

# Division in Number Theory

## Definition of Division

If  $a$  and  $b$  are integers with  $b \neq 0$ , we say that  $b$  divides  $a$  if there is an integer  $c$  such that  $a = bc$ . In this case, we write  $b \mid a$ , and say ' $b$  divides  $a$ '. For example, 3 divides 12 since  $12 = 3 \times 4$ .

## Example 1

Determine whether  $3 \mid 7$  and whether  $3 \mid 12$ .

Solution: 3 does not divide 7, since  $7 \div 3$  is not an integer. However, 3 divides 12, since  $12 \div 3 = 4$  is an integer.

Easier Example: Does 2 divide 8?

Solution: Yes, since  $8 \div 2 = 4$ .

Challenging Example: Does 7 divide 100?

Solution: No, since  $100 \div 7 = 14.2857\dots$ , not an integer.

## Example 2

Let  $n = 4$ . The positive integers divisible by 4 are all integers of the form  $4k$ , where  $k$  is a positive integer: 4, 8, 12, 16, ...

Easier Example: List the positive integers divisible by 2 up to 20.

Solution: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.

Challenging Example: List the positive integers divisible by 9 up to 100.

Solution: 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99.

## Theorem 1

Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be integers, where  $a \neq 0$ . (i) If  $a \mid b$  and  $a \mid c$ , then  $a \mid (b + c)$ . (ii) If  $a \mid b$ , then  $a \mid (b \times m)$  for all integers  $m$ . (iii) If  $a \mid b$  and  $b \mid c$ , then  $a \mid c$ .

Easier Example: Show that if 2 divides 6 and 2 divides 8, then 2 divides  $(6 + 8)$ .

Solution:  $6 + 8 = 14$ , and  $14 \div 2 = 7$  is an integer. So  $2 \mid 14$ .

Challenging Example: If  $5 \mid 20$  and  $5 \mid 35$ , prove  $5 \mid (20 + 35)$ .

Solution:  $20 + 35 = 55$ , and  $55 \div 5 = 11$ , so  $5 \mid 55$ .

## Corollary 1

If  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are integers, with  $a \neq 0$ , such that  $a \mid b$  and  $a \mid c$ , then  $a \mid (mb + nc)$  whenever  $m$  and  $n$  are integers.

Easier Example: If  $3 \mid 6$  and  $3 \mid 9$ , prove  $3 \mid (2 \times 6 + 1 \times 9)$ .

Solution:  $2 \times 6 + 9 = 21$ , and  $21 \div 3 = 7$ , so  $3 \mid 21$ .

Challenging Example: If  $4 \mid 12$  and  $4 \mid 20$ , prove  $4 \mid (3 \times 12 + 2 \times 20)$ .

Solution:  $3 \times 12 + 2 \times 20 = 36 + 40 = 76$ . Since  $76 \div 4 = 19$ ,  $4 \mid 76$ .