

Engr 123

Type's A2

Q1, change Q to P  
Q2 change trusts  
to co-ops with.  
Q3 add  $\text{Bird}(x)$

Rational + Irrational  
= Irrational

$\sqrt{2}$  is irrational

Cartesian product

In Engr 121, we

said  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.

How do we know?

$$\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q} \iff \neg (\exists p \in \mathbb{Z}) (\exists q \in \mathbb{Z} - \{0\}) \left[ \sqrt{2} = \frac{p}{q} \right]$$

First up, we'll prove the  
following

If  $x$  is rational and  $y$  is irrational,

Then  $x+y$  is irrational.

Proof: By contradiction



Assume  $x$  is rational,  $y$  is irrational } premises

and  $x+y$  is rational.

So  $x = p/q$ ,  $y$  cannot be written as a fraction

$$\text{and } x+y = r/s$$

$$y = (x+y) - x = \frac{r}{s} - \frac{p}{q}$$

$$= \frac{qr - ps}{qs} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

But  $y$  isn't a fraction,  $y \notin \mathbb{Q}$   
This is a contradiction.



We will prove that the  
square-root of 2 is irrational

i.e.  $\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$



Proof by contradiction

Assume  $\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Q}$

$\sqrt{2} = p/q$  in its lowest form  
(cancelled out  
common factors  
e.g.  $\frac{1}{2}$  instead  
of  $\frac{3}{6}$ )

