## Math 25 — Homework Assignment #1

Homework due: Tuesday 4/5/11 at beginning of discussion section

**Homework guidelines.** In answering the questions, you are asked to communicate your knowlede and understanding to your reader. Therefore all answers (even to yes/no questions) must be explained in clear language using full sentences. Think of the communication aspect as part of the assignment; it is not enough that you "figured it out" in your head, your answer also has to convince the reader of this to get full credit.

**Reading material.** Before beginning work on the problems, read sections A.4, A.5, A.6, A.7 and A.9 in the textbook.

## Problems

- 1. Prove that if a natural number n is divisible by 3 and by 5 then it is divisible by 15.
- 2. Prove or disprove<sup>1</sup> the following claim: any natural number n that is divisible by 6 and by 8 is divisible by 48. Which proof technique did you use?
- 3. Let p be a prime number (a positive integer which is divisible only by 1 and itself). Prove that  $\sqrt{p}$  is irrational.<sup>2</sup>
- 4. Prove the following assertion by contraposition: if x is irrational, then x + r is irrational for all rational numbers r. (For guidance, see note 391 on page A-19 at the end of Appendix A in the textbook).
- 5. Every prime number greater than 2 is odd. Is the converse true?
- 6. Prove that there are infinitely many prime numbers. (Use proof by contradiction; for guidance, see note 390 on page A-19 at the end of Appendix A in the textbook).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "disprove" means to prove the negation of the claim, which in this case is the assertion that not all natural numbers that are divisible by 6 and 8 are divisible by 48.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>You may use the following known fact about prime numbers: if p is a prime number and a, b are integers such that  $a \cdot b$  is divisible by p, then either a is divisible by p or b is divisible by p).