- 6. Let a be a positive integer. What is the greatest common divisor of a and a + 2?
- $\rightarrow$ 7. Show that if a and b are integers, not both 0, and c is a nonzero integer, then (ca, cb) = |c|(a, b).
  - 8. Show that if a and b are integers with (a, b) = 1, then (a + b, a b) = 1 or 2.
  - 9. What is  $(a^2 + b^2, a + b)$ , where a and b are relatively prime integers that are not both 0?
- **≥10.** Show that if a and b are both even integers that are not both 0, then (a, b) = 2(a/2, b/2).
- ≥1. Show that if a is an even integer and b is an odd integer, then (a, b) = (a/2, b).
- ▶12. Show that if a, b, and c are integers such that (a, b) = 1 and  $c \mid (a + b)$ , then (c, a) = (c, b) = 1.
- ▶13. Show that if a, b, and c are mutually relatively prime nonzero integers, then (a,bc) = (a,b)(a,c).
- >14. a) Show that if a, b, and c are integers with (a, b) = (a, c) = 1, then (a, bc) = 1.
  - b) Use mathematical induction to show that if  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  are integers, and b is another integer such that  $(a_1, b) = (a_2, b) = \cdots = (a_n, b) = 1$ , then  $(a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n, b) = 1$ .
  - 15. Find a set of three integers that are mutually relatively prime, but any two of which are not relatively prime. Do not use examples from the text.
  - 16. Find four integers that are mutually relatively prime such that any three of these integers are not mutually relatively prime.
  - 17. Find the greatest common divisor of each of the following sets of integers.
    - a) 8, 10, 12
- d) 6, 15, 21
- b) 5, 25, 75
- e) -7, 28, -35
- c) 99, 9999, 0
- f) 0, 0, 1001
- 18. Find three mutually relatively prime integers from among the integers 66, 105, 42, 70, and 165.
- $\geqslant$ 19. Show that if  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  are integers that are not all 0 and c is a positive integer, then  $(ca_1, ca_2, \ldots, ca_n) = c(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n)$ .
- $\geq$ 20. Show that the greatest common divisor of the integers  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ , not all 0, is the least positive integer that is a linear combination of  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ .
  - 21. Show that if k is an integer, then the integers 6k 1, 6k + 1, 6k + 2, 6k + 3, and 6k + 5 are pairwise relatively prime.
- $\ge$ 2. Show that if k is a positive integer, then 3k + 2 and 5k + 3 are relatively prime.
- 23. Show that 8a + 3 and 5a + 2 are relatively prime for all integers a.
- 24. Show that if a and b are relatively prime integers, then (a + 2b, 2a + b) = 1 or 3.
- 25. Show that every positive integer greater than 6 is the sum of two relatively prime integers greater than 1.