

Quiz 2, Math Thought

Dr. Graham-Squire, Spring 2016

8:59

9:04

5 $\Rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 20$
min.

Name: Key

1. (4 points) Prove that if $x^3 - 7$ is irrational, then x is irrational.

Proof by contrapositive: Assume x is rational, want \checkmark
to prove that $x^3 - 7$ is rational.

• Suppose x is rational. Then $x = \frac{p}{q}$ for some $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$,
 $q \neq 0$. Then

$$\begin{aligned}x^3 - 7 &= \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^3 - 7 \\ &= \frac{p^3}{q^3} - \frac{7q^3}{q^3} \quad \checkmark \\ &= \frac{p^3 - 7q^3}{q^3}\end{aligned}$$

Since integers are closed under multiplication and subtraction,
and $q \neq 0$, we have $p^3 - 7q^3 \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $q^3 \neq 0, q^3 \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Thus $x^3 - 7 = \frac{\text{integer}}{\text{integer}}$ and is rational (by definition).

2. (3 points) Let a and n be positive integers. Prove that if n divides a , then $a \equiv 0 \pmod{n}$.
(Recall that $a \equiv b \pmod{n} \leftrightarrow n$ divides $a - b$).

Suppose $n|a$. Then $a = nk$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\Rightarrow a = 0 + nk$$

$$\Rightarrow a - 0 = nk$$

$\Rightarrow n$ divides $(a - 0)$ by def. of divides

$\Rightarrow a \equiv 0 \pmod{n}$ by def. of \equiv .

3. (3 points) Consider the following statement: "For all integers x , there exists a positive real number y such that $3x < \sqrt{y}$."

(a) Write the statement above using only mathematical notation (or as much math notation as you can).

(b) Write, in words, the *negation* of the statement above.

$$(a) (\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}) (\exists y \in \mathbb{R}^+) (3x < \sqrt{y})$$

negation is $(\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}) (\forall y \in \mathbb{R}^+) (3x \geq \sqrt{y})$

1.5 (b) There exists an integer x such that for all positive real numbers y we have $3x \geq \sqrt{y}$.