

### Test Flight Q5

Prove that for any integer  $n$ , at least one of the integers  $n$ ,  $n + 2$ ,  $n + 4$  is divisible by 3.

Case 1  $n$  divisible by 3:

Let  $n$  be divisible by 3. The statement is true. Also,  $n + 3$  will be divisible by 3. This leaves two cases to prove:  $n + 1$  and  $n + 2$ .

Case 2:  $n + 2$  is divisible by 3

Let  $n$  be divisible by 3. If the integer is equal to  $n + 1$ , it is not divisible by 3, but by adding 2 to it equals  $n + 3$  which is divisible by 3. Thus the statement for  $n + 2$  will be true for certain integers.

Case 3:  $n + 4$  is divisible by 3

Let  $n$  be divisible by 3. If the integer is equal to  $n + 2$ , it is not divisible by 3, but by adding 4 to it equals  $n + 6$  which is divisible by 3. Thus the statement for  $n + 4$  will be true for certain integers.

Since the choice of  $n$  is arbitrary, the results are true for all consecutive integers  $n$ ,  $n + 1$ ,  $n + 2$  and the statement "that for any integer  $n$ , at least one of the integers  $n$ ,  $n + 2$ ,  $n + 4$  is divisible by 3" is true.