## Chapter 6 Solved Exercises

**Question 1.** (Exercise 6.1) Explain in your own words the difference between the contrapositive, the converse and a counterexample.

**Question 2.** (Exercise 6.2) Give 4 examples of implications, and for each write down their contrapositive. Have two be real-world examples, and two be math examples.

Question 3. (Nearly Exercise 6.3)

- (a) What is the contrapositive of "If  $2n^2 5n + 3$  is odd, then n is even"?
- (b) Suppose that  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that if  $2n^2 5n + 3$  is odd, then n is even.

Question 4. (Nearly Exercise 6.5 part (c)) Suppose  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that if  $n^2 + 2n + 3$  is even, then n is odd.

**Question 5.** (Exercise 6.6 part (d)) Suppose  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that if  $3 \nmid (n^2 - 1)$ , then  $3 \mid n$ .

Question 6. (Exercise 6.8 part (e)) Suppose  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that if  $x^3 + x > 0$ , then x > 0.

**Question 7.** (Exercise 6.10) Define the *Fibonacci sequence* to be the sequence  $F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4, \ldots$  where  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  both equal 1, and every term thereafter is the sum of the previous two:  $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$  for  $n = 3, 4, 5, 6, \ldots$  Thus, the sequence begins

 $1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, \ldots$ 

Prove that if  $F_n$  is not a perfect cube, then  $n \notin \{1, 2, 6\}$ .

Question 8. (Exercise 6.12 part (c)) Suppose  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that  $(n+1)^2 - 1$  is even if and only if n is even.

**Question 9.** (Exercise 6.15) Come up with a real-world claim that is false, and prove that it is false by exhibiting a counterexample to the claim.

**Question 10.** (Exercise 6.16 parts (d), (i) and (o)) The following statements are all false. For each, find a counterexample.

- (d) If  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  and |x + y| = |x y|, then y = 0.
- (i) If  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $2n^2 4n + 31$  is prime.
- (o) If A, B and C are sets, then  $A \setminus (B \cap C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$ .