

Last time...

Prove  $\forall d \in \mathbb{N}, \text{Atomic}(d) \Rightarrow \text{Prime}(d) \vee d \leq 1$

where

$\text{Atomic}(d): \forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, d \nmid a \wedge d \nmid b \Rightarrow d \nmid ab$

$\text{Prime}(d): d > 1 \wedge \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}^+, k \mid d \Rightarrow k = 1 \vee k = d$  does not divide

---

Note:  $\text{Atomic}(d) \Rightarrow \text{Prime}(d) \vee d \leq 1$

$\equiv$   $\underbrace{\neg \text{Atomic}(d) \vee \neg(d > 1)}_{\neg(\text{Atomic}(d) \wedge d > 1)} \vee \text{Prime}(d)$

is logically equivalent to  $\underbrace{\neg(\text{Atomic}(d) \wedge d > 1)}_{d > 1 \wedge \text{Atomic}(d)} \vee \text{Prime}(d)$

$\equiv d > 1 \wedge \text{Atomic}(d) \Rightarrow \text{Prime}(d)$

Indirect proof:

contrapositive

$$\forall d \in \mathbb{N}, \neg \text{Prime}(d) \Rightarrow d \leq 1 \vee \neg \text{Atomic}(d)$$

Proof header

Let  $d \in \mathbb{N}$ . Assume  $\neg \text{Prime}(d)$

WTS:  $d \leq 1 \vee \neg \text{Atomic}(d)$

ROUGH WORK

KNOW

$d \in \mathbb{N}$

$\neg \text{Prime}(d)$

}

expand definitions

WANT

$d \leq 1 \vee \neg \text{Atomic}(d)$

}

$$\underline{d \leq 1 \vee \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}^+, k|d \wedge k \neq 1 \wedge k \neq d}$$

$$d \leq 1 \vee \exists a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, d|a \wedge d|b \wedge d|ab$$

Note: one assumption is a disjunction  
 $(d \leq 1 \vee \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \dots)$

---

## Proof by Cases

- When we know (assumption or definition or previous deduction or external fact) a statement of the form  $A \vee B$
- Break up proof into cases

- Case 1: Assume A (no info about B)  
... prove conclusion ...
- Case 2: Assume B (no info about A)  
... prove conclusion ...
- Therefore, the conclusion holds (in all cases).

In this situation (back to example)

- Case 1: Assume  $d \leq 1$   
Then,  $d \leq 1 \vee \exists a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, d \nmid a \wedge d \nmid b \wedge d \mid ab$
- Case 2: Assume  $\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}^+, k \mid d \wedge k \neq 1 \wedge k \neq d$   
Then,  $k \neq 1, k \neq d, k \mid d$ , i.e.,  $\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}, d = km$

WTS:  $d \leq 1 \vee \exists a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, d \nmid a \wedge d \nmid b \wedge d \mid ab$

Let  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Let  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

WTS:  $d \nmid a$

$d \nmid b$

$d \mid ab$

WANT

$k \neq 1 \quad k \neq d$

$d = km$

$k \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad m \in \mathbb{Z}$

KNOW

aim:  
prove  
the  
second  
half of  
the  $\vee$

DETAILS: worksheet #7 ...

What about converse of original statement?

$\forall d \in \mathbb{N}, \text{Prime}(d) \Rightarrow d > 1 \wedge \text{Atomic}(d)$

WANTED

## Proof header

Let  $d \in \mathbb{N}$ . Assume  $\text{Prime}(d)$ .

known

By def., this means:

$$d > 1 \wedge \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}^+, k|d \Rightarrow k=1 \vee k=d$$

W.T.S.:  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, d \nmid a \wedge d \nmid b \Rightarrow d \nmid ab$

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Assume  $d \nmid a$  and  $d \nmid b$

WTS:  $d \nmid ab$

We require additional "tools" (facts)

Key idea: put the facts together  
to show

$$\begin{array}{l} d \text{ is prime} \wedge d \nmid a \\ \Rightarrow \exists r, s \in \mathbb{Z}, r, d + s, a = 1 \end{array}$$