

**Proposition HW5.1:** The integer 1 is not divisible by 2. That is,  $2 \nmid 1$ .

*Proof.* Your proof goes here. □

**Proposition HW5.2:** Let  $A = \{3x - 1 : x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  and let  $B = \{3x + 8 : x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Then  $A = B$ .

*Proof.* Your proof goes here. This proposition is admittedly not very interesting; I have assigned so you can practice showing that two sets are the same. Follow the template from our proof in class of Proposition 2.13. □

**Proposition 2.21:** There are no integers  $x$  such that  $0 < x < 1$ .

**Corollary 2.22:** Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . There are no integers  $x$  such that  $n < x < n + 1$ .

**Proposition 2.23:** Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ . If  $n$  is divisible by  $m$ , then  $m \leq n$ .

**Proposition 2.24:** For all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $k^2 + 1 > k$ .

**Proposition 2.27:** For all  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $k \geq 2$ ,  $k^2 < k^3$ .

**Project 2.35:** Compute  $\gcd(4, 6)$ ,  $\gcd(7, 13)$ ,  $\gcd(-4, 10)$  and  $\gcd(-5, -15)$ . You do **NOT** have to prove that you have found the gcd. But you do have to exhibit the integers  $x$  and  $y$  in the definition of the gcd.