

## Worksheet for Week 3

1. Prove the statement:

Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Then,  $n \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$  iff  $5 \mid (3n + 1)$ .

Hint: For one of the directions, observe that  $10n - n = 9n$ .

2. Prove the statement:

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then, if  $a \neq b$ , then  $\frac{a+b}{2} > a$  or  $\frac{a+b}{2} > b$ .

Hint: How can you rewrite this statement?

3. Prove the statement:

Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $x$  is irrational, then  $x^{1/3}$  is irrational.

4. Prove the following statement:

Let  $x > 0$ . If  $x - \frac{3}{x} > 2$ , then  $x > 3$ .

Hint: Be careful with the direction of the logical implications.

Before the next examples, watch video 12 in <https://personal.math.ubc.ca/~PLP/auxiliary.html>.

One important thing to note is that the usefulness of proof by cases lies in its ability to create structure we can work with, even when there is seemingly none. The next two examples are good examples of such situation.

5. Prove that if  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $n^2 + 3n + 8$  is even.
6. Prove that if  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $2n^2 + n + 1$  is not divisible by 3.
7. Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Then prove that if  $3 \mid n^2$ , then  $3 \mid n$ . Hint: You may want to use more than one proof method here.
8. Prove that for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $||x + 1| - |x - 3|| \leq 4$ . Hint: How can we get rid of the absolute values in this expression?
9. Consider the riddle:

We have two doors and behind one of them there is a prize. There are two guardians guarding each door. One of them always tells the truth and the other always tells a lie. You are allowed to ask one question to one of the guards to figure out where the prize is. What would that question be?

Now prove that by asking the question: "If I ask your friend behind which door the prize is, what would be their answer?" to ANY guard, we would know where the prize is.

Before next week, watch videos 13, 14 and 15 in <https://personal.math.ubc.ca/~PLP/auxiliary.html>.