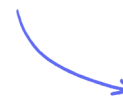


1.1 Proof

1.1.1 Language of Proof / 1.1.2 Proof by Deduction / 1.1.3 Proof by Exhaustion /
1.1.4 Disproof by Counter Example

Easy (9 questions)	/17
Medium (10 questions)	/42
Hard (10 questions)	/42
Very Hard (10 questions)	/41
Total Marks	/142

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Easy Questions

- 1 In a mathematical argument, how are three consecutive integers usually denoted algebraically?

(1 mark)

- 2 (i) In a mathematical argument, how is an even number usually denoted?
- (ii) Similarly, how is an odd number usually denoted?

(2 marks)

- 3 Prove that the sum of two odd numbers is even.

(2 marks)

- 4 Explain why $(x - 3)^2 \geq 0$ for all real values of x .

(1 mark)

- 5 Prove that the product of two even numbers is a multiple of 4.

(2 marks)

6 Use a counter-example to show that $\sqrt{(x^2)} \neq x$.

(2 marks)

7 Prove by exhausting all possible factors that 11 is a prime number.

(2 marks)

8 Prove that $k^2 - 6k + 9 > 0$ for all real values of $k \neq 3$.

(2 marks)

9 Show that 0.6 can be written in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers.

What does this tell you about the type of number 0.6 is?

(3 marks)

Medium Questions

1 Prove that the sum of any three consecutive integers is a multiple of 3.

(3 marks)

2 Prove that $x^2 + 2 \geq 2$ for all values of x .

(2 marks)

3 Prove that the square of an even number is a multiple of 4.

(3 marks)

4 The set of numbers S is defined as all positive integers less than 5.

Prove by exhaustion that the cube of all values in S are less than 100.

(3 marks)

- 5 Use a counter-example to prove that the difference between any two square numbers is not always odd.

(2 marks)

6 (a) Express 18 as a product of its prime factors.

(2 marks)

(b) Write down all prime numbers between 1 and 13.

(1 mark)

(c) By dividing 13 by each of the prime numbers found in part (b), prove that 13 is a prime number.

(3 marks)

7 (a) Factorise $n^2 + 3n + 2$.

(1 mark)

(b) Hence show that $n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n = n(n + 1)(n + 2)$.

(1 mark)

(c) Given that n is even, write down whether $(n + 1)$ *and* $(n + 2)$ are odd or even.

(2 marks)

(d) Hence deduce whether $n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n$ is odd or even. Justify your answer.

(2 marks)

8 (a) By writing it as a fraction in its lowest terms, show that 0.35 is a rational number.

(2 marks)

(b) Two rational numbers, a and b are such that $a = \frac{m}{n}$ and $b = \frac{p}{q}$ where m, n, p, q are integers with no common factors and $n, q \neq 0$.

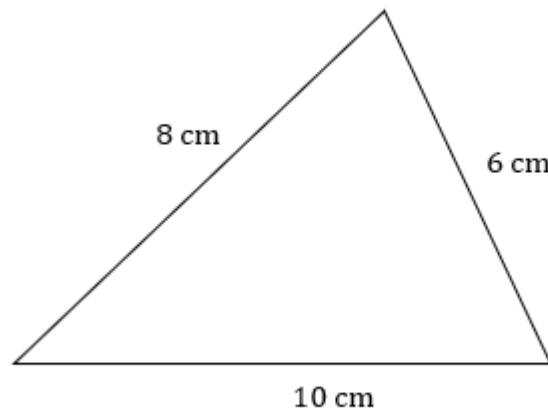
Find an expression for ab .

(3 marks)

(c) Deduce whether or not the product ab is rational or irrational.

(2 marks)

9 Prove that a triangle with side lengths of 8 cm, 6 cm and 10 cm must contain a right-angle. You may use the diagram below to help.



Not to
scale

(4 marks)

- 10 (a)** A standard chess board has 64, 1×1 - sized squares.
It also has 1, 8×8 - sized square.

How many 2×2 - sized squares are there on a standard chess board?

(1 mark)

- (b)** Write down the number of 3×3 - sized and 4×4 - sized squares there are on a standard chess board.

(2 marks)

- (c)** Hence show that there are 204 squares in total on a standard chess board.

(3 marks)

Hard Questions

- 1 Prove that the sum of any three consecutive even numbers is a multiple of 6.

(4 marks)

- 2 Prove that $f(x) \geq 4$ for all values of x , where $f(x) = (3 - x)^2 + 4$.

