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Q1 $n = 10x$

$$n^2 = 100x^2$$

$$n^2 = 25(4x^2)$$

Q2 (a) Let P be the statement: " $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is odd"
Let Q be the statement: " n is even"

The Statement we have been given is in the form $P \rightarrow Q$. It's contrapositive is $\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$ is:

"If n is not even, then $(n^2 + 4n + 5)$ is not odd."

More simply, the contrapositive says:

"If n is odd, then $(n^2 + 4n + 5)$ is even."

We will now prove that the statement "If n is odd, then $(n^2 + 4n + 5)$ is even" is true

* If n is odd, then $n = 2k + 1$ for some integer.

From this we get

$$\begin{aligned}n^2 + 4n + 5 &= (2k+1)^2 + 4(2k+1) + 5 \\&= 4k^2 + 4k + 1 + 8k + 4 + 5 \\&= 4k^2 + 12k + 10 \\&= 2(2k^2 + 6k + 5)\end{aligned}$$

Hence, $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is a multiple of 2 and so it is even.

This proves that if n is odd, then $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is even.

Therefore $\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$ is true and hence the equivalent statement $P \rightarrow Q$ is also true.

That is : It's true that if $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is odd, then n is even.

(b) Let P be the statement " $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is odd" and let Q be the statement " n is even"

The statement we want to prove is $P \leftrightarrow Q$.

We will first show that $P \rightarrow Q$ is true.

We do this by assuming that P is true and showing that it follows that Q is true.

Then we show that $Q \rightarrow P$ is true. We do this by assuming that Q is true and showing that it follows that P is true.

We start by showing $P \rightarrow Q$ is true:

Let n be an integer such that $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is odd.
Then $n^2 + 4n + 5 = 2k + 1$ for some integer k . Hence
 ~~$n = 2k + 4$~~ . So

$$\begin{aligned} n^2 + 4n + 5 &= 2k + 1 \\ (2k + 1)^2 + 4(2k + 1) + 5 \\ &= 4k^2 + 4k + 1 + 8k + 4 + 5 \\ &= 4k^2 + 12k + 10 \\ &= 2(2k^2 + 6k + 5) \end{aligned}$$

We can conclude that $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is even
i.e. we have shown that $P \rightarrow Q$ is true.

Next we show that $Q \rightarrow P$ is true. We do this by assuming Q is true and showing that it follows that P is true.

~~Let~~ Let n be an integer such that $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is even. Then $\frac{n^2 + 4n + 5}{2} = 2k$ for some integer k .

$$\begin{aligned}n^2 + 4n + 5 &= 2k \\(2k)^2 + 4(2k) + 5 \\&= 4k^2 + 8k + 5\end{aligned}$$

Hence, $n^2 + 4n + 5$ is not even given that n is odd.
We can conclude that $P \Rightarrow Q$ is not true.