

Problem 1

Definition: Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. We write $a \mid b$ (and say “ a divides b ”) if there exists a $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $a \cdot k = b$.

Which of the following are true? (Use the definition above!)

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|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) $4 \mid 12$ | (f) $1234 \mid 1$ |
| (b) $4 \mid 13$ | (g) $1 \mid 1234$ |
| (c) $4 \mid (-12)$ | (h) $1 \mid 0$ |
| (d) $(-4) \mid 12$ | (i) $0 \mid 1$ |
| (e) $(-4) \mid (-12)$ | (j) $0 \mid 0$ |

Problem 2

What are all the divisors of 24? What are all the divisors of 37? What are all the divisors of 0?

Problem 3

Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$. Which of the following are true?

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| (a) If $a \mid b$, then $a \mid bc$. | (e) If $a \mid b$ and $b \mid c$, then $a \mid c$. |
| (b) If $a \mid bc$, then $a \mid b$. | (f) If $a \mid b$ and $a \mid c$, then $b \mid c$. |
| (c) If $a \mid b$ and $a \mid c$, then $a \mid (b + c)$. | (g) If $a^2 \mid b^2$, then $a \mid b$. |
| (d) If $a \mid b$ and $a \mid (b + c)$, then $a \mid c$. | (h) If $a \mid b$, then $a^2 \mid b^2$. |