

NEGATION

Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an even function and $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an odd function then $f+g$ is an odd function.
- (ii) If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an even function and $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an odd function then fg is an odd function.
- (iii) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} (x^2 < 0)$
- (iv) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} (3x - 2y = 1 \wedge x + 2y = 3)$
- (v) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} (x + y = 0 \wedge x + y = 1)$
- (vi) $\exists N \in \mathbb{Z} \forall m \in \mathbb{Z} (m \leq N)$
- (vii) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \forall y \in \mathbb{R} ((x \geq 0 \wedge y \geq 0) \rightarrow xy \geq 0)$

Write the negation of each false statement.

DIRECT PROOFS

Prove each of the following propositions.

1. For all $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, $m^2 + m$ is even.
2. If $x \geq 10$ then $x^4 \geq 100x$
3. The product of two odd functions is even.

PROOFS BY CASES

1. If $4 \leq n \leq 13$, then n is the sum of two primes.
2. For all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, $n^2 - n \geq 0$.
3. It is possible to pay any (integer) number of dollars at least 6 with \$3 and \$4 bills.

PROOFS BY CONTRADICTION AND CONTRAPOSITIVE

Prove each of the following propositions.

1. The square root of an irrational number is irrational.
2. If 6 people need to eat 50 skittles, then someone must eat more than 8 skittles.
3. The function \sqrt{x} is not a rational function.

$\sqrt{4}$ IS IRRATIONAL

Prop. $\sqrt{4}$ is irrational.

Proof. Suppose, for contradiction that $\sqrt{4} = p/q$, in lowest terms.

$$\text{Then } 4 = p^2/q^2$$

$$\text{so } 4q^2 = p^2$$

So p is even

so p^2 is divis. by 4.

$$\text{so } p^2 = 4r^2$$

$$\text{so } 4q^2 = 4r^2$$

$$\text{so } q^2 = r^2$$

$$\text{so } q = r$$

so $p/q = 2r/r$ is not in lowest terms.

This is a contradiction.

MORE PROOFS

Prove or disprove each of the following propositions.

1. No two consecutive integers are prime.
2. $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.
3. For all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, $|x+y| \leq |x|+|y|$.
4. It is possible to tile a chessboard with dominos after two opposite corners have been removed.