Divisibility proofs

We will discuss some proofs, where we show that a number is divisible by a certain other number.

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Remember that if we want to show that a number is divisible by k, then we need to show that it can be written as $k \times m$, where m is an integer.

Show that a sum of 3 consecutive integers is divisible by 3.

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Three consecutive integers: n, n + 1, n + 2.

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$$n + n + 1 + n + 2 = 3n + 3 = 3(n + 1) = 3m$$
 where $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Show that a sum of squares of 5 consecutive integers is divisible by 5.

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Five consecutive integers: n-2, n-1, n, n+1, n+2,.

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Five consecutive integers: n-2, n-1, n, n+1, n+2,.

$$(n-2)^2 + (n-1)^2 + n^2 + (n+1)^2 + (n+2)^2 =$$

$$= n^2 - 4n + 4 + n^2 - 2n + 1 + n^2 + n^2 + 2n + 1 + n^2 + 4n + 4 =$$

$$= 5n^2 + 10 = 5(n^2 + 2) = 5m \quad \text{where } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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Show that a sum of squares of 4 consecutive even numbers is divisible by 8.

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Four consecutive even numbers: 2n - 2, 2n, 2n + 2, 2n + 4,.

Show that a sum of squares of 4 consecutive even numbers is divisible by 8.

Four consecutive even numbers: 2n - 2, 2n, 2n + 2, 2n + 4,.

$$(2n-2)^2 + (2n)^2 + (2n+2)^2 + (2n+4)^2 =$$

$$= 4n^2 - 8n + 4 + 4n^2 + 4n^2 + 8n + 4 + 4n^2 + 16n + 16 =$$

$$= 16n^2 + 16n + 24 = 8(2n^2 + 2n + 3) = 8m \quad \text{where } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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Show that the number $5^{2019} + 5^{2020} + 5^{2021}$ is divisible by 31.

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We need to factor out a common term. In this case it is 5^{2019} , we get:

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$$5^{2019} + 5^{2020} + 5^{2021} = 5^{2019}(1+5+5^2) = 5^{2019} \times 31 = 31m$$
 where $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Show that the number $3^{200} + 2 \times 3^{199} - 4 \times 3^{198}$ is divisible by 11.

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The common term is 3^{198} , we factor it out and get:

Show that the number $3^{200} + 2 \times 3^{199} - 4 \times 3^{198}$ is divisible by 11.

The common term is 3¹⁹⁸, we factor it out and get:

$$3^{200} + 2 \times 3^{199} - 4 \times 3^{198} = 3^{198} (3^2 + 2 \times 3 - 4) = 3^{198} \times 11 = 11 \text{m}, \text{ where } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$



Show that the number $2^{30} + 2^{29} + 2^{27}$ is divisible by 13.

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$$2^{30} + 2^{29} + 2^{27} = 2^{27}(2^3 + 2^2 + 1) = 2^{27} \times 13 = 13m$$
 where $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Show that the number $2^{100} + 3 \times 2^{99} - 2^{98}$ is divisible by 18.

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The common term is 2^{98} , when we factor it out we get:

Show that the number $2^{100} + 3 \times 2^{99} - 2^{98}$ is divisible by 18.

The common term is 2^{98} , when we factor it out we get:

$$2^{100} + 3 \times 2^{99} - 2^{98} = 2^{98}(2^2 + 3 \times 2 - 1) =$$

$$= 2^{98} \times 9 = 2^{97} \times 2 \times 9 = 2^{97} \times 18 = 18m \quad \text{where } m \in \mathbb{Z}$$



The short test at the beginning of the class will be similar to the examples above.