Last time ... Prove $\forall d \in \mathbb{N}$, Atomic(d) \Rightarrow Prime(d) $v d \leq l$ where Atomic(d): $\forall a,b \in \mathbb{Z}$, $d \neq a \land d \neq b \Rightarrow d \neq ab$ Prime(d): $d > 1 \land \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, $k \mid d \Rightarrow k = (vk = d "does not not not divide")$ Rework "is logically" Atomic(d) => Prime(d) v d = 1 7 Atomic(d) v Prime(d) v d ≤ 1 (\equiv) 7 Atomic(d) v 7(d>1) v Prime(d) \equiv 7 (d> | 1 Atomic(d)) v Prime(d) \equiv d>1 1 A tomic(d) => Prime(d) \equiv

Indirect proof (by contrapositive) FdeN, rPrime(d) => d <1 v rAtomic(d), Proof header Let de IV. Assume 7 Prime (d). WTS: del v 7 Atomic(d) ROUGH WORK WANT KNOW del (V) 7 Atomicld) $d \in \mathbb{N}$ 7 Prime (d) expand definitions

del V Ja, bez, dfandfbndlab $d \leq |V|$ $\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}^+, k | d \wedge k \neq d$ KNOW WANT * pause from rough work (and proof) Proof by cases: ·When you know (A v B)
(assumption, previous deduction, definition, fact) · Break up proof into cases - Case 1: Assume A.

IMPORTANT: no info about B ... prove conclusion... - <u>Case</u> 2: Assume B. same conclusion! ... prove carclasion! Then, conclusion holds. back to rough work - also in Final prof · Cace 1: Assume d <1. Then, d = 1 v Fabe Z, dfandfbndfab · Case 2: Assume 3keZt, kldnk+lnk+d

WTS: del v 30,6 = 2, dfandfbnd/ab KNOW WANT k ∈ Z+ k ≠ /. Let a = ___ Let b =___ kŧd wis dta k/d ⇒ JmeZ, d=km dtb 2/26

DETAILS: Work short 7 Consider the converse of the original statement $\forall J \in \mathbb{N}$, $Prime(d) \Rightarrow d>1 \land Atomic(d)$

Proof header Let $d \in N$.

Assume Prime(d): $d > (1 \wedge b) + k \in \mathbb{Z}^+, k \mid d \Rightarrow k = (1 \wedge b) = d$ WTS: d>ln Ha,b∈Z, dtandtb => dtab Let a, b \(\mathbb{Z}. \)
Assume d fa and d fb WTS: dtab WANTED

Need additional facts

Key idea

d is prime 1 d ta $\Rightarrow \exists r,s \in \mathbb{Z}, rd+sa=1$