

# Worksheet 6 Review

March 24, 2020

## Question 1

- a.  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, P(123) \wedge \neg(n > 123 \Rightarrow P(n))$

**Correct Solution:**

$$P(123) \wedge (\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, P(n) \Rightarrow n \leq 123)$$

- b.  $IsCD(x, y) : \exists x, y, d \in \mathbb{Z}, d \mid x \wedge d \mid y$

$$IsGCD(x, y) : \exists x, y, d \in \mathbb{Z}, d \mid x \wedge d \mid y \wedge (\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n > d \Rightarrow n \nmid x \vee n \nmid y)$$

**Correct Solution:**

$$IsGCD(x, y, d) : \exists x, y, d \in \mathbb{Z}, (x = 0 \wedge y = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0) \wedge (x \neq 0 \vee y \neq 0 \Rightarrow IsCD(x, y, d) \Rightarrow \forall d' \in \mathbb{Z}, IsCD(x, y, d') \Rightarrow d' \leq d)$$

- c. Let  $a = x$ ,  $b = 0$ ,  $d = x$  and  $d' \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Assume  $IsCD(x, y, d')$ .

Because we know  $x \mid x$  and  $x \mid 0$ , we can conclude that  $d$  is a common divisor to  $a$  and  $b$ .

Since  $d' \mid a$  and  $d' \mid b$ , and since  $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \forall d \in \mathbb{Z}, d \mid n \Rightarrow d \leq n$ , we can conclude that

$$d' \leq a \tag{1}$$

Then,

$$d' \leq d \tag{2}$$

by the fact that  $d = a$ .

Then it follows from above that the statement  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, IsGCD(x, 0, x)$  is true.

**Question 2**

**Question 3**