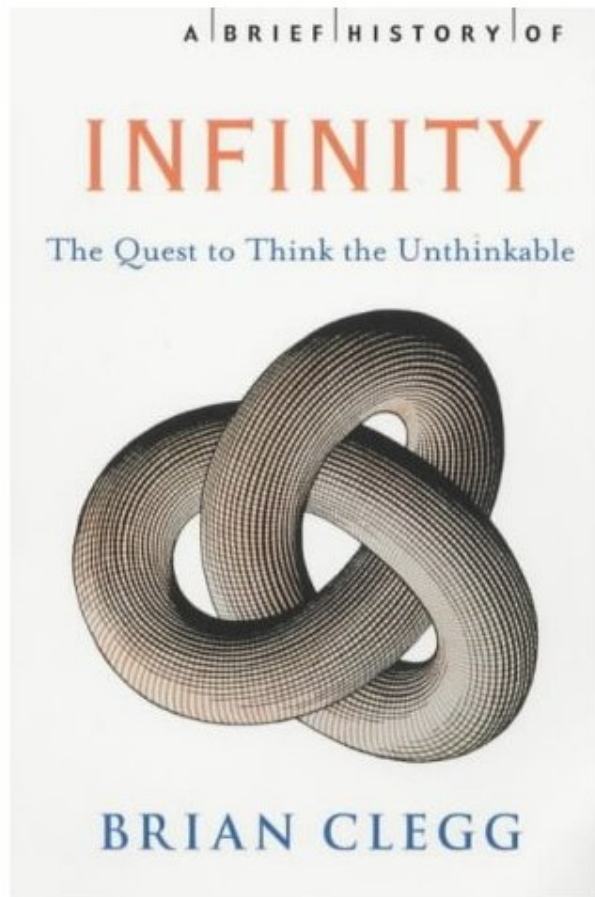
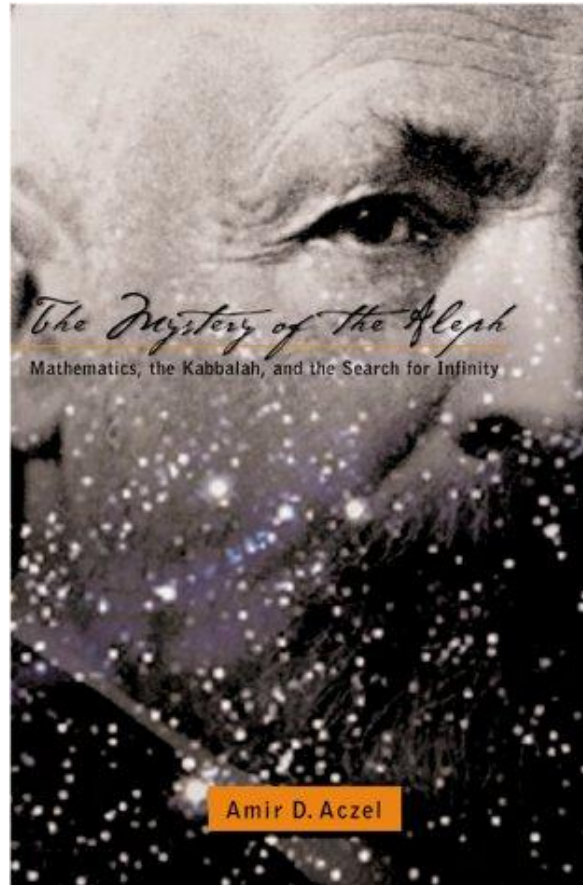


Direct Proofs

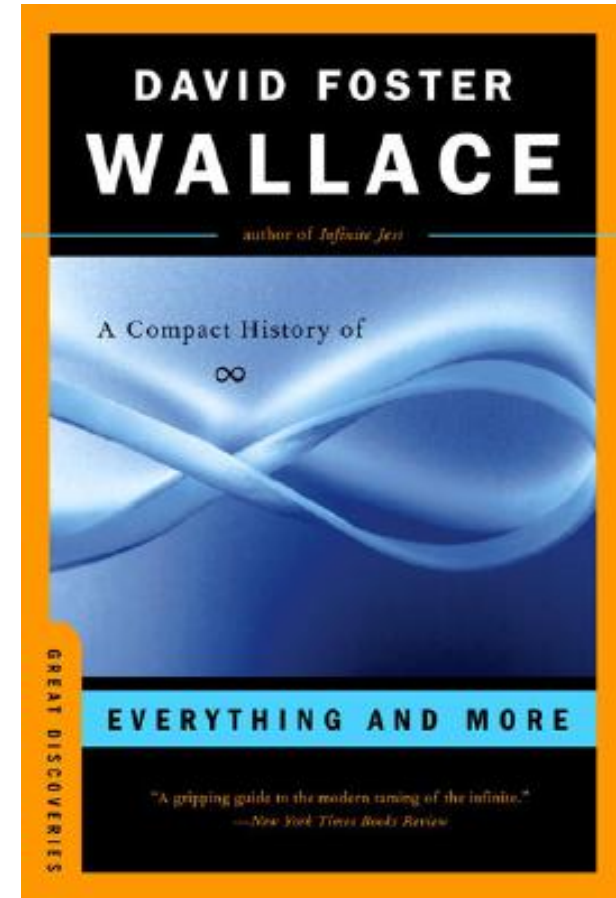
Recommended Reading



*A Brief History of
Infinity*



*The Mystery of the
Aleph*



Everything and More

Recommended Courses

Math 161: Set Theory

Outline for Today

- **Mathematical Proof**
 - What is a mathematical proof? What does a proof look like?
- **Direct Proofs**
 - A versatile, powerful proof technique.
- **Universal and Existential Statements**
 - What exactly are we trying to prove?
- **Proofs on Set Theory**
 - Formalizing our reasoning.

What is a Proof?

A ***proof*** is an argument that demonstrates why a conclusion is true.

A ***mathematical proof*** is an argument that demonstrates why a mathematical statement is true.

*54·43. $\vdash :: \alpha, \beta \in 2 \supset \alpha \cup \beta = \Lambda . \equiv . \alpha \cup \beta \in 2$

Dem.

$\vdash . *54 \cdot 1 . \vdash :: \alpha = \iota'x . \supset : \alpha \cup \beta \in 2 . \equiv . x \cup \beta \in 2$

[*51·2] $\vdash . x \cup \beta \in 2 . \equiv . \iota'x \cup \beta = \Lambda .$

[*13·1] $\vdash . \iota'x \cup \beta = \Lambda . \equiv . \alpha \cap \beta = \Lambda . \quad (1)$

$\vdash . (1) \supset *11 \cdot 35 . \supset$

$\vdash . (y) . \alpha = \iota'x . \beta = \iota'y . \supset \alpha \cup \beta \in 2 . \equiv . \alpha \cap \beta = \Lambda . \quad (2)$

$\vdash . (2) . \supset . *52 \cdot 1 . \supset \vdash . \text{Prop}$

From this proposition it will follow, when a relation has been defined, that 1 +

Two Quick Definitions

- An integer n is **even** if there is some integer k such that $n = 2k$.
 - This means that 0 is even.
- An integer n is **odd** if there is some integer k such that $n = 2k + 1$.
- We'll assume the following for now:
 - Every integer is either even or odd.
 - No integer is both even and odd.