Problem Set 0 - Solutions

Please read the sections of the syllabus on problem sets and honor code before starting this homework.

1. [11 points] Prove that for every odd integer n, $n^2 - 1$ is divisible by 8.

Solution Let n be an odd integer. Then we can write n = 2k + 1, where $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Then

$$n^{2} - 1 = (2k+1)^{2} - 1 = 4k^{2} + 4k = 4(k^{2} + k).$$
(1)

Note that if $k^2 + k$ is even, then $n^2 - 1$ is divisible by 8, and we have our result.

We conider two cases: k is even, or k is odd. If k is even, then k^2 is even, and so $k^2 + k$ is even, since the sum of two even numbers is even. If k is odd, then k^2 is odd, and so $k^2 + k$ is odd, since the sum of two odd numbers is even.

Therefore, in either case, $k^2 + k$ is even, so $4(k^2 + k)$, and hence $n^2 - 1$, is divisible by 8 for every odd integer n.