

# Mathematics: analysis and approaches

## Higher level

### Additional Practice

#### Counterexample & Contradiction (Non-Calculator)

ID: 4002

#### Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- You are not permitted access to any calculator for this paper.
- Answer all the questions in the answer booklet provided.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers should be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- A clean copy of the **mathematics: analysis and approaches formula booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [**125 marks**].

1. [Maximum points: 8]

Let  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x)$  be any function. Prove or disprove the following.

(a) All solutions of  $g(x) = 2$  are also solutions of  $(f \circ g)(x) = 4$ . [3]

(b) All solutions of  $(f \circ g)(x) = 4$  are also solutions of  $g(x) = 2$ . [5]

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2. [Maximum points: 4]

Consider events  $A$  and  $B$  where  $P(A) > 0$  and  $P(B) > 0$ . Prove that the events cannot be both mutually exclusive and independent at the same time.

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3. [Maximum points: 6]

Prove that  $\log_4 10$  is irrational.

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4. [Maximum points: 6]

Prove by contradiction that  $2^{1/3}$  is irrational.

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5. [Maximum points: 6]

(a) Prove by contradiction that  $\frac{x^2 + 1}{x} \geq 2$  for  $x > 0$ . [4]

(b) Hence determine the largest value of  $a$  such that  $\frac{(x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 1)}{xy} \geq a$  for  $x, y > 0$ . [2]

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6. [Maximum points: 8]

Consider the series  $S_n = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{n-2} + x^{n-1}$  where  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

(a) Write down an expression for the value of  $S_n$  in terms of  $x$  and  $n$ . [1]

(b) Hence find  $f(x)$  if  $x^n - 1 = f(x)S_n$ . [1]

(c) Show that [3]

$$2^{ab} - 1 = (2^a - 1)(1 + 2^a + 2^{2a} + \dots + 2^{a(b-2)} + 2^{a(b-1)})$$

where  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

(d) Prove by contradiction that if  $2^n - 1$  is prime then  $n$  must be prime. [3]

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7. [Maximum points: 8]

Let  $N = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9}$ .

Assume that the value of  $N$  is an integer.

(a) Show that  $-\frac{1}{2} = 4 + 2 + \frac{4}{3} + 1 + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{9} - 4N$  [2]

(b) When the right side of the equation in part (a) is written as a single fraction in the lowest terms determine whether the denominator is even or odd. [2]

(c) Hence prove by contradiction that  $N$  is not an integer. [2]

Let  $M = \sum_{n=1}^{20} \frac{1}{n}$ .

(d) Explain how we can modify the step of the proof in part (a) to show that  $M$  is not an integer. All other parts of the proof are identical. [2]

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8. [Maximum points: 9]

Let  $f(x)$  be an odd function and  $g(x)$  be an even function.

Prove or disprove the following

(a)  $(f(x))^2$  is always even [3]

(b)  $f(x) \cdot g(x)$  is always odd [2]

(c)  $f(x) + g(x)$  is always odd [4]

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9. [Maximum points: 12]

The table below shows the values of  $x^n$  for various values of  $x$  and  $n$ .

$n$	$3^n$	$5^n$	$7^n$	$9^n$
1	3	5	7	9
2	9	25	$c$	81
3	27	125	343	$d$
4	81	625	2401	6561
5	$a$	$b$	16807	59049

- (a) Write down the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$ . [2]
- (b) Find the final digit of  $7^{165}$ . [3]
- (c) Prove by contradiction that  $\sqrt{5}$  is irrational. [7]

**10.** [Maximum points: 12]

- (a) Prove that if a prime number  $p$  divides  $x^2$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $p$  must also divide  $x$ . [4]
- (b) Prove by contradiction that  $\sqrt{11}$  is irrational. [8]

11. [Maximum points: 12]

- (a) Prove that if a prime number  $p$  divides  $x^2$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $p$  must also divide  $x$ . [4]
- (b) Prove by contradiction that  $\sqrt{7}$  is irrational. [8]

12. [Maximum points: 12]

Any positive integer greater than 1 is either prime, or can be written as the product of prime numbers. For example  $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$  and  $60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ .

- (a) Write 120 as the product of prime numbers. [1]

Assume there are a finite number of prime numbers. Let these numbers be represented by  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  where  $p_1 < p_2 < \dots < p_n$ .

- (b) Write down the values of  $p_1, p_2$  and  $p_3$ . [1]

- (c) Determine whether the following are prime or composite [3]

(i)  $p_1 + 1$

(ii)  $p_1 p_2 + 1$

(iii)  $p_1 p_2 p_3 + 1$

Consider the integer  $P = p_1 p_2 \cdots p_n + 1$ .

- (d) Explain why none of the prime numbers  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  divide  $P$ . [3]

- (e) Hence prove that there are an infinite amount of prime numbers. [2]

- (f) Prove or disprove the following statement: [2]

If  $p$  and  $q$  are distinct primes then  $pq + 1$  is also prime.

13. [Maximum points: 22]

Let  $f(x) = \sin x \tan x$ .

(a) Find  $f'(x)$ . [3]

(b) Show that  $f''(x) = \frac{\cos^4 x - \cos^2 x + 2}{\cos^3 x}$ . [5]

Consider the graph of  $y = f(x)$  on the interval  $[-3\pi/2, 3\pi/2]$ .

(c) Find the equations of the vertical asymptotes. [3]

(d) Find the coordinates of any turning points, justifying whether they are maximum or minimum points. [5]

(e) Show that the graph has no points of inflection. [3]

(f) Sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . [3]