

### Practice exercise

① Let  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ . Show that if  $a$  is odd then  $a^2$  must be odd.

② Proof using induction that  $1+3+5+7+\dots+2k+1$  is  $k^2$

② Inductive Predicate:

$$1+3+5+7+\dots+2(i-1) = i^2$$

Base case:

$$P(1) \Rightarrow \text{LHS} = 1, \text{ RHS} = 1$$

Inductive step:

$$\text{If } 1+3+5+7+\dots+2(i-1) = i^2$$

$$\text{then } 1+3+5+7+\dots+2(i+1) = (i+1)^2$$

$$\text{LHS} = i^2 + 2(i+1)$$

$$= i^2 + 2i + 2 = (i+1)^2$$

$$\text{RHS} = i^2 + i + i + 1 = \text{RHS}$$

i) If  $n^2$  is even then  $n$  is even  $\rightarrow$  by contrapositive

$n$  is even so we can write  $n=2k$

$$n^2 = (2k)^2 = 4k^2 = 2(2k^2)$$

Which means  $2k^2$  is an integer, so we can write  $2(2k^2)$  as  $2p$ .

So,  $n^2 = 2p$  which

this means  $n^2$  is even.