

MATH 287 HOMEWORK 1

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Exercise 1. Proposition 1.11(vi). If m , n , p , and q are integers, then

$$(m(n + p))q = (mn)q + m(pq).$$

Proof. Let $m, n, p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$. We will use axioms related to multiplication to show

that $(m(n + p))q = (mn)q + m(pq)$:

$$(m(n + p))q = (m(n + p))q$$

$$\text{(Axiom 1.1.3)} \qquad \qquad \qquad = (mn + mp)q$$

$$\text{(Axiom 1.1.3)} \qquad \qquad \qquad = mnq + mpq$$

$$\text{(Axiom 1.1.5)} \qquad \qquad \qquad = (mn)q + m(pq).$$

□

Exercise 2. Proposition 1.22(i). For all $m \in \mathbf{Z}$, $-(-m) = m$.

Proof. -enter your proof here-

□