**Theorem** (1.6.15)**.** *Let $x$ and $y$ be real numbers. If $x + y \geq 2$, then $(x \geq 1) \vee (y \geq 1)$.*

*Proof.* By the contrapositive. Suppose it were the case that $(x < 1) \wedge (y < 1)$. We can simply add the inequalities: $x + y < 1 + 1 = 2$. This is the logical negation for the direct form hypothesis, by DeMorgans law. Thus concludes the proof. ■