

n integer

$\sqrt{n} = \frac{a}{b}$ rational $\leadsto n$ is a perfect square.

Assume n is not a perfect square. Then $\sqrt{n} = \frac{a}{b}$ is a rational number that's not an integer, ie, if $\gcd(a, b) = 1$, then $b > 1$. Fund. thm of arithmetic tells us that b has a prime factor p .

(want to use p to find a contradiction to the fact that $\gcd(a, b) = 1$, like in the $\sqrt{2}$ proof]

$$nb^2 = a^2$$

$$n|a^2 \not\Rightarrow n|a$$

$25|25$ $25|5$
if $p|ab$, then $p|a$ or $p|b$.