

Requirements

1. Write two separate proofs, one for each direction.
2. Clearly state which direction you are proving.
3. Conclude that having proved both directions, the statement holds.

Example

Let n and m be integers. Prove that $|m| = |n|$ if and only if $m \mid n$ and $n \mid m$.

Proof. We prove the statement in both directions.

Forward direction: If $|m| = |n|$, then $m \mid n$ and $n \mid m$.

If $|m| = |n|$, then either $m = n$ or $m = -n$.

- **Case 1:** $m = n$.

Then $n = 1m$, where 1 is an integer, so $m \mid n$. Similarly, $m = 1n$, where 1 is an integer, so $n \mid m$.

- **Case 2:** $m = -n$.

Then $m = (-1)n$, where -1 is an integer, so $n \mid m$. It also holds that $n = -m$, so $n = (-1)m$, where -1 is an integer, so $m \mid n$.

Since in both cases, $m \mid n$ and $n \mid m$, it is true that $m \mid n$ and $n \mid m$ when $|m| = |n|$.

Backward direction: If $m \mid n$ and $n \mid m$, then $|m| = |n|$.

Since $m \mid n$, there exists an integer c such that $n = cm$. Since $n \mid m$, there exists an integer k such that $m = kn$. Plugging in, we get that $n = cm = c(kn)$, so $ck = 1$. Since $ck = 1$, where k is an integer, $c \mid 1$. But the only divisors of 1 are ± 1 , so $c = \pm 1$. Plugging in again, we get that $n = cm = (\pm 1)m = \pm m$, so $|n| = |m|$.

Having proved both directions, we conclude that the statement is true. □