

**Problem 13.**

S = The product of any irrational number and any nonzero rational number is irrational

- Write a negation for S.
- Prove S by contradiction.

$$\exists d \notin \mathbb{Q} \text{ and } f \in \mathbb{Q} \ni d \cdot f \in \mathbb{Q}$$

*Proof.* (by contradiction) Suppose not.

Then, there exists an irrational number, call it  $d$  and a nonzero rational number, call it  $f$  such that the product of  $d$  and  $f$  is a rational.

By definition of rational,

$f = h/j$  and  $d \cdot f = k/l$  for some integers  $h, j, k$ , and  $l$  with  $h = j \neq 0$  and  $l \neq 0$  since  $f$  is a nonzero rational number.

$$\begin{aligned} d \cdot \frac{h}{j} &= \frac{k}{l} && \text{by substitution} \\ d &= \frac{kj}{lh} && \text{by algebra} \end{aligned}$$

$lh \neq 0$  by zero-product property so  $d$  is a ratio of integers with a nonzero denominator.

So  $d \in \mathbb{Q}$ , hence the supposition is false and the given statement is true

$\Rightarrow \times =$

**Problem 22.**

**Theorem:** For every real number  $r$ , if  $r^2$  is irrational then  $r$  is irrational.

Write what you would suppose and what you would need to show to prove this statement by:

- contradiction

Suppose not.

That is suppose  $\exists r \in \mathbb{R} \ni r^2 \notin \mathbb{Q}$  and  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

We need to show that  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

- contraposition

Suppose  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

We need to show that  $r^2 \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

**Problem 24.**

Prove by contraposition and contradiction

**Theorem:** The reciprocal of any irrational number is irrational.

*Proof.* (by contradiction) Suppose not.

Then  $\exists k \notin \mathbb{Q} \ni \frac{1}{k} \in \mathbb{Q}$

By definition of a rational,  $1/k = a/b \ni a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $b \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{k}(b) &= \frac{a}{b}(b) && \text{by algebra} \\ \frac{b}{k} &= a \\ k &= \frac{b}{a} \end{aligned}$$

Since  $b$  and  $k$  are both non zeroes, this implies that  $a$  is non zero  
 $a$  and  $b$  are both integers and  $k$  is a ratio of integers with a nonzero denominator.  
Hence  $k$  is a rational.

$\therefore$  the supposition is false and the given statement is true

$\Rightarrow \nRightarrow$



*Proof.* (by contraposition)

Let  $r \in \mathbb{R} \ni \frac{1}{r} \in \mathbb{Q}$

By definition of rational,  $r = \frac{a}{b}$  for some integer  $a$  and  $b$  with  $b \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{r} &= \frac{1}{a/b} \\ r &= \frac{b}{a} && \text{by algebra} \end{aligned}$$

$a$  and  $b$  are both integers and  $r$  is a ratio of integers with a nonzero denominator,  
Hence  $r$  is a rational.

