

# Proof: The square root of 2 is irrational

Jessica Taberner

## Summary

Proof by contradiction of the irrationality of  $\sqrt{2}$

Before reading this proof sheet, it is recommended that you read **Overview: Number sets**.

## Proof

You might remember from **Overview: Number sets** that an irrational number is a number that cannot be represented as a fraction of integers, here you can prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational. This particular proof dates back to the ancient Greeks and relies on a method of proof called proof by contradiction. In a proof by contradiction you begin by assuming that what you're trying to prove is false, then you show that from that assumption you can derive a contradiction, so your assumption must have been false.

Let's prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational by contradiction.

Suppose  $\sqrt{2}$  is rational. Then it can be expressed as a fraction:

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{p}{q},$$

where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers with no common factors other than 1, meaning the fraction is in its simplest form, and  $q \neq 0$ .

Then you can square both sides:

$$2 = \frac{p^2}{q^2}.$$

Then multiply both sides by  $q^2$ :

$$2q^2 = p^2.$$

This implies that  $p^2$  is even (since it is divisible by 2). Since the square of an odd number is odd,  $p$  must be even. Let  $p = 2k$  for some integer  $k$ .

You can then substitute  $p = 2k$  into the equation:

$$2q^2 = (2k)^2 = 4k^2.$$

Dividing both sides by 2:

$$q^2 = 2k^2.$$

This shows that  $q^2$  is also even, which means  $q$  must be even.

Since both  $p$  and  $q$  are even, they share a common factor of 2, contradicting your assumption that  $p$  and  $q$  have no common factors other than 1.

This contradiction implies that your initial assumption was false,  $\sqrt{2}$  cannot be written as a fraction of integers, and so,  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.

## **Version history**

v1.0: initial version created 04/25 by ect6 (as part of a University of St Andrews VIP project)