Summary of proof methods

The following are valid ways to begin a proof of the statement,

$$\forall x \in D, P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$$

- 1. Suppose for some $x \in D$, P(x) is true.
 - This will be a GGP proof
 - ▶ Goal: SHOW (with some mathy stuff) that Q(x) is true.
- 2. Suppose for some $x \in D$, P(x) is TRUE, but Q(x) is FALSE.
 - This will be a proof by contradiction
 - Goal: SHOW (with some mathy stuff) that the universe explodes.
- 3. Suppose for some $x \in D$, Q(x) is FALSE (i.e. its negation is true).
 - This will be a proof by contrapositive
 - ► Goal: SHOW (with some mathy stuff) that P(x) is also false (i.e. its negation is true)



IMPORTANT!!!

IT IS NEVER EVER EVER HELPFUL TO ASSUME THAT Q(x) IS TRUE.

This is a proof-killing mistake. No good can come of it. Don't do it. You'll be sorry.

Also note: counter example contradiction All are very different!

