# Homework 3 

(due Feb 16)

Problem 1. Apply each of the following claims to two specific examples of your choice or find a counterexample. In your solution, you should provide the examples and what you have concluded from the statements:
a. Suppose that $n$ is a integer, such that 6 divides $n(n+1)(n+2)$ then 24 divides $n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)$.
b. Suppose that $x, y, z$ are three integers such that $x^{2}+y^{2}=z^{2}$, then either 3 divides $x$ or 3 divides $y$.

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Problem 2. Prove the following equivalences (using a double implication): An integer is divisible by 4 if and only if its last two digits form a number divisible by 4.
[Hint: Decompose $n=100 l+d$ where $k, l$ is some integers and $0 \leq d \leq$ 99. Then the number $d$ is the last two digits.]

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Problem 3. Prove that if $a$ and $b$ are odd integers, then $a^{2}-b^{2}$ is a multiple of 8 .

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Problem 4. Let $a, b, c$ be integers. Prove that if $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$, then $a b c$ is even.

