

Quiz - 3

1- Prob5:

we assume, n is positive integer
(hypothesis)

let $n = 2k$ (k is integer)

$$\rightarrow n^3 + 2n^2 = (2k)^3 + 2(2k)^2$$

$$= 8k^3 + 2(4k^2)$$

$$= 8k^3 + 8k^2$$

$$= 2(4k^3 + 4k^2)$$

$$= 2(x) \text{ where } x = 4k^3 + 4k^2$$

$$n^3 + 2n^2 = 2x$$

conclusion:

\rightarrow If n is ^{even} ~~positive~~ integer ~~then~~
then $n^3 + 2n^2$ is also even integer.

2- Probb

If $x^2 \geq 9$, then show $|x| \geq 3$

lets suppose $|x| < 3$ on the other hand

then either $x < 3$ or $x > -3$

If $x < 3$ then $x^2 < 9$

If $x > -3$ then $x^2 < 9$

So If $x < 3$ or $x > -3$ then still
we have $x^2 < 9$

So in both cases, ~~either~~ we have
contradiction, Hence $|x| \geq 3$

So its proved that if $x^2 \geq 9$
then $|x| \geq 3$

Prove

let's assume the conclusion, statement is false
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If $x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x + 24 = 0$ then $x = -4$
is false.

let's assume $x \neq -4$
then:

$$x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x + 24$$

$$x^2(x+4) + 6(x+4)$$

$$(x^2 + 6)(x+4)$$

So, $(x^2 + 6)(x+4) \neq 0$

We have proved that

If x is a real number and
statement is equal to zero.

$$\text{If } x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x + 24 = 0$$

$$\text{then } x = -4$$