

B-118

A-B 998

① odd integers : $2k+1$

$2(2k+1) \rightarrow \text{even.}$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad (2k+1)^2 &= 4k^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot k + 1 \\ &= 2(2k^2 + 2k) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad m+n &= 2k'+1 \\ n+p &= 2k+1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 2k' - n \\ p &= 2k - n \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} m+p &= 2k' + 2k - 2n \\ &= 2(k'+k-n) \end{aligned}$$

direct proof

⑦

$$(k+1)^2$$

$$= k^2 + 2k + 1$$

$$k^2$$


⑨

Let's assume

$$\frac{a}{b} + r = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r = \frac{c}{d} - \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c-b}{d-b}$$

$$r \text{ rational} \Rightarrow \text{Yes}.$$

$$\textcircled{17} \quad \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$$

$$\equiv p \rightarrow q$$

if $x < 1$ and $y < 1$, then

$$x + y < 2.$$

$$\textcircled{19} \quad n^3 + 5 = 2k + 1 \quad \textcircled{21} \quad (\Rightarrow n = 2k?)$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \neg q \rightarrow \neg p.$$

$$\text{if } n = 2k' + 1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (2k' + 1)^3 + 5 \\ &= 2^3 k'^3 + 3 \cdot 2^2 \cdot k'^2 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot k' + 6 \\ &= 2(2^2 k'^3 + 6k'^2 + 3k' + 3) \end{aligned}$$

⑥ Suppose $n^3 + 5$ odd
 n odd

n^2 odd

n^3 odd

but the diff between two odd nb \Rightarrow even

②①

$$n > 1 \Rightarrow n^2 > n$$

$$\underset{F}{0} > 1 \Rightarrow \underset{F}{0} > 0$$

(23)

$$(a+b)^1 > a^1 + b^1$$

$$= a+b > a+b$$

(25)

64 days ch. \rightarrow $sdw \geq 10$.

Let's assume $sdw < 9$

$$\rightarrow 9 \times 7 = 63$$

contradiction

(un)

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{2} \leq a_i$$

Let's assume

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \geq a_i$$

for some i between 1 and n

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} = A$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n < nA$$

(39)

- ① $p_1 \rightarrow p_4$
- ② $p_3 \rightarrow p_1$
- ③ $p_4 \rightarrow p_2$
- ④ $p_2 \rightarrow p_5$
- ⑤ $p_5 \rightarrow p_3$

⑥ $p_1 \rightarrow p_2$

H.S ①③

⑦ $p_1 \rightarrow p_5$

H.S ⑥④

⑧ $p_1 \rightarrow p_4$

$p_2 \rightarrow p_5$

$p_5 \rightarrow p_3$

$p_3 \rightarrow p_1$

$p_5 \rightarrow p_1$

$p_1 \rightarrow p_5$

$p_5 \rightarrow p_5$

$p_1 \rightarrow p_1$

③

① $1 \leq x \leq 4$

$$\begin{aligned} 4^3 &< 100 \\ 5^3 &> 100 \end{aligned}$$

⑤

if $x \geq y$:

$$\begin{aligned} + \max(x, y) &= x \\ \min(x, y) &= y \end{aligned}$$

$$= x + y.$$

$x < y$:

$$\begin{aligned} + \max(x, y) &= y \\ \min(x, y) &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$= x + y$$