Worth: 3% Due: By 12 noon on Tuesday 6 March.

Remember to write the full name and student number of each member of your group prominently on your submission. Your submission must be a PDF file named e5.pdf and it must be handed-in using the MarkUs system. You may create the PDF file using a typesetting system (export to PDF) or by scanning in handwritten work to create a PDF file.

Each exercise may be completed in groups of 1-2 students who are in the **same** tutorial section.

Please read and understand the policy on Collaboration given on the Course Information Sheet. Then, to protect yourself, list on the front of your submission **every** source of information you used to complete this homework (other than your own lecture and tutorial notes, and materials available directly on the course webpage). For example, indicate clearly the **name** of every student with whom you had discussions, the **title** of every additional textbook you consulted, the **source** of every additional web document you used, etc.

For each question, please write up detailed answers carefully. Make sure that you use notation and terminology correctly, and that you explain and justify what you are doing. Marks **will** be deducted for incorrect or ambiguous use of notation and terminology, and for making incorrect, unjustified, ambiguous, or vague claims in your solutions.

1. Without using derivatives, or formulas that you might know about the roots of quadratic equations, write a detailed structured proof to prove or disprove the following statement:

There is no real solution to  $x^2 - 6x + 10 = 0$ .

2. For  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , define |x| by

$$|x| = \begin{cases} -x, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

Write detailed structured proofs to prove or disprove the following statements:

- (a)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, |x||y| = |xy|$ .
- (b)  $\forall x_1 \in \mathbb{R}, \forall x_2 \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y_1 \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y_2 \in \mathbb{R}, |x_1| > |x_2| \land |y_1| > |y_2| \Rightarrow |x_1y_1| > |x_2y_2|.$

You may assume that for real t > 0,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, x > y \Rightarrow tx > ty$ .

- 3. (a) Add and multiply  $(1011)_2$  and  $(110110)_2$  together in base 2.
  - (b) Add and multiply  $(3130)_4$  and  $(103)_4$  together in base 4.
  - (c) If  $a = (342)_8$  and  $b = (173)_8$ , find a b without coverting to base 10.