$$\sqrt{2}q = p$$
$$2q^2 = p^2$$



$$\rightarrow 2q^2 = p^2$$

$\rightarrow p^2$  is even

$\rightarrow p$  is even

$$\rightarrow p = 2n$$

$$\rightarrow 2q^2 = (2n)^2$$

$$\rightarrow 2q^2 = 4n^2$$

$$\rightarrow q^2 = 2n^2 = 2 \times \text{some integer}$$

$\rightarrow q^2$  is even

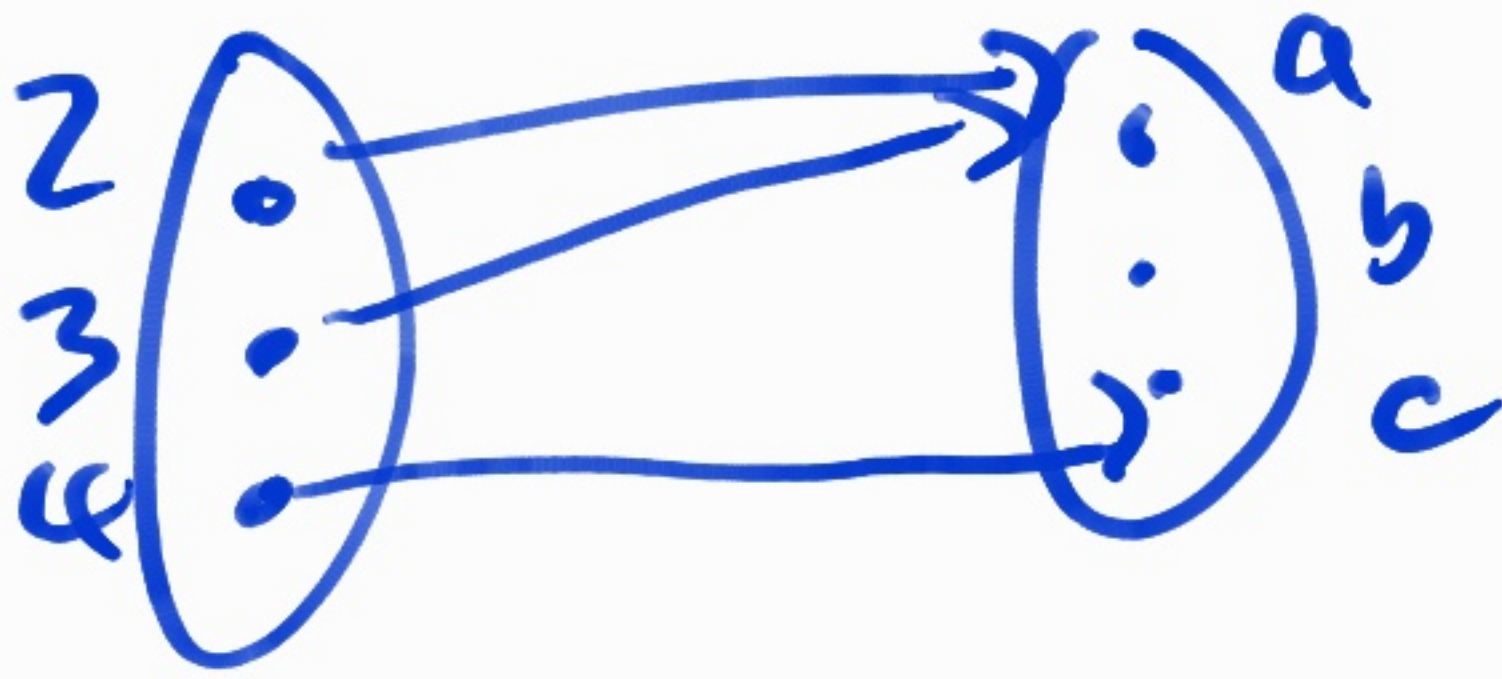
$\rightarrow q$  is even

$$\rightarrow q = 2m$$

but  $p$  &  $q$  both have a common factor of 2.



