

# Math 304

## Homework 6 Solutions

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**C.2** Let  $a$  and  $b$  be such that  $a|b$  and  $b|a$ . Then there is a  $k_1$  and a  $k_2$  such that  $a = k_1b$  and  $b = k_2a$ . Therefore,  $a = k_1k_2a$ , and  $(1 - k_1k_2)a = 0$ .

Therefore, either  $a = 0$  or  $1 - k_1k_2 = 0$ . If  $a = 0$ , then  $b$  must be 0 as well, and  $a = b$ .

If  $1 - k_1k_2 = 0$ , then  $k_1k_2 = 1$ . Since  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are integers, either  $k_1 = k_2 = 1$  or  $k_1 = k_2 = -1$ . In either case,  $a = \pm b$ .

**A note on C.5** The proof actually has a mistake in it. When Solow says “ $r = a(1 - mq) + b(-nq) \in M$ ,” actually  $r$  is not in  $M$ . We would have that  $r \in M$  if  $r > 0$ , but since we know that  $r$  cannot be in  $M$  (since  $d \in M$  is the least element of  $M$  and  $r < d$ ), we know that  $r = 0$ .

**Garbage Tag Problem** By dividing by 5 we may reduce the problem to that of determining which natural numbers are nonnegative combinations of 4 and 7.

Suppose that  $x$  is such that each of  $x, x+1, x+2$ , and  $x+3$  are all nonnegative combinations of 4 and 7. Say

$$x = 4a_0 + 7b_0$$

$$x + 1 = 4a_1 + 7b_1$$

$$x + 2 = 4a_2 + 7b_2$$

$$x + 3 = 4a_3 + 7b_3$$

where each  $a_i$  and each  $b_i$  is nonnegative.

Then each  $y \geq x$  is also a nonnegative combination of 4 and 7: Let  $y = x + 4d + r$  where  $d \geq 0$  and  $0 \leq r \leq 3$ . Then  $y = 4(a_r + d) + 7b_r$ .

Similarly, if  $x$  is a nonnegative combination of 4 and 7, then so is  $x + 4k$  for any nonnegative  $k$ . Since 0 is congruent to 0 mod 4, 7 is congruent to 1 mod 4, 14 is congruent to 2 mod 4, and 21 is congruent to 3 mod 4, it follows that 18, 19, 20 and 21 are all nonnegative combinations of 4 and 7. Therefore, all greater numbers are as well. So, to complete the problem, we just have to determine which numbers below 18 are positive combinations of 4 and 7.

You could do this by hand, or notice that by our argument above, any number which is a nonnegative combination of 4 and 7 can be written as a

nonnegative combination  $4a + 7b$  where  $0 \leq b \leq 3$ . Therefore, just find the numbers below 18 of the form  $4a$ ,  $4a + 7$ ,  $4a + 14$ , and  $4a + 21$ .