Worksheet 5 Review

March 22, 2020

Question 1

- **Predicate Logic:** $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, Odd(x) \wedge Odd(y) \Rightarrow Odd(xy)$

  Let $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$. Assume $Odd(x)$ and $Odd(y)$.

  Then, $\exists k, m \in \mathbb{Z}$,

$$x = 2k - 1 \tag{1}$$
$$y = 2m - 1 \tag{2}$$

  Then,

$$xy = (2k - 1)(2m - 1) \tag{3}$$
$$xy = (4km - 2k - 2m + 2) - 1 \tag{4}$$
$$xy = 2(2km - k - m + 1) - 1 \tag{5}$$
$$xy = 2o - 1 \tag{6}$$

  by setting $o = 2km - k - m + 1$.

  Since, $o \in \mathbb{Z}$, it follows from the definition of odd that the statement $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, Odd(x) \wedge Odd(y) \Rightarrow Odd(xy)$ is true.

Question 2

a. $\forall n, m \in \mathbb{Z},\ Even(n) \wedge Odd(m) \Rightarrow m^2 - n^2 = m + n$

b. The flaw is that the value k in $n = 2k$ and $m = 2k + 1$ cannot be the same.

Question 3

Question 4