

P1. (a)

 ~~$i \mid n \wedge i \nmid k$~~ ~~$i \mid k$~~ ~~$k$~~ (b) ~~$i \nmid n$~~ $j \mid k = ch + 1$ therefore ~~$i \nmid k$~~ ~~$i \nmid k$~~
 ~~$i \nmid k$~~

$$j \mid k - ch = 1$$

$$\gcd(k, h)$$

= 1 ✓

P2. Proof (by Ind.)

$$\text{P.H. } P_{(n)} := \gcd(F_n, F_{n-1}) = 1$$

$$\text{B.C. } \gcd(1, 0) = 1 \checkmark$$

I.S. assume $P_{(n)}$

$$\gcd(F_n, F_{n-1}) = iF_n + jF_{n-1} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \exists c, k \text{ s.t. } (c+i)F_n + (k+j)F_{n-1} = 1 \checkmark$$