

4.1

- 2) Assume m and n are particular INT
- A) Is $6m+8n$ even; Yes, $2(3m+4n)$
- B) Is $10mn+7$ odd: Yes,
 $10mn+7 = 10mn+6+1 = 2(5mn+3)+1$
- C) If $m>n>0$, is m^2-n^2 composite; No,
 $m=2, n=1, (2)^2-(1)^2=3$

- 4) There are INT m & N such that
 $m>1$ & $N>1$ and $\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{N}$ is an INT
 Let $m+N=2$

- 14) $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$; True for some INT
 True for 1,0; Not 2,3

- 20) For all INT m , if $m>1$ then $0 < \frac{1}{m} < 1$
 if m is an INT > 1 then $0 < \frac{1}{m} < 1$

- 25) The diff of any even INT - any odd INT
 is odd
 $m = 2K$ For some INT K
 $n = 2g+1$ For some INT g
 $m-n = 2K - (2g+1)$
 $= 2K - 2g - 1$ $m-n$ is an odd INT
 $= 2K - 2g - 2 + 1$
 $= 2(K-g-1) + 1$

- 29) For all INT N , if n is odd then $3n+5$ is even
 $a = 2k+1$
 $3a+5 = 3(2k+1)+5$
 $= 6k+3+5$ $3a+5$ is even
 $= 6k+8$
 $= 2(3k+4)$

4,2

c) $320,5492492492$

$$1,000,000x = 320549249.249$$

$$- \quad 1,000x = 320549.249$$

$$999,000x = 320,228,700$$

$$x = \frac{320,228,700}{999,000} = \frac{3202287}{9990}$$

9) Assume a and b are both INT and that $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$ $(b-a)/(ab^2)$
 $ab^2 \neq 0$; quotient of two INT's

21) If m is any even INT and n is any odd INT, then $m^2 + 3n$ is odd; True,
 the sum of any odd INT and any Even INT is odd