



How do I prove that $\gcd(a, b, c) = \gcd(a, \gcd(b, c))$? Note that if you want to use any facts about $\gcd(a, b, c)$ beyond the definition, you will need to prove them.



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It is actually pretty easy.

Let $g = \gcd(a, b, c)$ and let $h = \gcd(a, \gcd(b, c))$.

Note that both are positive integers.

Clearly $h \mid a, h \mid \gcd(b, c)$ so we indeed we have

$$h \mid a, h \mid b, h \mid c$$

so, by definition of gcd, also

$$h \mid g$$

On the other hand, since

$$g \mid a, g \mid b, g \mid c$$

we also have (again by definition of gcd)

$$g \mid a, g \mid \gcd(b, c)$$

and therefore

$$g \mid h$$

And since two positive integers that are factors of each other must be equal, the conclusion follows.

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