

Assignment 2 Part 2

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4.1:32 If a is an odd integer and b is an even integer, then $2a+3b$ is even

$$a = 2k+1 \quad \text{odd}$$

$$b = 2m \quad \text{even}$$

$$\forall x \in D, P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$$

$$2(2k+1) + 3(2m)$$

$$2x + 2n$$

$$4k+2 + 6m$$

$$2(2k+1+3m) \quad \square$$

$$2(x+n)$$

4.1:61 Suppose that integers m and n are perfect squares. Then $m+n+2\sqrt{mn}$ is also a perfect square. Why?

$$m = \sqrt{m} \cdot \sqrt{m} \quad \text{let } \sqrt{m} = x \quad k^2 = \sqrt{m}^2 + \sqrt{n}^2 + 2\sqrt{m}\sqrt{n}$$

$$n = \sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{n} \quad \text{let } \sqrt{n} = y \quad k^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$$

$$\text{let } k^2 = \text{perfect square} \quad k^2 = (x+y)(x+y)$$

$$k^2 = (x+y)^2$$

$$k = (x+y)$$

4.2:20 Given any two rational numbers r and s , with $r < s$, there is another rational number between r and s .

$$\text{let } r = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$s = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d}}{2} = \frac{(ad+bc)/bd}{2}$$

$$\frac{ad+bc}{2bd}$$

rational. products and sum of integers $ad+bc$ are both integers. the denominator $2bd \neq 0$

Since we prove that $\frac{r+s}{2}$ is a rational number we must prove there is a rational number between them

$$\text{if } a < b \text{ then } 2a < a+b \therefore a < \frac{a+b}{2} < b$$

assuming a and b is an integer (which is also rational Theorem 4.2.1) we can say that there is a rational number between two rational numbers r and s .

4.2:25 If r is any rational number, then $3r^2 - 2r + 4$ is rational.

Theorem 4.2.2

the sum of any two rational number is rational

$$r+s = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad+bc}{bd} \quad p = ad+bc = r+s = \frac{p}{q} \quad q \neq 0$$

$$\text{let } a = 3r^2$$

$$a+b+c \text{ is rational}$$

$$b = -2r$$

$$c = 4$$

4.6:28 For all integers m and n , if mn is even then m is even or n is even

$$\forall x \in D, \text{ if } P(x) \text{ then } Q(x)$$

$$\forall x \in D \text{ if } Q(x) \text{ is false then } P(x) \text{ is false.}$$

$P(x) = m$ is even or n is even

$Q(x) = mn$ is even

$\sim Q(x) \rightarrow \sim P(x)$ if m is not even and n is not even, then mn is not even
if m is odd and n is odd, then mn is odd

$$m = 2a+1$$

$$n = 2b+1$$

$$mn = (2a+1)(2b+1) = 4ab + 2a + 2b + 1 = 2(2ab + a + b) + 1$$

mn is odd.