

Math 300

Chapter 10 Homework Solutions

- 1- a) Work forward from "n is odd" ; work backward from "n<sup>2</sup> is odd"  
b) work forward from "T is bounded", backward from "S is bounded"

2- a) work forward form "n>p", backward from "n does not divide p"

3- No because Bob's claim was that  $A \Rightarrow B$  but Mary claimed that  $B \Rightarrow A$  which does not hold true.

4- B; work forward from the assumption that there is a t with  $0 < t < \pi/4$ , such that  $\sin(t) = r\cos(t)$ . B results from squaring both sides the replacing  $\cos^2(t)$  with  $(1-\sin^2(t))$ .

5-C

7- D is correct because the key question should refer to the conclusion, and when using the contrapositive method, the conclusion is the NOT of A.

A is incorrect because it refers to the NOT of B and is too specific

B is incorrect because it is too specific.

C is incorrect because it refer the the NOT of B.

8- D is correct because the key question should refer to the conclusion, and when using the contrapositive method, the conclusion is the NOT of A.

A is incorrect because it refers to B

B is incorrect because it is too specific.

C is incorrect because it refer the the NOT of B.

9 - The contradiction method is used in this proof because the author works forward from A and NOT B to reach the contradiction that the integer  $p > p$ .

15- Assume  $p=q$ . Therefore  $\sqrt{pq} = \sqrt{p^2} = p = (2p)/2 = (p+p)/2 = (p+q)/2$ . By the contrapositive method, since  $\sqrt{pq} = (p+q)/2$ , the proof is complete.

16- By contrapositive, assume  $(a+b)/2 \leq \sqrt{ab}$  to show  $a=b$ . Work forward form  $(a+b)/2 \leq \sqrt{ab}$  to get  $(a+b)^2 \leq 4ab$ , under the conditions that  $a+b$  and  $2\sqrt{ab}$  are both greater than 0, which is true because a and b are both greater than 0. Then  $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \leq 4ab$ , subtract  $4ab$  from both sides to get  $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \leq 0$ ; so  $(a-b)^2 \leq 0$ . Because a square can not be less than 0,  $(a-b)^2 = 0$ . Therefore,  $a-b = 0$  and  $a=b$ . Since we've shown that  $(a+b)/2 \leq \sqrt{ab}$  implies  $a = b$ , the contrapositive implication is also true, namely: a does not equal b implies  $(a+b)/2 > \sqrt{ab}$ .