

BBM 205
Problem Set 2:
Proof Techniques

1. Use a direct proof to show that the sum of two even integers is even.
2. Use a proof by contradiction to prove that the sum of an irrational number and a rational number is irrational.
3. Use a direct proof to show that the product of two odd numbers is odd.
4. Prove that if n is a positive integer, then n is odd if and only if $5n + 6$ is odd.
5. Show that these statements are equivalent, where a and b are real numbers: (i) a is less than b , (ii) the average of a and b is greater than a , and (iii) the average of a and b is less than b .
6. Find a counterexample to the statement that every positive integer can be written as the sum of the squares of three integers.
7. Prove the triangle inequality, which states that if x and y are real numbers, then $|x| + |y| \geq |x + y|$ (where $|x|$ represents the absolute value of x , which equals x if $x \geq 0$ and equals $-x$ if $x < 0$).
8. Prove or disprove that if a and b are rational numbers, then a^b is also rational.
9. (Spring 2014) Let n_1, n_2, \dots, n_t be positive integers. Show that if $n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_t - t + 1$ objects are placed into t boxes, then for some i ($1 \leq i \leq t$), the i th box contains at least n_i objects.
10. (Spring 2015) Prove that if n is a positive integer, then n is even if and only if $7n + 4$ is even.
11. (Spring 2015) Prove that if x is rational and $x \neq 0$, then $1/x$ is rational.
12. (Spring 2015) Use a proof by contraposition to show that if $x + y \geq 2$, where x and y are real numbers, then either $x \geq 1$ or $y \geq 1$.

13. (Spring 2015) Prove that at least one of the real numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n is greater than or equal to the average of these numbers.
14. (Spring 2015) Suppose that there are nine students in a discrete mathematics class at a small college.
 - (a) Show that the class must have at least five male students or at least five female students.
 - (b) Show that the class must have at least three male students or at least seven female students.
15. (Fall 2016) Prove the inequality, which states if x and y are real numbers, then $|x| + |y| \geq |x + y|$.
16. (Fall 2016) Use a proof by contradiction to prove that the product of an irrational number and a rational number is irrational.