Name:	
MATH 308	
Fall 2021	"I see the muscle shirt came today. Muscles coming tomorrow?"
HW 4: Due 10/08	– Wayne, Letterkenny

**Problem 1.** (10pt) Read Keith Conrad's "Advice on Mathematical Writing." What are some things that you learned about good mathematical exposition that you may have otherwise thought?

**Problem 2.** (10pt) Watch 3Blue1Brown's "The unexpectedly hard windmill question (2011 IMO, Q2)" and "The hardest problem on the hardest test." What proof strategies do you believe these videos exhibit?

**Problem 3.** (10pt) Prove that if  $n^2 + (n+1)^2 = (n+2)^2$ , then n = 3.

**Problem 4.** (10pt) Recall that an integer n is called *even* if there is an integer k such that n=2k and called odd if there is an integer k such that n=2k+1. Prove that the product of two odd integers is odd.

**Problem 5.** (10pt) Rewrite the proof below to be shorter using either "without loss of generality" or "mutatis mutandis":

**Theorem.** For all  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , |ab| = |a| |b|.

Proof.

Case 1  $(a, b \ge 0)$ : Here |a| = a, |b| = b, and  $ab \ge 0$ . But then |ab| = ab = |a| |b|.

Case 2 ( $a < 0, b \ge 0$ ): Here |a| = -a and |b| = b. If b = 0, then |b| = 0 and ab = 0. But then |ab| = |0| = 0 = -ab = |a| |b|. Otherwise, b > 0 and then ab < 0. Then |ab| = -ab = |a| |b|.

Case 3 ( $a \ge 0, b < 0$ ): Here |a| = a and |b| = -b. If a = 0, then |a| = 0 and ab = 0. But then |ab| = |0| = 0 = -ab = |a| |b|. Otherwise, a > 0 and then ab < 0. Then |ab| = -ab = |a| |b|.

Case 4 (a, b < 0): Here |a| = -a, |b| = -b, and ab > 0. Then |ab| = ab = (-a)(-b) = |a| |b|.

**Problem 6.** (10pt) By mimicking the proof that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational, prove that  $\sqrt{p}$  is irrational for any prime p.

**Problem 7.** (10pt) Consider the checkerboard below that has two squares from each corner removed from the board. Prove that this board cannot be covered with the 'T-shapes' (or its rotations) shown on the right.

