<u>Claim</u> $p^2=2$ has no solutions for $p\in\mathbb{Q}$ \underline{Pf} Suppose $\exists p\in\mathbb{Q}$ s.t. $p^2=2$ Then $p=\frac{a}{b}, a,b\in\mathbb{N}$ Furthermore, assume a and b have no common factors.

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 = 2$$

$$a^2 = 2b^2$$

$$2|a \Rightarrow a = 2k, k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(2k)^2 = 2b^2 \Rightarrow 2k^2 = b^2$$

$$2|b$$

So 2|b and 2|a, violating the assumption they share no common factors