

MATH1050 Proof-writing Exercise 3

Advice.

- Remember to adhere to definition, always.
- See the feedback to your work on Proof-writing Exercise 1, when it becomes available.

1. We introduce the definitions below:

- Let $z \in \mathbb{C}$. The number z is said to be a **Gaussian integer** if both of $\operatorname{Re}(z)$, $\operatorname{Im}(z)$ are integers.
- The set of all Gaussian integers is denoted by \mathbb{G} .

Prove the statements below:

- (a) Suppose s is an integer. Then s is a Gaussian integer.
- (b) Suppose s is an integer. Then si is a Gaussian integer.
- (c) Let s is a Gaussian integer. Suppose $s \neq 0$. Then $|s| \geq 1$.
- (d) Suppose s, t are Gaussian integers. Then \bar{s} , $s + t$ and st are Gaussian integers.

2. We introduce the definition below:

- Let $u, v \in \mathbb{G}$. The number u is said to be **\mathbb{G} -divisible** by v if there exists some $s \in \mathbb{G}$ such that $u = sv$.

Prove the statements below:

- (a) $25i$ is \mathbb{G} -divisible by $3 + 4i$.
- (b) 0 is \mathbb{G} -divisible by 0 .
- (c) Let $u, v \in \mathbb{G}$. Suppose $u \neq 0$ and u is \mathbb{G} -divisible by v . Then $|v| \leq |u|$.
- (d) Let $u, v, w \in \mathbb{G}$. Suppose (u is \mathbb{G} -divisible by v and v is \mathbb{G} -divisible by w). Then u is \mathbb{G} -divisible by w .