

Chapter 1 Defs & Thms

Axiom 1 Well-ordering axiom.

$\forall S \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ contains a smallest elem

Def 1 divisor (factor)

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

if $\exists q \in \mathbb{Z}$ st. $b = aq$.

Say: $a|b$, a is a divisor (factor) of b

Thm 1.1 Division Algo Thm.

Let $n, d \in \mathbb{Z}$, $d > 0$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ unique $q, r \in \mathbb{Z}$, $0 \leq r < d$
st. $n = qd + r$

Def 2 GCD

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

if $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ st. $\begin{cases} d|a \\ d|b \end{cases}$
if $d|a, d|b \Rightarrow c \leq d$
Say $d = (a, b)$, the GCD of a, b

Thm 1.2

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$, not both 0.

$\Rightarrow \exists r, s \in \mathbb{Z}$ st. $ra + sb = (a, b)$

Thm 1.4

If $\begin{cases} a|bc \\ (a, b) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a|c$

Thm 4 Euclidean Algorithm.

$(a, b) = (b, a \bmod b)$

Def 3 prime, composite

$p \in \mathbb{Z}$ ($p \neq 0, \pm 1$)

is \checkmark prime if only divisors is $\pm 1, \pm p$
 \checkmark composite if not prime ($\exists c|p$
st. $c \neq \pm 1, \pm p$)

Thm 1.5

$a \in \mathbb{Z}$ ($a \neq 0, \pm 1$) is prime iff
whenever $p|bc \Rightarrow p|b$ or $p|c$

Collary 1.6

if $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ is prime AND
 $p|(a_1 \dots a_n)$ ($\forall a_i \in \mathbb{Z}$)

\Rightarrow 至少一个 a_i 使得 $p|a_i$

Thm 6 FTA

$\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$ ($n \neq 0, \pm 1$)

can be factorized into primes.

And by reordering, neglecting \pm ,
it is unique

(i.e. if $n = p_1 \dots p_s = q_1 \dots q_t$
 $\Rightarrow s = t, \forall i \ p_i = \pm q_i$)