Lesson 2 Presentation

Jacob Jashinsky and Caleb Spear

Problem 1.4.14

If $x/(x-2) \le 3$, then x < 2 or $x \ge 3$, where x is a real number.

To establish the logic for the proof we start by defining are statements p and q.

$$p: \frac{x}{x-2} \le 3$$

$$q: x \geq 3 \text{ or } x < 2$$

Converting the original statement above into short hand we get,

$$p \Rightarrow q$$

Proof:

We prove this directly by letting p be true,

$$\frac{x}{x-2} \le 3$$

For simplicity we solve for x by multiplying (x-2) on both sides of the inequality.

$$x \leq 3(x-2)$$

Distributing the 3,

$$x \le 3x - 6$$

Subtract x and add 6 to both sides,

$$6 \le 2x$$

Divide by 2 so that p becomes,

$$x \ge 3$$

Now consider the implication $p \Rightarrow q$

$$x \ge 3$$
 implies $x \ge 3$ or $x < 2$

Since p is true we know that $x \geq 3$ which will also make the consequent true.