BBM 205 - Discrete Structures: Quiz 2 - Solutions Date: 24.10.2018

Name:

Student ID:

1. (12 points) Prove by cases that

$$|r+s| \le |r| + |s|$$

for all real numbers r, s.

Solution: We consider the following cases:

1. If $r, s \geq 0$, then

$$|r+s| = r+s \le |r| + |s| = r+s.$$

2. If r, s < 0, then

$$|r+s| = -r - s \le |r| + |s| = -r - s.$$

3. If r < 0 and $s \ge 0$, then first consider the case that $r + s \ge 0$. Then,

$$|r+s| = r+s \le |r| + |s| = -r + s.$$

4. If r < 0 and $s \ge 0$, then secondly consider the case that r + s < 0. Then,

$$|r+s| = -r - s \le |r| + |s| = -r + s.$$

The other two cases obtained by switching the role of r and s in the last two cases do not need to be considered, since the role of r and s are symmetric.

2. (8 points) **Prove by contradiction** that if $a \cdot b = n$, then either a or b must be less than or equal to \sqrt{n} , where a, b and n are nonnegative real numbers.

Solution: Let Q be the statement that either a or b must be less than or equal to \sqrt{n} , and assume that Q is false. This means that $a > \sqrt{n}$ and $b > \sqrt{n}$. In that case, $a \cdot b > (\sqrt{n})^2 = n$ which contradicts with the assumption that $a \cdot b = n$. Hence, Q must be true.