# Mappings

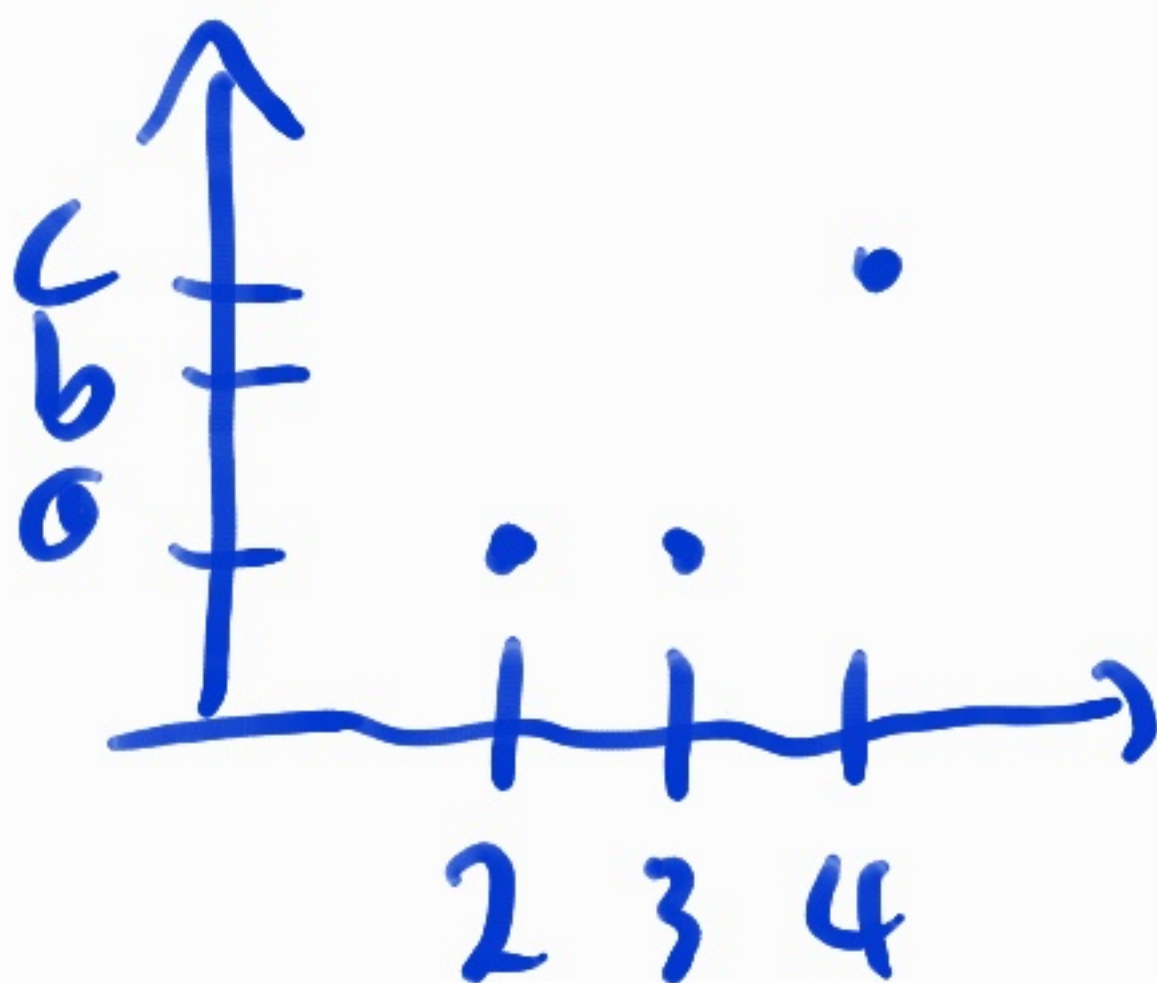


## Cartesian product.

A set of ordered pairs

Let A and B be sets

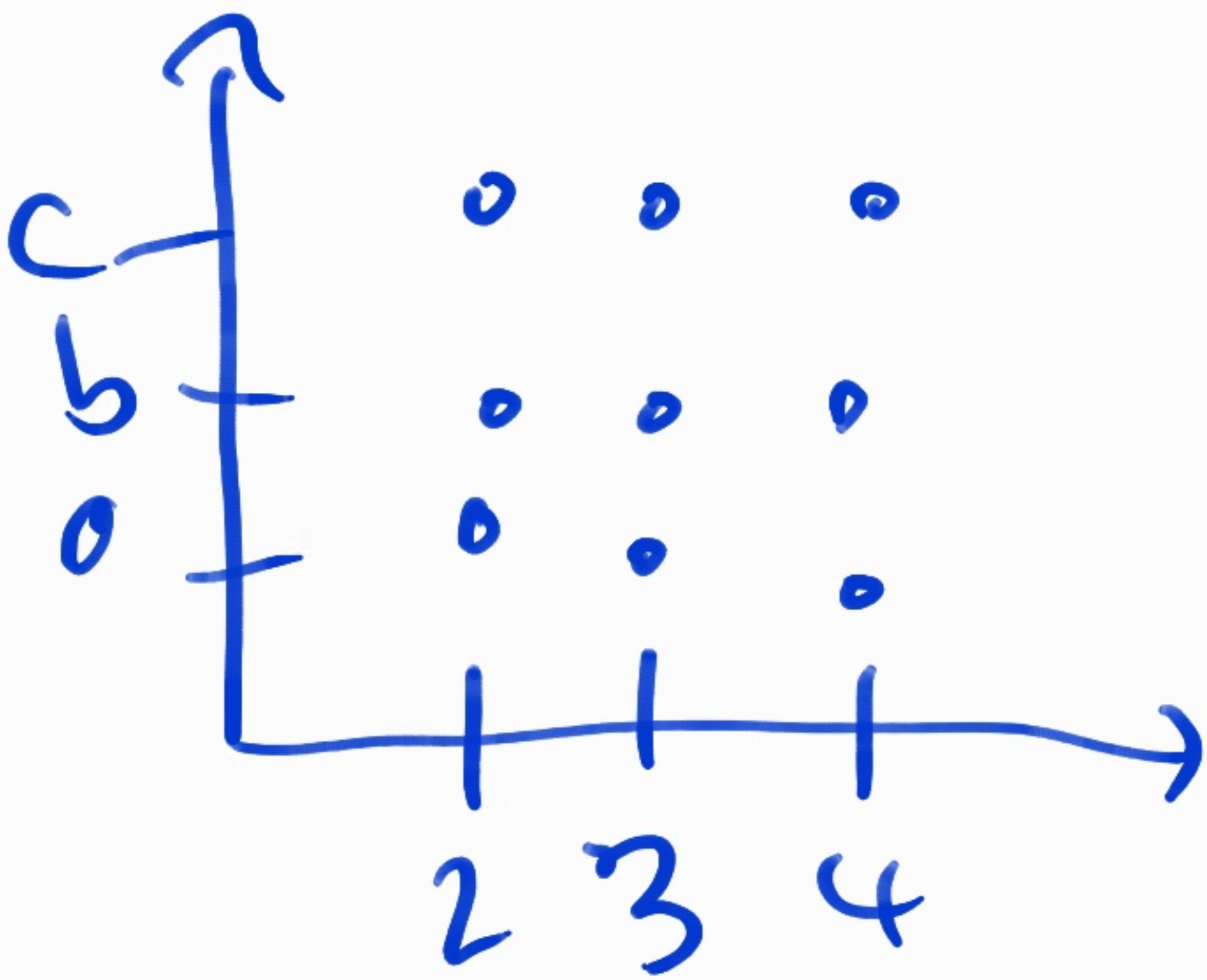
e.g.  $A = \{2, 3, 4\}$   $B = \{a, b, c\}$   
 $= \{4, 3, 2\}$





$$A \times B = \{(a, b) : a \in A \text{ and } b \in B\}$$

e.g.  $A \times B = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (2, a), (3, a), (4, a) \\ (2, b), (3, b), (4, b) \\ (2, c), (3, c), (4, c) \end{array} \right\}$



