

Homework 3

Part A

If $a|b$ $a|c$, then $a|mb+nc$, where $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

1. If $a|b$, then $b=ka$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$,
 If $a|c$, then $c=la$ for some $l \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 $mb+nc = m(ka)+n(la) = a(\mathbf{mk+nl})$

$$\begin{aligned} (mk+nl) &\in \mathbb{Z} \\ \text{substitute } k, l \text{ with } b, c \\ a|mk+nl &\rightarrow a|\mathbf{mb+nc} \end{aligned}$$

2. If $m|(a-b)$, then $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$, where $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ $a-b=km \rightarrow \mathbf{a=km+b}$
- $$\begin{aligned} a \bmod m &= (km+b) \bmod m = (km) \bmod m + (b) \bmod m \\ (km) \bmod m &= 0, \text{ therefore } \mathbf{a \bmod m = b \bmod m} \end{aligned}$$
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3. If $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$ for $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then:
- $$\begin{aligned} a &= km+r \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 \leq r < m, \\ b &= lm+r \quad l \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 \leq r < m, \end{aligned}$$
- $$\begin{aligned} a-b &= (km+r)-(lm+r) \\ &= km+r-lm-r \\ &= km-lm \\ &= m(k-l), \text{ where } (k-l) \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, if $a \bmod m = b \bmod m$ for $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $\mathbf{m \in (a-b)}$