

HOMEWORK 3.4

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Proofs by Contradiction or Contrapositive

B3-B9. Do proofs by contrapositive or contradiction.

B3. *Conjecture :* If for all $\epsilon > 0$, $x < c + \epsilon$, then $x \leq c$.

This can be proven with proof by contrapositive $\forall x, c \in \mathbb{R}, x > c \Rightarrow \exists \epsilon > 0 \text{ s.t. } x \geq c + \epsilon$

Let $x, c \in \mathbb{R}$, where $x > c$

Choose $\epsilon = x - c$

Since $x > c$, $x - c > 0$

Theorem 3.1.3

Also, $c + \epsilon = c + (x - c) = x$

Therefore, $c + \epsilon \leq x$

□

B4. *Prove :* There are no integers a and b such that $b^2 = 4a + 2$.

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B6. *Prove: If n^3 is even, so is n .*

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B7. *Prove: Let a and b be real numbers. If $a > 0$ and $b > 0$, then $\frac{2}{a} + \frac{2}{b} \neq \frac{4}{a+b}$*

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B9. *Prove: $\sqrt{3}$ is not a rational number.*

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B8-B14. Resolve the conjecture of the same number.

Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$ where $x \neq 0$

Choose $\delta = \frac{|x|}{2}$

Since $x \neq 0$, $|x| > 0$ Axiom 3.1.1A, Theorem 3.2.2A

Since $\frac{1}{2} > 0$, $\epsilon = \frac{|x|}{2} > 0$ Axiom 3.1.1C

Since $\frac{1}{2} \leq 1$ and $|x| > 0$, Theorem 3.1.13A

$\epsilon = \frac{|x|}{2} \leq |x|$ □

SECTION 3.2 B3. *With the list approach, a statement is not regarded as true until it is on the list. With this approach, when can a statement be regarded as false?*