PRINT Your Name: $\qquad$

## Quiz for October 13, 2011

Let $\ell, m$, and $n$ be fixed positive integers and let $H$ be the subgroup

$$
H=\{a m+b n \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}
$$

of $\mathbb{Z}$. (I believe that $H$ is a subgroup. I do not need to see a proof.) Suppose that $H$ is also equal to $\{c \ell \mid c \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Prove that $\ell$ is the greatest common divisor of $n$ and $m$.

Answer: We see that $m \in H=\{c \ell \mid c \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ so $\ell \mid m$ and $n \in H=\{c \ell \mid c \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ so $\ell \mid n$. Thus, $\ell$ is a common divisor of $m$ and $n$. We now show that $\ell$ is the greatest common divisor of $m$ and $n$. Suppose $z$ is a common divisor of $m$ and $n$. We must show that $z \leq \ell$. If $z$ happens to be negative, then $z$ is certainly less than the positive $\ell$; so we need only think about the problem when $z$ is positive. We know that $\ell \in H=\{a m+b n \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$; so $\ell=a m+b n$ for some $a$ and $b$; but $z$ divides $m$ and $z$ divides $n$; so $z$ also divides $a m+b n=\ell$. Thus, $\ell=\# z$ for some positive integer $\#$ and $z \leq \ell$.

