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Assignment 3

Due: Thursday Oct. 22, 2020 before 6:30 PM to be uploaded in Gradescope as a single pdf file.

Please write your name and student number on your submission. Justify each step carefully using previously proven results either in the zyBook or the videos/zoom sessions. When in doubt prove the statement you are going to use. Solutions are graded for correctness as well as clarity.

Exercise 1 (10 point). Let x, y be any non-zero real numbers. Given

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = 2$$

Show that x = y by "direct proof".

Exercise 2 (15 point). Prove the following proposition by contraposition: For every positive integer a, if a is strictly greater than a then a does not divide a and a are a and a and a are a and a and a are a are a are a and a are a are a are a and a are a ar

Exercise 3 (15 points). Prove that $\sqrt[3]{2}$ is not a rational number by contradiction. *Hint:* You may use the fact that if a^3 is an even number then a must also be even, with proper justification.

Exercise 4 (10 point). Solve the following equations for real numbers

$$|x^2 - 1| = |x - 1|$$

using case analysis.

1.
$$x = 0$$
, $y = 0$.
 $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = 2$
 $(x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 0)$
 $(x - y)^2 = 0$
 $(x - y)^2 = 0$

2. directly proof:

for every a greater than I and divided 2017 at I,
there's no positive integer a.
Then, Find if there's a meet requirements.

2027 at I = 20 + 1 + \frac{1}{a}.

if e > 1, then \frac{1}{a} cannot be an interfer.

Then the proposition is true.

3. assume that 3Jz is a rational number. then there must be interger, a, b which are relative prine: $2=\frac{a^3}{5^3}$ i. a is an even number. then $a^3=25^3=5^3+5^3$.

however, a is an even number to meet the requirement. also, b is an even number.

The function 22 as is nareachable.

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4. 12-11=12-11.

 $|(\infty+1)(\infty-1)| = |\infty-1|$ $2\frac{1}{7} \propto = 1 = \text{infinity solutions}.$ $2\frac{1}{7} \propto \pm 1 = 1$ $1 \propto \pm 1 = 0$

= x21 or x20.