

1. Prove the following using proof by contradiction:
Show $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}_+ \ni x^2 \leq 1$ (Note: \mathbb{R}_+ is: $x > 0$)

Proof: Assume $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+, x^2 > 1$

if $x = 1$, then $1^2 > 1$

$1 > 1$
 $\rightarrow \leftarrow$

Make a true
statement here like
1 not > to 1.

$\therefore \forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+, x^2 > 1$ is false.

\therefore By TT, $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}_+ \ni x^2 \leq 1$ is true.

2. Prove the following using proof by contradiction:

Show $\forall x \in \mathbb{N} \ni x^2 \geq 1$

Proof: Assume $\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \ni x^2 < 1$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \ni x^2 - 1 < 0$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \ni (x+1)(x-1) < 0$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \ni -1 < x < 1$$

$\longrightarrow \longleftarrow$

$$\nexists x \in \mathbb{N} \ni -1 < x < 1$$

$\therefore \exists x \in \mathbb{N} \ni x^2 < 1$ is false.

\therefore By TT, $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}, x^2 \geq 1$

Move this up to this line. Otherwise this proof is perfect!



3. Prove the following using proof by contradiction:
Show $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ if $x > 2$, then $x^2 - 4 \geq 0$

Proof: Assume $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x > 2$ AND $x^2 - 4 < 0$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x > 2 \text{ AND } (x+2)(x-2) < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline -2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x > 2 \text{ AND } -2 < x < 2$$

$\longrightarrow \longleftarrow$

$$\nexists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x > 2 \text{ AND } -2 < x < 2$$

$\therefore \exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x > 2$ AND $x^2 - 4 < 0$ is false.

This proof is perfect!

\therefore By TT, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ if $x > 2$, then $x^2 - 4 \geq 0$ is true.

4. Prove the following using proof by contradiction:
Show If $x + 2$ is an even Integer, then x is even.

Proof: Assume $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow x+2$ is an even Integer AND x is odd.

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow x+2 \text{ is an even } \mathbb{Z} \text{ AND } x = 2k+1 \quad \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow x+2 \text{ is an even } \mathbb{Z} \text{ AND } x+2 = (2k+1)+2$$

$\longrightarrow \longleftarrow$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow x+2 \text{ is even and } x+2 \text{ is odd}$$

$\therefore \exists x \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow x+2$ is an even Integer AND x is odd is false.

\therefore By TT $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}$ if $x+2$ is an even Integer, then x is even is true.

You are not done yet. You can only say $x+2$ is odd for $2k+1$ or $2k-1$, and not $2k+1+2$.
So either work on $2k+2+1$, as in
 $x+2 = 2(k+1) + 1$, $k+1$ is an Integer, so let $p = k+1$ for some p in \mathbb{Z}
 $x+2 = 2p+1$
OR use $2k-1$ here instead of $2k+1$

5. Prove the following using proof by contradiction:
Show If $x \neq 0$, then $10^x \neq 1$ (Hint: This is a for all case)

Proof: Assume $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x \neq 0$ AND $10^x = 1$

~~Let $x = 1$, then $10^1 \neq 1$~~

$\longrightarrow \longleftarrow$

$\nexists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x \neq 0$ AND $10^x = 1$

$\therefore \exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x \neq 0$ AND $10^x = 1$ is false.

\therefore By TT if $x \neq 0$, then $10^x \neq 1$ is true.

This is a there exist statement, and you just showed one case does not work. YOU want to show this statement is false, so you have to show all elements in the domain produce a false statement. Set this up like the problem #4, and then work on $10^x = 1$. Log both sides, and solve for x . You will then have a contradiction to $x \neq 0$. You can resend me your work if you like.