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 A. For all integers a and b, if $(a + 2b) \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$, then $(2a + b) \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$.

Proposed Proof. We sahll show that Conjecture A is true. We assume $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $(a + 2b) \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$. We shall show that $(2a + b) \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$.

Since $(a+2b) \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$, we know 3 divides a+2b. Hence, there exists $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$a + 2b = 3m. \tag{16}$$

Hence

$$a = 3m - 2b. \tag{17}$$

For $(2a + b) \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$, there exists an integer x such that

$$2a + b = 3x. \tag{18}$$

Hence by equations (17) and (18) and then algebra

$$2 (3m - 2b) + b = 3x$$

$$6m - 3b = 3x$$

$$3 (2m - b) = 3x$$

$$2m - b = x.$$

Since $(2m - b) \in \mathbb{Z}$ this proves that 3 divides (2a + b) and hence, $(2a + b) \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$. Hint. (16) $\iff a + 2b = 3m \iff 2a + 4b = 6m \iff 2a + b + 3b = 6m$.

DELETE this whole sentence and THEN put your answer to ALL parts down here.