

# Discrete Math Proofs

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## 1 Homework Answers

**2.1** Yes, because it's a whole number and cannot be divided by 2

$$2k + 1 = n2k + 1 \quad = -12k = -2k \quad = -1$$

Since odd integers are represented using  $2k + 1$  and  $-1$  was represented in that we can determine  $-1$  is an odd integer.

**2.3**  $m \cdot X \cdot n = 2k+1$  where  $m$  and  $n$  are odd numbers

$$M = 2a + 1N = 2b + 1MN = (2a + 1)(2b + 1)4ab + 2a + 2b + 1 = 2k + 12(2ab + a + b) + 1 = 2k + 12a$$

$j$  is also an integer just like  $k$ .

**2.5** 2 isn't cube rootable into an integer  $A$  and  $b$  exist such that  $a$  and  $b = 2k +$

1 Any rational number can be written as a simplified fraction

$$3\sqrt[3]{2b} = a2b^3 \quad = a^32b^3 = (2k)^32b^3 \quad = 8k^3b^3 = 4k^3$$

Would continue forever so its irrational

**2.7** If it is a fair die then all the sides are the same meaning there is no reason for one side to be more likely landed upon.  $7 / 7$  is 1 there is enough pigeons for there holes meaning sides are all equal. The surface area is equivalent for all of them

**2.9**

- (a) If  $a = c^2$  and  $b = d^2$  then  $ab = m$  where  $m = n^2$
- (b)  $36 = 6^2$  and  $2! = 18$  and  $2 * 18 = 26$  and sqrt of 2 is irrational and sqrt of 18 is irrational
- (c)  $9 > 4$  and  $3^2 = 9$  and  $2^2 = 4$  then  $3 > 2$ . Based on the rules of multiplication, a bigger number multiplied more times than a smaller number will always be bigger than the smaller number.

**2.11** Since it splits  $(x + y)(x - y) > 0$  there needs to be the extra proof  $x - y > 0$  so  $x > y$  as well because if  $x$  is less than  $y$ , it is also less than a negative  $y$  only if  $y$  is positive  $A > Z$  and  $A > -Z$  if  $Z$  is positive.

**2.13**

- (a) For any  $x$  in set  $z$  that is positive and real, there exists  $n$  and  $m$  of  $Z$  which are distinct, such that  $x$  is equal to the square root of  $n$  and  $m$ .
- (b) For every  $x$  in set  $z$  that is even, or divisible by 2, there exists  $n$  and  $m$  of  $Z$  which are prime, such that  $x$  is equal to  $n * m$

**2.15** If  $X$  knows 5 people and they're either his friend or not there must at any given time be 3 people who are either his friend or are not his friend.