## MATH 321: HOMEWORK 3 SOLUTION

**Problem 4** (Exercise 3.12 from the textbook). Prove that a positive integer is square-free if and only if all the exponents in its prime factorization are 1.

Solution. I prove both directions by contrapositive.

 $(\Rightarrow)$  Consider a positive integer n and suppose that there is a prime p in its prime factorization which has an exponent m > 1. Then, n is a multiple of  $p^m$  which in turn is a multiple of  $p^2$ . So n is not square-free.

( $\Leftarrow$ ) Suppose that *n* is not square-free. That is,  $n = a^2 b$  for some integers a > 1 and *b*. Suppose *p* is in the prime factorization of *a*, with some exponent *m*. And let  $\ell$  be the largest integer so that  $p^{\ell}$  divides *b*. (Possibly  $\ell = 0$ , which happens when *p* does not divide *b*.) Then,  $p^{2m+\ell}$  appears in the prime factorization of *n*. So *n* has a prime in its factorization whose exponent is not 1.