A Book of Abstract Algebra (2nd Edition)

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Chapter AB, Problem 11E	Bookmark	Show all steps: ON
Problem		
Prove that the following are true for any integer	s a, b, and c:	
If $gcd(a, b) = 1$, then $lcm(a, b) = ab$.		
Step-by-step solution		
Step	1 of 2	
Objective:-		
The objective is to prove if $gcd(a,b) = 1$, then $lcm(a,b) = ab$.		
Comment		
Step	2 of 2	

Proof:-

Let us consider the theorem.

Theorem:-If p and q are two integers with greatest common divisor $\gcd(p,q)$ and least common multiple lcm(p,q), then

$$p \times q = \gcd(p,q) \times lcm(p,q)$$

Let us suppose gcd(a,c)=1. Then by above theorem:-

$$a \times b = 1 \times lcm(a,b)$$

$$a \times b = lcm(a,b)$$

$$lcm(a,b) = ab$$

Proved

Comment

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