

CSC165 fall 2017

Mathematical expression:
modularity, prime characterization

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Using Course notes: Proof



Outline

notes

proof pieces

A proof is a sequence of statements that flows left-to-right, top-to-bottom, each new statement justified by one or more of:

- ▶ given assumptions unpacked
- ▶ preceding statements
- ▶ external facts cited (if allowed)

The concluding statement should be what the proof claims.



useful pieces

We prove a powerful alternate definition of a number being prime using some external facts that are proven either in this week's worksheets or (last fact) in problem set 2.

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{N}, x \mid x \quad (\text{Claim 1})$$

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{N}, y \geq 1 \wedge x \mid y \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \wedge x \leq y \quad (\text{Claim 2})$$

$$\forall n, p \in \mathbb{N}, \text{Prime}(p) \wedge p \nmid n \Rightarrow \gcd(p, n) = 1 \quad (\text{Claim 3})$$

$$\forall n, m \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \gcd(n, m) \geq 1 \quad (\text{Claim 4})$$

$$\forall n, m \in \mathbb{N}, \forall r, s \in \mathbb{Z}, \gcd(n, m) \mid (rn + sm) \quad (\text{Claim 5})$$

$$\forall n, m \in \mathbb{N}, \exists r, s \in \mathbb{Z}, rn + sm = \gcd(n, m) \quad (\text{Claim 6})$$

warmup

You showed in tutorial that if m and n are odd, so is mn .

What is the translation of this into predicate logic? What is the corresponding claim for m and n not being divisible by 3?

What about by 4? Which claims are true?

spoiler: primes are special

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, (n > 1 \wedge (\forall a, b \in \mathbb{N}, n \nmid a \wedge n \nmid b \Rightarrow n \nmid ab)) \Leftrightarrow \textit{Prime}(n)$$



prove converse...

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, (n > 1 \wedge (\forall a, b \in \mathbb{N}, n \nmid a \wedge n \nmid b \Rightarrow n \nmid ab)) \Leftrightarrow \text{Prime}(n)$$



linear combinations

$$\forall a, b, c, p, q \in \mathbb{Z}, (a \mid b \wedge a \mid c \Rightarrow a \mid (bp + cq))$$



modular multiplication

$$\forall a, b, c, d, n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \neq 0 \wedge a \equiv c \pmod{n} \wedge b \equiv d \pmod{m} \Rightarrow ab \equiv cd \pmod{n}$$



Notes