

# Homework 1

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## 1 Proof by Contrapositive

We begin with some definitions.

**Definition 1.** An integer  $n$  is said to be *even* if there is an integer  $k$  such that  $n = 2k$ . Otherwise,  $n$  is said to be *odd*.

**Remark:** It follows that odd integers can be written uniquely as  $n = 2k + 1$  for some integer  $k$ .

**Definition 2.** We say that  $x$  is a *rational number*, denoted  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$ , if there exist integers  $p, q$  such that  $x = \frac{p}{q}$ .

**(Recommended) Problem 1.** Suppose that  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $ab \notin \mathbb{Q}$ . Then we have  $a \notin \mathbb{Q}$  or  $b \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .

**(Recommended) Problem 2.** Suppose  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $xy$  is even. Then either  $x$  is even or  $y$  is even.

**(Recommended) Problem 3.** Suppose  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $x + y \geq 15$ . Then either  $x \geq 8$  or  $y \geq 8$ .

**(Recommended) Problem 4.** Suppose  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $n^3$  is even. Then  $n$  is even.