## 640:300 WORKSHOP 5 EQUATIONS WITH INTEGER SOLUTIONS

The following problems concern certain Diophantine equations. These are equations for which we seek only integer solutions.
(i) Prove that there are no integers $x$ and $y$ such that: $x>0$ and $y>0$

$$
x^{2}-y^{2}=2
$$

(ii) Let $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$. Prove that if $x y z=1$, then the only solutions for $(x, y, z)$ are:

$$
(1,1,1),(-1,-1,1),(1,-1,-1),(-1,1,-1)
$$

Hint. This is a Diophantine equation involving 3 variables. Modify it so that you would deal with two (possibly new) variables.

