

CS250: Discrete Math for Computer Science

L13: Number Theory: Divisibility

Vocabulary of Number Theory, $\Sigma_{\#thy}$

$$\Sigma_{\#thy} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\leq^2 [\text{infix}]; 0, 1, +^2 [\text{infix}], \cdot^2 [\text{infix}])$$

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Axiom for **Z**: 1 is identity for $\cdot$



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Let $y_0 \in \mathbf{Z}$ be **arbitrary**

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \cdot y_0 &= y_0 \\ \exists z (1 \cdot z &= y_0) \end{aligned}$$

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 $\exists$ -i



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Def. of **divides** |

$\forall$ -i, since y_0 was **arbitrary**



$$x|y \iff \exists z (x \cdot z = y)$$

Proposition 1. $\forall xyz (x|y \wedge x|z \rightarrow x|(y + z))$

Proof.

Let $x_0, y_0, z_0 \in \mathbf{Z}$ be **arbitrary** s.t. $x_0|y_0 \wedge x_0|z_0$



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Def. of **divides** |
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Def. of **divides** |

$\exists$ -e



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Def. of **divides** |
hypothesis

Z distributive

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Def. of **divides** |

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$$x|y \quad \hookrightarrow \quad \exists z (x \cdot z = y)$$

Γ_Z is the set of axioms in Epp that we use about **Z**.

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Γ_Z is the set of axioms in Epp that we use about $\mathbf{Z}$.

Prop. 1 $\Gamma_Z \vdash \forall xyz (x|y \wedge x|z \rightarrow x|(y + z))$

1		$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0$	
2		$\exists uv (x_0 \cdot u = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v = z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3		$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v_0 = z_0$	
4		$x_0 \cdot (u_0 + v_0) = y_0 + z_0$	$\Gamma_Z, 3$
5		$\exists w (x_0 \cdot w = y_0 + z_0)$	$\exists\text{-i}, 4$
6		$x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 5$
7		$x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\exists\text{-e}, 2, 3\text{--}6$

1			$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0$	
2			$\exists uv (x_0 \cdot u = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v = z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
8			$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0 \rightarrow x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\square, 1-7$

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2		$\exists uv (x_0 \cdot u = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v = z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
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4		$x_0 \cdot (u_0 + v_0) = y_0 + z_0$	$\Gamma_Z, 3$
5		$\exists w (x_0 \cdot w = y_0 + z_0)$	$\exists\text{-i}, 4$
6		$x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 5$
7		$x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\exists\text{-e}, 2, 3\text{--}6$
8		$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0 \rightarrow x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	, 1–7

iClicker 13.1 Is line 8 correct and if so, using what ND rule?

A: No B: Yes, Γ_Z C: Yes, $\rightarrow\text{-i}$ D: Yes, $\forall\text{-i}$

1			$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0$	
2			$\exists uv (x_0 \cdot u = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v = z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				

$$x_0|y_0 \wedge x_0|z_0$$

$$\exists uv (x_0 \cdot u = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v = z_0)$$

$\hookrightarrow, 1$

$$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v_0 = z_0$$

$$x_0 \cdot (u_0 + v_0) = y_0 + z_0$$

$\Gamma_Z, 3$

$$\exists w (x_0 \cdot w = y_0 + z_0)$$

$\exists\text{-i}, 4$

$$x_0|(y_0 + z_0)$$

$\hookrightarrow, 5$

$$x_0|(y_0 + z_0)$$

$\exists\text{-e}, 2, 3\text{--}6$

$$x_0|y_0 \wedge x_0|z_0 \rightarrow x_0|(y_0 + z_0)$$

$\rightarrow\text{-i}, 1\text{--}7$

$$\forall z (x_0|y_0 \wedge x_0|z \rightarrow x_0|(y_0 + z))$$

, 8

1		$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0$	
2		$\exists uv (x_0 \cdot u = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v = z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3		$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v_0 = z_0$	
4		$x_0 \cdot (u_0 + v_0) = y_0 + z_0$	$\Gamma_Z, 3$
5		$\exists w (x_0 \cdot w = y_0 + z_0)$	$\exists\text{-i}, 4$
6		$x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 5$
7		$x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\exists\text{-e}, 2, 3\text{--}6$
8		$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0 \rightarrow x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\rightarrow\text{-i}, 1\text{--}7$
9		$\forall z (x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z \rightarrow x_0 (y_0 + z))$	, 8

iClicker 13.2 Is line 9 correct and if so, using what ND rule?

