

General Proofs

John Butler

Contents

1	Even and Odd Proofs	2
1.1	Lemma: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \exists k \in \mathbb{N} : n = 2k$ or $n = 2k + 1$	2
1.2	Theorem: o is odd $\iff \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : o = 2n + 1$, and e is even $\iff \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : e = 2n$	2
1.3	Theorem: An odd number plus an even number equals an odd number, and an odd number plus an odd number equals an even number	2
2		3
2.1	$\sum_{n=1}^N n = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$	3

1 Even and Odd Proofs

1.1 Lemma: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \exists k \in \mathbb{N} : n = 2k$ **or** $n = 2k + 1$

Proof by induction over n :

<u>case $n = 0$:</u>	<u>case $n = 1$:</u>
$0 = 2 \cdot 0$	$1 = 0 + 1$
	$1 = 2 \cdot 0 + 1$
Let $k = 0$	Let $k = 0$
$0 = 2k$	$1 = 2k + 1$

Assume $n - 1 = 2k$, or $n - 1 = 2k + 1$

<u>case $n - 1 = 2k$:</u>	<u>case $n - 1 = 2k + 1$:</u>
$n = 2k + 1$	$n = 2k + 2$
	$n = 2(k + 1)$
	Let $k' = k + 1$
	$n = 2k'$

1.2 Theorem: o is odd $\iff \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : o = 2n + 1$, **and** e is even $\iff \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : e = 2n$

Suppose e is even.

$\iff e$ is divisible by 2

$\iff \frac{e}{2} = n$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$\iff e = 2n$

Suppose o is odd.

$\iff o$ is not divisible by 2

$\iff o$ is not even.

$\iff o \neq 2n$

$\iff o = 2n + 1$ by lemma 1.1

1.3 Theorem: An odd number plus an even number equals an odd number, and an odd number plus an odd number equals an even number

Consider an odd number plus an even number.

$\iff (2n_1 + 1) + (2n_2)$ for some $n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{N}$

$= 2n_1 + 2n_2 + 1$

$= 2(n_1 + n_2) + 1$

Let $n_3 = n_1 + n_2$

$= 2n_3 + 1$

which is odd by lemma 2.

\therefore an odd plus an even equals an odd.

Now consider an odd number plus an odd number.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\iff (2n_1 + 1) + (2n_2 + 1) \text{ for some } n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{N} \\
&= 2n_1 + 2n_2 + 1 + 1 \\
&= 2n_1 + 2n_2 + 2 \\
&= 2(n_1 + n_2 + 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } n_3 = n_1 + n_2 + 1$$

$$= 2n_3$$

which is even by theorem 1.2.

\therefore an odd plus an odd equals an even.

2

$$\mathbf{2.1} \quad \sum_{n=1}^N n = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$$

Proof by induction:

Case $N = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{n=1}^N n &= \sum_{n=1}^1 n \\
&= 1 \\
&= \frac{2}{2} \\
&= \frac{1 \cdot (1 + 1)}{2} \\
&= \frac{N(N + 1)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Assume $\sum_{n=1}^N n = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{n=1}^N n &= \frac{N(N + 1)}{2} \\
\left(\sum_{n=1}^N n \right) + (N + 1) &= \frac{N(N + 1)}{2} + (N + 1) \\
\sum_{n=1}^{N+1} n &= \frac{N(N + 1)}{2} + \frac{2(N + 1)}{2} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{N+1} n &= \frac{N(N + 1) + 2(N + 1)}{2} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{N+1} n &= \frac{(N + 1) \cdot (N + 2)}{2} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{N+1} n &= \frac{(N + 1) \cdot ((N + 1) + 1)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore by induction, $\forall N \in \mathbb{N}, \sum_{n=1}^N n = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$