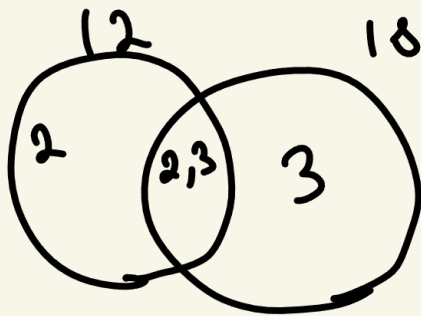
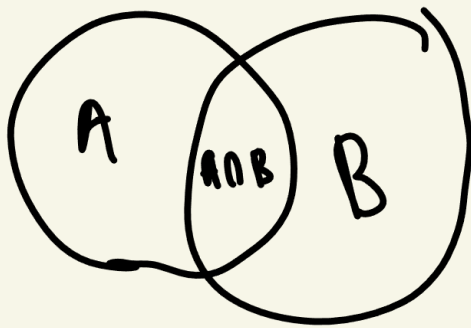



office hours
Erie 3125

January 5, 2026



$$\frac{ab}{\gcd(a,b)} = \text{lcm}(a,b)$$



$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

For all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \cdot 0 = 0$

and $0 \cdot x = 0$

proof: Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$x + 0 = x$$

$$1 + 0 = 1 \quad \text{by identity}$$

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$x(1 + 0) = x \cdot 1$$

$$x(1 + 0) = x \quad \text{by identity}$$

$$x \cdot 1 + x \cdot 0 = x \quad \text{by distributivity}$$

$$x + x \cdot 0 = x \quad \text{by identity}$$

$$-x + (x + x \cdot 0) = -x + x$$

$$-x + x + x \cdot 0 = -x + x \quad \text{Associative}$$

$$0 + x \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \text{invertibility}$$

$$x \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \text{identity}$$

$$\text{Also, } 0 \cdot x = 0 \quad \text{for all}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, x \cdot 0 = 0 \text{ and } 0 \cdot x = 0$$