(3 marks)

- 3 Prove that the square of an odd number is always odd.

(3 marks)

- 4 The set of numbers S is defined as all positive integers greater than 5 and less than 10.

Prove by exhaustion that the square of all values in S differ from a multiple of 5 by 1.

(4 marks)

- 5 Use a counter-example to prove that not all integers of the form $2^n - 1$, where n is an integer, are prime.

(2 marks)

- 6 By considering all possible prime factors of 17, prove it is a prime number.

(3 marks)

7 (a) Fully factorise $n^3 + 6n^2 + 8n$.

(2 marks)

(b) Prove that, if n is odd, $n^3 + 6n^2 + 8n$ is odd and that if n is even, $n^3 + 6n^2 + 8n$ is even.

(3 marks)

- 8 (a)** Two rational numbers, a and b are such that $a = \frac{m}{n}$ and $b = \frac{p}{q}$, where m, n, p, q are integers with no common factors and $n, q \neq 0$.

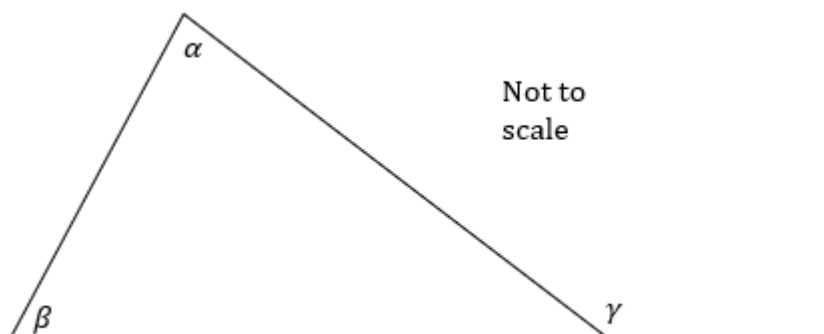
Find expressions for ab and $\frac{a}{b}$.

(4 marks)

- (b)** Deduce whether or not ab and $\frac{a}{b}$ are rational or irrational.

(4 marks)

- 9** Prove that the exterior angle in any triangle is equal to the sum of the two opposite interior angles. You may use the diagram below to help



(4 marks)

- 10 (a)** A standard chess board has 64, 1×1 - sized squares.
It also has 1, 8×8 - sized square.

How many 2×2 - sized and 3×3 - sized squares are there on a standard chess board?

(2 marks)

- (b)** Hence show that there are 204 squares in total on a standard chess board.

(4 marks)

Very Hard Questions

- 1 Prove that the sum of any three consecutive even numbers is always a multiple of 2, but not always a multiple of 4.

(3 marks)

- 2 Prove that $f(x) \geq 0$ for all values of x , where $f(x) = \frac{9x^2 + 12x + 4}{5}$.

(3 marks)

- 3 Prove that the (positive) difference between an integer and its cube is the product of three consecutive integers.

(3 marks)

- 4 The elements, x , of a set of numbers, S , are defined $x \in \mathbb{N}$, $x < 6$.

Prove that every element of S can be written in the form $3n - 2m$ where $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$.

(4 marks)

- 5** Give an example to show when the following statement is both true and false.

The square of a positive integer is always greater than doubling it.

(2 marks)

6 (a) Prove that 23 is a prime number.

(4 marks)

(b) Briefly explain why only prime factors need to be tested for, in order to prove a number is prime.

(2 marks)

7 Prove that, if n is negative, $n^4 - n^3$ is positive.

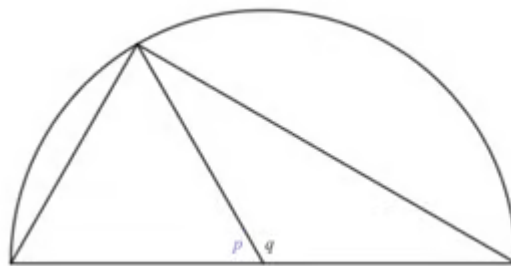
(4 marks)

8 Prove that the sum of two rational numbers is rational.

(6 marks)

- 9** Prove the angle at the circumference in a semi-circle is a right angle.

You may use the diagram below to help.



Not to
scale

(4 marks)

- 10** A standard chess board has 64 1×1 - sized squares.
It also has 1 8×8 - sized square.

Prove that there are 204 squares on a standard chess board.

(6 marks)