

1. Let  $a$  and  $b$  be integers. Prove that  $\gcd(a, a+b) = \gcd(a, b)$ .

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

By Theorem 1.3, there are integers  $u$  and  $v$  such that  
$$\gcd(a, a+b) = au + (a+b)v = au + av + bv$$
$$= a(u+v) + bv \geq \gcd(a, b).$$

Also by Theorem 1.3, there are integers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  
$$\gcd(a, b) = ax + by = ax - ay + ay + by$$
$$= a(x-y) + (a+b)y \geq \gcd(a, a+b).$$

Thus,  $\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(a, a+b)$ .

2. Let  $a$  and  $b$  be integers. Prove there exist integers  $t$  and  $w$  such that  $ab = a^2t + b^2w$ .

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

Suppose  $d = \gcd(a, b)$ . By definition,  $\exists r, s \in \mathbb{Z} \ni$

$a = dr$  and  $b = ds$ . By Theorem 1.3, there are  $u, v \in \mathbb{Z}$   
where  $d = au + bv$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } ab &= (dr)(ds) = d(r(ds)) = (au + bv)(r(ds)) \\ &= (au)(r(ds)) + (bv)(r(ds)) = (au)(rd)s + (bv)(rb) \\ &= (au)((dr)s) + (bv)(br) = (au)(as) + b(v(br)) \\ &= a(u(as)) + b((vb)r) = a((ua)s) + b((bv)r) \\ &= a((au)s) + b(b(vr)) = a(a(us)) + b^2(vr) \\ &= a^2(us) + b^2(vr). \end{aligned}$$

Set  $t = us$  and  $w = vr$ .

Thus,  $ab = a^2t + b^2w$ .