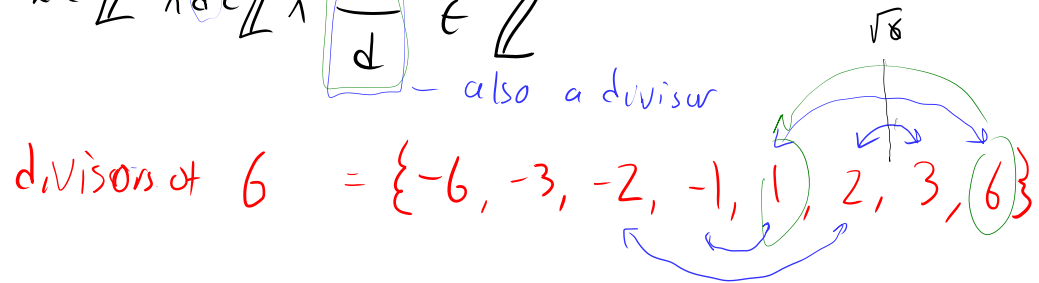


Definition: divisor / factor
 d is a divisor of x iff it and only if

$$x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge d \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \boxed{\frac{x}{d}} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{— also a divisor}$$



The Trivial divisors of x are:
 $\{-x, -1, 1, x\}$

$$\frac{x}{p}$$

$$x \div p$$

$$x/p$$

$$\sqrt{256} = 16$$

$$56 = 7 \cdot 8$$

Assum \rightarrow Thm $\neg(\neg(\text{hasn't } d)) \rightarrow (1 < d \leq \sqrt{x})$

math
⊥

have n.t.d $d \wedge \neg(1 < d \leq \sqrt{x})$
 $\neg(1 < d \wedge d \leq \sqrt{x})$
 $1 \geq d \vee d > \sqrt{x}$

Because assumi \rightarrow Thm led to (con),
Thm.

$$\frac{x}{d} = k$$

$$\sqrt{x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} > k$$

$$1 < k < \sqrt{x}$$

k is non-trivial divisor

$$\frac{x}{k} = d > \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{x}{k} > \sqrt{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(x \text{ has n.t.d.} \rightarrow \exists d \cdot \left(d \text{ is n.t.d.} \wedge 1 < d \leq \sqrt{x} \right) \right)$$

$$\underline{x \text{ has n.t.d.}} \wedge \forall d \cdot \neg \left(d \text{ is n.t.d.} \wedge 1 < d \leq \sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\neg \left(d \text{ is n.t.d.} \right) \vee \neg \left(1 < d \leq \sqrt{x} \right)$$

$$\forall d \cdot \left(d \text{ is n.t.d.} \rightarrow \neg \left(1 < d \leq \sqrt{x} \right) \right)$$

$$\boxed{d \leq 1} \vee \sqrt{x} < d$$

$$\forall d \cdot \sqrt{x} < d$$

$$\frac{12}{8} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

$$x = 12 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$$

$$(2^2 \cdot 3)^2$$

(cont)

$$x^2 = 2^4 \cdot 3^2$$

$$\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\exists x, y \in \mathbb{Z} \cdot \sqrt{2} = \frac{x}{y} \quad 2^{2k} \dots$$

even $y\sqrt{2} = x \quad (2^k \dots)^2$

odd $2y^2 = x^2$ even

FTO A

multiplicity of 2