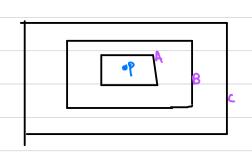
Proofs!

Types of Proofs

Direct

A+B+C+...+X+Y>Z proves A>Z

Spatial intuition:



if point P is inside rectangle A, then point P must be in rectangle

~ counterexample

Constructive "proof by example"

can be useful if proving a "there exists" start

disproving a "for all" start

f = there exists

V = for all

examples:

Is seeing one all integers are even by giving one odd integer

Contradiction want to prove X Assume not X conclusion s based on the assumption not X Conclusion 2 (SNCLUSION) Main idea: - if assumption not X, then Conc. 1 - also if assumption not x, then Conc. 2 - if Conc. 1 and Cone 2 cannot both be

Extra Contraposition $A \Rightarrow B \text{ is equivalent to } B \Rightarrow A$

- therefore, X

true, we cannot possibly have not X