

④ Ex 4.1 Problem 30

T.P.:- for all integers m , if m is even then $3m+5$ is odd.

$$\text{Let } m = 2k$$

$$\therefore 3m + 5 = 3(2k) + 5$$

$$= 6k + 5$$

$$= 2(3k+2) + 1$$

$$\text{let } 3k+2 = k'$$

$$= 2k' + 1$$

$$= \text{odd} \quad \text{--- by definition.}$$

⑤ Ex 4.1. Problem 36

Prove statement is false

T.P.:- There exists an integer n such that $6n^2 + 27$ is prime.

Proof:- $6n^2 + 27$

$$= 3(2n^2 + 9)$$

Prime no. is only \div by 1 & no. itself

Thus if $6n^2 + 27 = 3$ then only it can be prime
but $6n^2 + 27 > 3$.

\therefore false

⑥ Ex. 4.2 Problem 7

write as a ratio of integers. ~~52.~~ $52.46\overline{7216}$

$$52.46\overline{7216} = \frac{x + 524}{10} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$524.6\overline{7216} = x + 524$$

$$\therefore x = 0.6\overline{7216}$$

$$\&10000x = 6721.6\overline{721} \dots$$

$$\text{--- } x = \frac{0.6\overline{721}}{1}$$

$$\therefore 9999x = 6721.000$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{6721}{9999}$$

$$\therefore \text{① becomes, } \frac{x + 524}{10} = 52.46\overline{7216} = \frac{6721/9999 + 524}{10} = \frac{5246197}{99990}$$