Evaluation of Proof Exercise

Following the instructions for (linked) *Evaluation of Proofs* exercises (which also are posted on the course homework page), evaluate the below justification of the given conjecture.

•. Conjecture 1. For all integers a, b, and c with  $a \neq 0$ , if a divides bc then a divides b or a divides c.

 $\text{Hint. Symbolically written:} \quad \left( \forall \left( a, b, c \right) \in \mathbb{Z}^{\neq 0} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \right) \left[ \left( \begin{array}{c} a \mid \left( bc \right) \end{array} \right) \implies \left( \begin{array}{c} a \mid b \ \lor a \mid c \end{array} \right) \right]$ 

Proposed Proof. We assume that a, b, and c are integers such that  $a \neq 0$  and that a divides bc. So, there exists an integer k such that

$$bc = ka. (1)$$

We now factor k as k = mn, where m and n are integers. We then see, from (1) that

$$bc = mna.$$
 (2)

Equation (2) implies that

b = ma or c = na. (3)

and hence, by (3) and definition of divides,  $a \mid b$  or  $a \mid c$ .

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