

Homework 1

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Theorem. *For any natural number n , the number $n^2 - n$ is even.*

Proof. We have two cases: either n is even or n is odd.

Case 1: n is even.

If n is even, then we can represent $n = 2k$ for some integer k . Then, $n^2 - n = n(n - 1)$ by factoring out n . Therefore, $n(n - 1) = 2k(2k - 1)$, which has a factor of 2, and is even.

Case 2: n is odd.

If n is odd, then we can represent $n = 2k + 1$ for some integer k . Then, $n^2 - n = n(n - 1)$ by factoring out n . Therefore, $n(n - 1) = (2k + 1)(2k) = 4k^2 + 2k = 2k(2k + 1)$, which has a factor of 2, and is even.

Since both the cases are true, for any natural number n , the number $n^2 - n$ must be even. \square