

Announcements

- Second HW released last Friday, due this Friday

<http://www.cs.uiuc.edu/class/sp10/cs173>

Recap: How to prove/disprove statements

	Prove	Disprove
Existential statements $\exists x, P(x)$	Show $P(x)$ is true for some specific x	Show $P(x)$ is false with a general argument
Universal statements $\forall x, P(x)$	Show $P(x)$ is true with a general argument	Show $P(x)$ is false for some specific x

- *Examples from last time:*
 - $\exists x \in \mathbf{Q}, x^2 = 2.25$
 - $\forall x \in \mathbf{Q}, 2x \in \mathbf{Q}$
- Today's example: Show that the square of any odd number is odd
 - $\forall k \in \mathbf{Z}_{\text{odd}}, k^2 \in \mathbf{Z}_{\text{odd}}$ Unpack/repack definition
 - $\forall k \in \mathbf{Z}, k \text{ is odd} \rightarrow k^2 \text{ is odd}$ Proving an implication

Definitions of even and odd integers

- Definition: $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ is **even** if $\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}, n = 2m$
- Definition: $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ is **odd** if $\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}, n = 2m + 1$
- *Important:*
 - In definitions: $"A \text{ if } B" \equiv A \leftrightarrow B$
 - Everywhere else: $"A \text{ if } B" \equiv "if B \text{ then } A" \equiv B \rightarrow A$
- Is zero even or odd?
- Proof that zero is even: We need to show $\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 = 2m$
 - For $m = 0 \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 = 2m$
- Proof that zero is *not* odd: Need to show $\neg(\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 = 2m + 1)$
 - $\forall m \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 \neq 2m + 1$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}, k \text{ is odd} \rightarrow k^2 \text{ is odd}$$

- **Proof:** Suppose $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and k is odd

Then, by definition, $\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}, k = 2m + 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Now } k^2 &= (2m + 1)^2 \\ &= (2m)^2 + 2(2m) + 1^2 \\ &= 2(2m^2 + 2m) + 1 \\ &= 2p + 1, \text{ where } p = 2m^2 + 2m \in \mathbb{Z}\end{aligned}$$

Hence, by definition, k^2 is odd

- **Observation:** We can use this result to show many other results:
 - If k is odd then k^4 is odd, k^8 is odd, k^{16} is odd, ...
- **Question:** Is the converse true? $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}, k^2 \text{ is odd} \rightarrow k \text{ is odd}$

Disproving an existential statement

- Disprove the following: $\exists k \in \mathbf{Z}, k^2 + 2k + 1 < 0$
- We need to prove: $\neg(\exists k \in \mathbf{Z}, k^2 + 2k + 1 < 0)$
 $\equiv \forall k \in \mathbf{Z}, k^2 + 2k + 1 \geq 0$
- **Proof:** Let $k \in \mathbf{Z}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Now } k^2 + 2k + 1 &= (k + 1)^2 \\ &\geq 0, \text{ since the square of any integer is non-negative}\end{aligned}$$

Disproving a universal statement

- Definition: $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ is the **multiplicative inverse** of $q \in \mathbb{Q}$ if $qr = 1$
- Disprove: Every rational number has a multiplicative inverse
 $\forall q \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists r \in \mathbb{Q}, r$ is the multiplicative inverse of q
- We need to prove: $\neg(\forall q \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists r \in \mathbb{Q}, r \text{ is the mult. inverse of } q)$
 $\equiv \exists q \in \mathbb{Q}, \forall r \in \mathbb{Q}, r$ is not the mult. inverse of q
- Complete the proof: Show that $q = 0$ “works”

Statements with multiple variables

- The product of two even integers is even
 $\forall j \in \mathbb{Z}, \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}, (j \text{ is even}) \wedge (k \text{ is even}) \rightarrow jk \text{ is even}$
- **Proof:** Let j and k be even integers

Then, by definition, $\exists m \in \mathbb{Z}, j = 2m$
and $\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}, k = 2n$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Now } jk &= (2m)(2n) \\ &= 2(2mn) \\ &= 2t, \text{ where } t = 2mn \in \mathbb{Z}\end{aligned}$$

Hence, by definition, jk is even