

Show all work clearly and in order. Please box your answers. 10 minutes.

1. Show: For every even integer n , $(-1)^n = 1$.

Proof. Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ be even.

so $\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $n = 2k$

$$\text{so } (-1)^n = (-1)^{2k} = ((-1)^2)^k = (1)^k = 1$$

□

2. Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Show: If n is even, then $4 \mid n^2$.

Proof. Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ be even.

so $\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $n = 2k$

$$\text{so } n^2 = (2k)^2 = 4k^2$$

since $k^2 \in \mathbb{Z}$ we have $4 \mid n^2$

□

3. (a) Write all the divisors of 28: NOTE: I did not ask for the positive divisors.

$-28, -14, -7, -4, -2, -1, 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28$

- (b) Which of the divisors found in part (a) are prime?

$2, 7$

- (c) Which of the divisors found in part (a) are composite?

$4, 14, 28$

4. Find $\gcd(56, 42)$.

$$56 = 28 \cdot 2 = 14 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2^3 \cdot 7$$

$$42 = 21 \cdot 2 = 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7$$

Hence

$$\gcd(56, 42) = 2^1 \cdot 3^0 \cdot 7^1 = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 7 = 14$$