

## 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 statement 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  $w$ .