
- (c) $x|x$

3. (a) Find all integers n such that $n|(2n + 3)$. Are you sure that these are all such integers?

(b) If n is an integer, let $\langle n \rangle$ be the set of all multiples of n . This means that $a \in \langle n \rangle$ whenever there is an integer k such that $a = kn$. Prove that $m|n$ if and only if $\langle n \rangle \subseteq \langle m \rangle$.

4. Determine the greatest common divisor of 2016 and 323, and find integers x and y with $2016x + 323y = \gcd(2016, 323)$.

5. A number l is called a common multiple of m and n if both m and n divide l . The smallest such l is called the **least common multiple** of m and n and is denoted by $\text{lcm}(m, n)$.

- (a) Find $\text{lcm}(8, 12)$, $\text{lcm}(20, 30)$, $\text{lcm}(51, 68)$, $\text{lcm}(23, 18)$
- (b) Compare the value of $\text{lcm}(m, n)$ with the values of m , n and $\gcd(m, n)$. In what way are they related?
- (c) Compute $\text{lcm}(301337, 307829)$ using the formula you found in (b).

6. Prove the formula you found in 5(b).