

## Quiz Questions: Proofs

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1. Suppose you are examining a conjecture of the form  $\exists x P(x)$ . To show that the conjecture is false, you need to show which of the following?
  - A. There is a value  $x$  that makes  $P(x)$  false.
  - B.  $P(x)$  is false for all possible values of  $x$ .
  - C.  $P(x)$  is true for at least one value of  $x$ .
  - D.  $P(x)$  is true for all possible values of  $x$ .
2. Suppose you are examining a conjecture of the form  $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ . If you are looking for a counterexample, you need to find a value  $x$  such that:
  - A.  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are true.
  - B.  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are false.
  - C.  $Q(x)$  is true and  $P(x)$  is false.
  - D.  $P(x)$  is true and  $Q(x)$  is false.
3. Suppose you wanted to prove that the square of every even positive integer ends in 0, 4, or 6. Which type of proof would be the easiest to use?
  - A. Proof by contraposition.
  - B. Direct proof.
  - C. Proof by cases.
4. Suppose you are examining a conjecture of the form  $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$ . To show that the conjecture is false, you MUST show which of the following?
  - A. There is a value  $x_1$  such that  $P(x_1)$  is false and a value  $x_2$  such that  $Q(x_2)$  is false.
  - B. There is a value  $x$  such that either  $P(x)$  is false or  $Q(x)$  is false.
  - C. For every choice of  $x$ ,  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  are both false.
  - D. For every choice of  $x$ , either  $P(x)$  is false or  $Q(x)$  is false.
5. Suppose you want to prove this theorem by cases: "If  $n$  is an odd integer, then  $n^4$  ends in the digit 1 or 5." What cases would you use?
  - A.  $n$  ends in the digit 1 or 5.
  - B.  $n$  ends in one of the digits 2, 4, 6, 8, 0, or  $n$  ends in one of the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.
  - C.  $n$  is positive, 0, or negative.
  - D.  $n$  ends in 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9
6. A proof that  $p \rightarrow q$  is true based on the fact that  $q$  is true, is known as
  - A. Direct proof
  - B. Contrapositive proofs
  - C. Trivial proof
  - D. Proof by cases
7. For proving "if  $x$  and  $y$  are integers and their sum is even, then their difference is also even", What would be the cases?

- A. Case 1:  $x$  odd and  $y$  even. Case 2:  $x$  even and  $y$  odd
- B. Case 1:  $x \geq 0$  and  $y < 0$ . Case 2:  $x < 0$  and  $y \geq 0$
- C. Case 1:  $x$  and  $y$  even. Case 2:  $x$  and  $y$  odd
- D. Case 1:  $x + y$  even. Case 2:  $x + y$  odd

8. Which of the arguments are correct?

- A. All CS students have a laptop. Joe doesn't have one, so he's not a student.
- B. Electric cars are fast. Bob's car is not Electric. So, his car is not fast.
- C. Ali likes action movies. He likes the movie Spy, so Spy is an action movie.
- D. Hunters set a dozen traps. Bob is hunter. So he sets a dozen traps