Math 22 (9:30am – 10:20am) Pop Quiz 4 Version M Thu Oct 27, 2011

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

Consider the true statement "If  $x \mod 6 = 4$ , then  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ ". Find the **FIRST** error in the following incorrect "proof", and explain in **10 WORDS OR FEWER** what the error is.

"Proof": Let x be a particular but arbitrary integer such that  $x \mod 6 = 4$ . By the definition of mod, x = 6k + 4 for some integer k. If  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ , then by the definition of mod, -x = 6q + 2 for some integer q.

But -x = -(6k + 4) = -6k - 4. So, 6q + 2 = -6k - 4. So, 6q + 6k = -6. So, q + k = -1. q + k is an integer by the closure of integers under addition, and -1 is an integer, so q + k could equal -1. So,  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ .

The writer assumed what was to be proved was already true.

Consider the true statement "The square root of an irrational number is irrational". Write **ONLY THE FIRST SENTENCE** of a proof by contradiction.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 1 POINT

"Assume there is an irrational number whose square root is not irrational (ie. rational)."

## Prove the following statement. SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 4 POINTS DO NOT USE ANY THEOREMS OR EXERCISES FROM THE BOOK AS JUSTIFICATION.

The difference of any irrational number minus any rational number is irrational.

Proof by contradiction:

Assume the negation of the statement, that there exists an irrational number x, and a rational number y, such that x - y is rational.

By definition of rational,  $y = \frac{a}{b}$  and  $x - y = \frac{c}{d}$  for some integers a, b, c, d such that  $b \neq 0$  and  $d \neq 0$ . So  $x = y + (x - y) = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$ 

Math 22 (9:30am – 10:20am) Pop Quiz 4 Version A Thu Oct 27, 2011

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

Consider the true statement "If  $x \mod 6 = 4$ , then  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ ". Find the **FIRST** error in the following incorrect "proof", and explain in **10 WORDS OR FEWER** what the error is.

"Proof": Let x be a particular but arbitrary integer such that  $x \mod 6 = 4$ . By the definition of mod, x = 6k + 4 for some integer k. If  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ , then by the definition of mod, -x = 6q + 2 for some integer q.

But -x = -(6k + 4) = -6k - 4. So, 6q + 2 = -6k - 4. So, 6q + 6k = -6. So, q + k = -1. q + k is an integer by the closure of integers under addition, and -1 is an integer, so q + k could equal -1. So,  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ .

The writer assumed what was to be proved was already true.

Consider the true statement "The square root of an irrational number is irrational". Write **ONLY THE FIRST SENTENCE** of a proof by contradiction.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 1 POINT

"Assume there is an irrational number whose square root is not irrational (ie. rational)."

## Prove the following statement. SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 4 POINTS DO NOT USE ANY THEOREMS OR EXERCISES FROM THE BOOK AS JUSTIFICATION.

The difference of any irrational number minus any rational number is irrational.

Proof by contradiction:

Assume the negation of the statement, that there exists an irrational number x, and a rational number y, such that x - y is rational.

By definition of rational,  $y = \frac{a}{b}$  and  $x - y = \frac{c}{d}$  for some integers a, b, c, d such that  $b \neq 0$  and  $d \neq 0$ . So  $x = y + (x - y) = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$ 

Math 22 (9:30am – 10:20am) Pop Quiz 4 Version R Thu Oct 27, 2011

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

Consider the true statement "If  $x \mod 6 = 4$ , then  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ ". Find the **FIRST** error in the following incorrect "proof", and explain in **10 WORDS OR FEWER** what the error is.

"Proof": Let x be a particular but arbitrary integer such that  $x \mod 6 = 4$ . By the definition of mod, x = 6k + 4 for some integer k. If  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ , then by the definition of mod, -x = 6q + 2 for some integer q.

But -x = -(6k + 4) = -6k - 4. So, 6q + 2 = -6k - 4. So, 6q + 6k = -6. So, q + k = -1. q + k is an integer by the closure of integers under addition, and -1 is an integer, so q + k could equal -1. So,  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ .

The writer assumed what was to be proved was already true.

Consider the true statement "The square root of an irrational number is irrational". Write **ONLY THE FIRST SENTENCE** of a proof by contradiction.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 1 POINT

"Assume there is an irrational number whose square root is not irrational (ie. rational)."

## Prove the following statement. SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 4 POINTS DO NOT USE ANY THEOREMS OR EXERCISES FROM THE BOOK AS JUSTIFICATION.

The difference of any irrational number minus any rational number is irrational.

Proof by contradiction:

Assume the negation of the statement, that there exists an irrational number x, and a rational number y, such that x - y is rational.

By definition of rational,  $y = \frac{a}{b}$  and  $x - y = \frac{c}{d}$  for some integers a, b, c, d such that  $b \neq 0$  and  $d \neq 0$ . So  $x = y + (x - y) = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$ 

Math 22 (9:30am – 10:20am) Pop Quiz 4 Version S Thu Oct 27, 2011

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 6 POINTS

Consider the true statement "If  $x \mod 6 = 4$ , then  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ ". Find the **FIRST** error in the following incorrect "proof", and explain in **10 WORDS OR FEWER** what the error is.

"Proof": Let x be a particular but arbitrary integer such that  $x \mod 6 = 4$ . By the definition of mod, x = 6k + 4 for some integer k. If  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ , then by the definition of mod, -x = 6q + 2 for some integer q.

But -x = -(6k + 4) = -6k - 4. So, 6q + 2 = -6k - 4. So, 6q + 6k = -6. So, q + k = -1. q + k is an integer by the closure of integers under addition, and -1 is an integer, so q + k could equal -1. So,  $(-x) \mod 6 = 2$ .

The writer assumed what was to be proved was already true.

Consider the true statement "The square root of an irrational number is irrational". Write **ONLY THE FIRST SENTENCE** of a proof by contradiction.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 1 POINT

"Assume there is an irrational number whose square root is not irrational (ie. rational)."

## Prove the following statement. SCORE: \_\_\_\_/ 4 POINTS DO NOT USE ANY THEOREMS OR EXERCISES FROM THE BOOK AS JUSTIFICATION.

The difference of any irrational number minus any rational number is irrational.

Proof by contradiction:

Assume the negation of the statement, that there exists an irrational number x, and a rational number y, such that x - y is rational.

By definition of rational,  $y = \frac{a}{b}$  and  $x - y = \frac{c}{d}$  for some integers a, b, c, d such that  $b \neq 0$  and  $d \neq 0$ . So  $x = y + (x - y) = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{bd}$