

# MATH 232 Discrete Math

## Homework 3

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### Basic Information

This assignment is due in Gradescope by 10 PM on the dates below.

Make sure you understand MHC [honor code](#) and have carefully read and understood the additional information on the [class syllabus](#) and the [grading rubric](#). I am happy to discuss any questions or concerns you have!

You are always welcome to ask me for small hints or suggestions on problems.

### Problems

#### Reading Problem 3M (Due: Sunday, September 21)

You will read about the Division Algorithm and greatest common divisors (GCD) for Monday's class. Fill in the following table (it is also on page 415 of MR):

a	b	gcd(a,b)	Remainder r	gcd(b,r)
44	12			
75	21			
50	33			

#### Wednesday Problems HW3 (Due: Wednesday, September 24)

**For problems 1-6 prove or disprove each of the following statements. Be sure to use the techniques and proof-writing guidelines we have talked about in class.**

1. For all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  we have  $x^2 + 1 = (x + 1)^2$ .
2. There exists an integer  $n$  so that  $n > 3$  and  $n < -5$ .
3. There exists an  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  so that for all  $y \in \mathbb{Z}$  we have  $y^2 > x$ .
4. For all  $y \in \mathbb{Z}$  there exists an  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $x + y = 0$ .

5. If  $x$  is an odd integer and  $y$  is an odd integer, then  $x + y$  is an even integer.
6. Suppose  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are integers. If  $a \mid b$  and  $a \mid c$  then  $a \mid (b + c)$
7. Prove the following statement by (a) writing down its contrapositive and then (b) proving the contrapositive.

*Let  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ . If  $3a + 2$  is odd then  $a$  is odd.*

**Reading Problem 3F** (Due: Thursday, September 25)

Find an example of functions  $f$  and  $g$  so that  $g \circ f$  is surjective, and  $g$  is surjective, but  $f$  is not surjective. Your example can be ANY functions  $f$  and  $g$ . (This is one of the example mentioned on page 333 of MR.)