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$$(a, b) = 1. \quad (*)$$

Since  $\frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{2}$  , we obtain

$$\frac{a^2}{b^2} = 2 .$$

This leads to

$$a^2 = 2 \cdot b^2 .$$

It follows that

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lemma :  $q|a \cdot b \Rightarrow q|a$  or  $q|b$  for  $q$  prime.)

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Lemma:  $q|a \cdot b \Rightarrow q|a$  or  $q|b$  for  $q$  prime.)

Since  $\underline{a}$  is an even number,

we have  $a = 2p$  for some  $p$ .

We obtain

$$(2p)^2 = 2b^2$$

$$4p^2 = 2b^2$$

$$2p^2 = b^2$$

From here it follows that

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our assumption that there are  $a, b$  s.t.  $\sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{b}$  is impossible.

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From this we conclude that our assumption that there are  $a, b$  s.t.  $\sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{b}$  is impossible.

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