

Homework 6 - Proofs

CS241

March 1, 2025

Proofs

1. Choose **one** question from each group (Please notice: it is recommended to answer all questions as practice for the exam)
 - (a) Section 2.1. 9, 10
 - (b) Section 2.1. 16, 17
 - (c) Section 2.1. 21, 22
 - (d) Section 2.1. 24, 25 (Hint for 25 - contrapositive)
 - (e) Section 2.1. 29
 - (f) Section 2.1. 30
 - (g) Section 2.2. 4, 5 (contradiction)
 - (h) Section 2.2. 22, 23 (contradiction)
 - (i) Section 2.2. 27, 29 (contradiction) *See example 2.2.14
 - (j) Section 2.2. 32, 33 (contradiction)
 - (k) Section 5.1. 27 - 31
2. Prove that for all sets A, B: $A \cap B = \emptyset \leftrightarrow B \subseteq \overline{A}$ (Notice: $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$)
3. Prove that for all $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$: $n^2 \% 5 \neq 3$ (Hint: consider 5 cases, one for each remainder)
4. Prove that for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$: $\min(x, y) + \max(x, y) = x + y$ (cases)
use the following definitions:

$$\max(a, b) = \begin{cases} b & \text{if } a \leq b \\ a & \text{if } a > b \end{cases}$$

$$\min(a, b) = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } a \leq b \\ b & \text{if } a > b \end{cases}$$

5. Proving irrationality of $\sqrt{3}$:

Definition. (**Rational number**) A number s is **rational** if there are integers a, b such that $s = \frac{a}{b}$

Definition. (**Lowest terms**) A rational number $s = \frac{a}{b}$ is in **lowest terms** if the integers a, b do not have any common divisors (other than 1)

- (a) Read example 2.2.3 in section 2.2. Write this proof in a formal way.
- (b) Prove in $\mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$: $\forall n.(3 \mid n \iff 3 \mid n^2)$ (Hint: one side is a direct proof, the other can be shown by contradiction and a proof we saw in class)
- (c) Using the previous 2 questions, prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.