

Supongamos que

$\lceil a \mid bc$  entonces  $a \mid b$

Pero como  $a = 0$ , esto implica una división entre cero  
que no es posible

$\therefore a \nmid b$

8.1 Supongamos que

$$\vdash a|c \wedge b|c \rightarrow ab|c$$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= ad, & a &= \frac{c}{d}, & d &\in \mathbb{Z} \\ c &= be, & b &= \frac{c}{e}, & e &\in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$ab = \frac{c^2}{de}$$

$$ab = c \cdot \frac{c}{de}$$

$$\frac{ab \cdot de}{c} = c$$

$$ab \cdot \frac{de}{c} = c$$

$$ab \cdot x = c, \quad x \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad x = \frac{de}{c}$$

$\therefore$

SHARK

$\therefore ab|c$

8.2 por contraejemplo

Supongamos que:

$$a = 12$$

$$b = 16$$

$$c = 48$$

El  $\text{mcd}(12, 16) = 4$ ,  $12 \mid 48$  y  $16 \mid 48$  pero  $192 \nmid 48$  →

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$$33x + 29y = 2490$$

$$a) \text{mcd}(33, 29) = 1$$

$$33 = 1(29) + 4$$

$$29 = 7(4) + 1$$

$$4 = 4(1) + 0$$

b)

$$2490/1 = 2490 ; \text{ tiene } n \text{ soluciones enteras}$$

c) simplificando:

$$33x + 29y = 2490$$

d)

Despejando los restos

$$33 = 1(29) + 4$$

$$29 = 7(4) + 1$$

$$4 = 4(1) + 0$$

$$1 = 29 - 7(4)$$

$$4 = 33 - 1(29)$$

$$1 = 29 - 7(4)$$

$$1 = 29 - 7(33 - 1(29))$$

$$1 = 33(-7) + 8(29)$$

e)

$$a \cdot x + b \cdot y = d$$

$$33(-7) + 29(8) = 1$$

F) Hallar "e"

$$e: c/d$$

$$c = 2490/1$$

$$c = 2490$$

g) Solución particular

$$x_0 = x \cdot e$$

$$= -7 \cdot 2490$$

$$= -17430$$

$$y_0 = y \cdot e$$

$$= 8 \cdot 2490$$

$$= 19920$$



h) Solución general

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x_0 + k(b/d) \\&= -17430 + k(29/1) \\&= -17430 + k(29) \\x &= -17430 + 29k\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= y_0 - k(a/d) \\&= 19920 - k(33/1) \\y &= 19920 - 33k\end{aligned}$$

i) Hallando  $k$

$$\begin{aligned}k &= 17430/29 \\k &= 601.03\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k &= 19920/33 \\k &= 603.63\end{aligned}$$

$$601.03 \leq k \leq 603.63$$

$$k = 602, 603$$

$$k = 602$$

$$x = -17430 + 29(602)$$

$$x = 28$$

$$y = 19920 - 33(602)$$

$$y = 54$$

$$k = 603$$

$$x = -17430 + 29(603)$$

$$x = 57$$

$$y = 19920 - 33(603)$$

$$y = 21$$