A: No **B: Yes, Γ_Z** **C: Yes, $\rightarrow\text{-i}$** **D: Yes, $\forall\text{-i}$**

Prop. 1 $\Gamma_Z \vdash \forall xyz (x|y \wedge x|z \rightarrow x|(y+z))$

1		$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0$	
2		$\exists uv (x_0 \cdot u = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v = z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3		$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0 \wedge x_0 \cdot v_0 = z_0$	
4		$x_0 \cdot (u_0 + v_0) = y_0 + z_0$	$\Gamma_Z, 3$
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6		$x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 5$
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8		$x_0 y_0 \wedge x_0 z_0 \rightarrow x_0 (y_0 + z_0)$	$\rightarrow\text{-i}, 1\text{--}7$
9		$\forall xyz (x y \wedge x z \rightarrow x (y+z))$	$\forall\text{-i}, 8$

Prop. 2 $\Gamma_Z \vdash \forall xyz (x|y \rightarrow x|(y \cdot z))$

Prop. 2 $\Gamma_Z \vdash \forall xyz (x|y \rightarrow x|(y \cdot z))$

1			$x_0 y_0$	
2			$\exists u x_0 \cdot u = y_0$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3			$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0$	
4			$y_0 \cdot z_0 = y_0 \cdot z_0$	

Prop. 2 $\Gamma_Z \vdash \forall xyz (x|y \rightarrow x|(y \cdot z))$

1			$x_0 y_0$	
2			$\exists u x_0 \cdot u = y_0$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3			$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0$	
4			$y_0 \cdot z_0 = y_0 \cdot z_0$	

iClicker 13.3 Is line 4 correct and if so, using what ND rule?

A: No **B: Yes, Γ_Z** **C: Yes, $=-i$** **D: Yes, $=-e$**

Prop. 2 $\Gamma_Z \vdash \forall xyz (x|y \rightarrow x|(y \cdot z))$

1		<u>$x_0 y_0$</u>	
2		$\exists u \ x_0 \cdot u = y_0$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3		<u>$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0$</u>	
4		$y_0 \cdot z_0 = y_0 \cdot z_0$	$=-i$
5		$(x_0 \cdot u_0) \cdot z_0 = y_0 \cdot z_0$	$=-e, 3, 4$
6		$x_0 \cdot (u_0 \cdot z_0) = y_0 \cdot z_0$	$\Gamma_Z, 5$
7		$\exists w \ (x_0 \cdot w = y_0 \cdot z_0)$	$\exists-i, 6$
8		$x_0 (y_0 \cdot z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 7$

Prop. 2 $\Gamma_Z \vdash \forall xyz (x|y \rightarrow x|(y \cdot z))$

1			$x_0 y_0$	
2			$\exists u \ x_0 \cdot u = y_0$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3				
			$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0$	
4			$y_0 \cdot z_0 = y_0 \cdot z_0$	$=-i$
5			$(x_0 \cdot u_0) \cdot z_0 = y_0 \cdot z_0$	$=-e, 3, 4$
6			$x_0 \cdot (u_0 \cdot z_0) = y_0 \cdot z_0$	$\Gamma_Z, 5$
7			$\exists w (x_0 \cdot w = y_0 \cdot z_0)$	$\exists-i, 6$
8			$x_0 (y_0 \cdot z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 7$
9			$x_0 (y_0 \cdot z_0)$	$\exists-e, 2, 3-8$
10			$x_0 y_0 \rightarrow x_0 (y_0 \cdot z_0)$	$\rightarrow-i, 1-9$
11			$\forall xyz (x y \rightarrow x (y \cdot z))$	$\forall-i, 10$

Prop. 3 $\Gamma_Z \vdash \forall xyz (x|y \wedge y|z \rightarrow x|z)$

1		$x_0 y_0 \wedge y_0 z_0$	
2		$\exists uv (x_0 \cdot u = y_0 \wedge y_0 \cdot v = z_0)$	$\hookrightarrow, 1$
3		$x_0 \cdot u_0 = y_0 \wedge y_0 \cdot v_0 = z_0$	
4		$y_0 \cdot v_0 = y_0 \cdot v_0$	$=-i$
5		$(x_0 \cdot u_0) \cdot v_0 = y_0 \cdot v_0$	$=-e, 3, 4$
6		$x_0 \cdot (u_0 \cdot v_0) = y_0 \cdot v_0$	$\Gamma_Z, 5$
7		$x_0 \cdot (u_0 \cdot v_0) = z_0$	$=-e, 3, 6$
8		$\exists u x_0 \cdot u = z_0$	$\exists-i, 7$
9		$x_0 z_0$	$\hookrightarrow, 8$
10		$x_0 z_0$	$\exists-e, 2, 3-9$
11		$x_0 y_0 \wedge y_0 z_0 \rightarrow x_0 z_0$	$\rightarrow-i, 1-10$
12		$\forall xyz (x y \wedge y z \rightarrow x z)$	$\forall-i, 11$