



Exercise 1. Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$. Verify the following properties of divisibility.

- a. Every integer $n \neq 0, \pm 1$ is divisible by a prime.
- b. If $a|b$ and $a|c$, then $a|(xb + yc)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- c. If $a|b$ and $a|b + 1$, then $a = \pm 1$.
- d. If $a|b$ and $b|c$, then $a|c$.

Exercise 2. Let S be a subset of \mathbb{Z} and suppose S is *bounded above*, i.e. there exists an $M \in \mathbb{Z}$ so that $n \leq M$ for all $n \in S$. Prove that if S is nonempty, then S has a greatest element. [*Suggestion:* Consider the set $-S = \{-n \mid n \in S\}$ and apply exercise 6.1.1.]

Exercise 3. Show that there are infinitely many integers that are divisible by 5 but leave a remainder of 2 when divided by 3.