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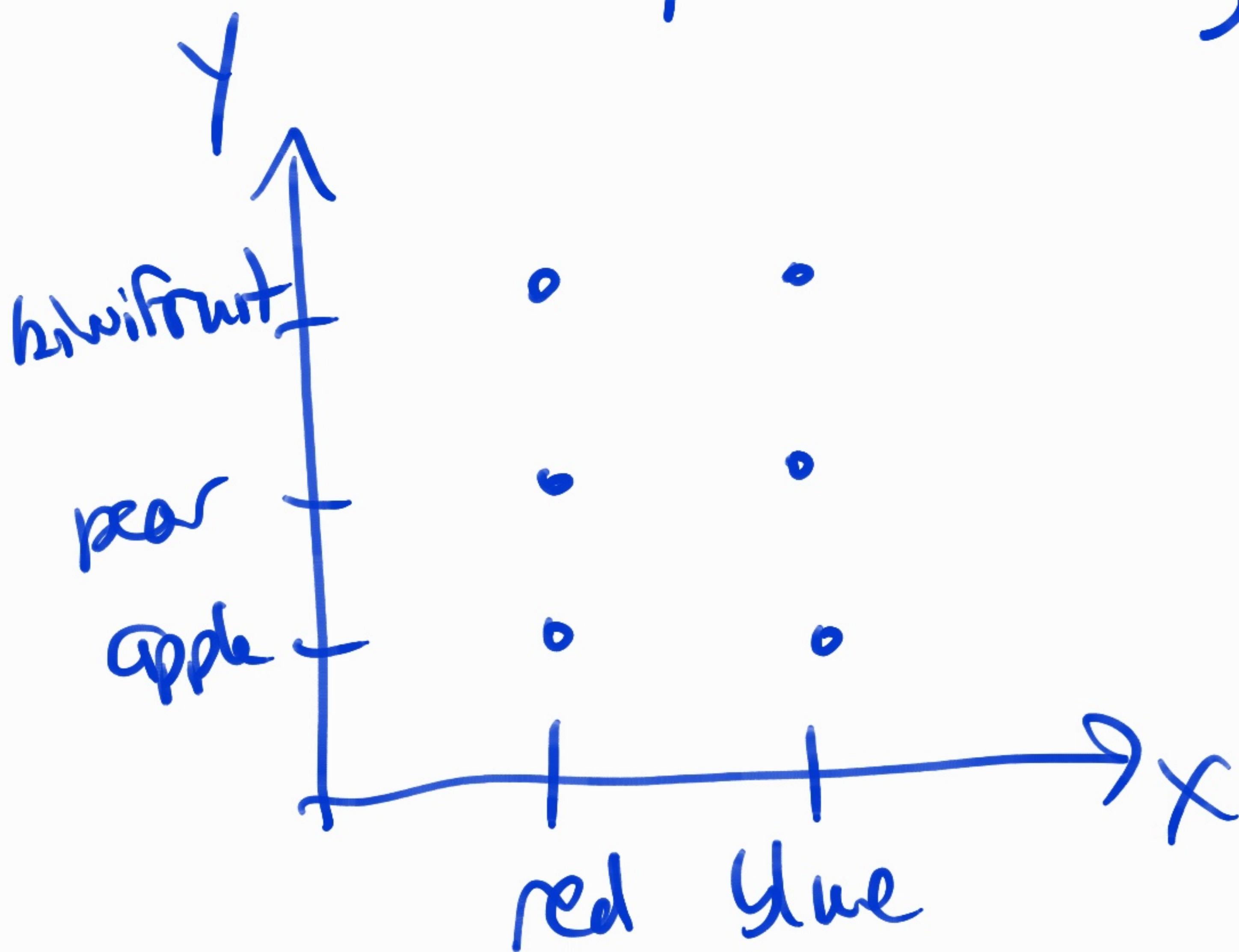
Suppose  $X = \{\text{red, blue}\}$

$Y = \{\text{apple, pear, kiwifruit}\}$

$$X \times Y = \{(x, y) : x \in X \text{ and } y \in Y\}$$



$$X \times Y = \left\{ (\text{red}, \text{apple}), (\text{red}, \text{pear}), (\text{red}, \text{kivi fruit}), (\text{blue}, \text{apple}), (\text{blue}, \text{pear}), (\text{blue}, \text{kivi fruit}) \right\}$$



Subsets