## ANSWER on Question \#85799 - Math - Discrete Mathematics

## QUESTION

Prove that for all integers $a, b, c$ such that $c \neq 0$, if $a c \mid b c$ then $a \mid b$.

## SOLUTION

Notation $a c \mid b c$ means that there exists an integer $k$ such that

$$
k \cdot(a c)=b c \rightarrow c(k a)=c b
$$

We can divide the last equality $c(k a)=c b$ by $c$, since $c \neq 0$ by the condition.
Then,

$$
c(k a)=c b|\div(c) \rightarrow k a=b \rightarrow a| b
$$

## Q.E.D.

