

MATHEMATICS 271 L20 SPRING 2005
ASSIGNMENT 1

This assignment is to be handed in on June 1, 2005 at 7:00 p.m.. Late assignments will not be accepted and are given a mark of zero. Students should attempt all problems. However, only one problem will be marked for credit.

1. In this question, a , b and c are integers. Prove or disprove each of the following:
 - (a) If $a \mid b$ and $a \mid c$ then $a \mid mb + nc$ for all integers m and n .
 - (b) If $a \mid b$ and $b \mid c$ then $a \mid c$.
 - (c) If $a \mid b - 2c$ and $a \mid 2b + 3c$ then $a \mid b$ and $a \mid c$.
 - (d) If $a \mid b + 2c$ and $a \mid 2b + 3c$ then $a \mid b$ and $a \mid c$.

2. Prove or disprove each of the following:
 - (a) For all real numbers x and y , if x is rational and y is irrational then $x + y$ is irrational.
 - (b) For all real numbers x and y , if x is rational and y is irrational then xy is irrational.
 - (c) For all real numbers x and y , if $x + y$ is irrational then x is irrational or y is irrational.
 - (d) For all real numbers x and y , if xy is irrational then x is irrational or y is irrational.

3. Let \mathcal{P} be the statement: “for all real numbers x , if $x < \lfloor x \rfloor + \frac{1}{2}$ then $\lfloor 2x \rfloor = 2 \lfloor x \rfloor$.” and let \mathcal{Q} be the statement: “for all positive real numbers x and y , if $\lfloor x \rfloor = \lfloor y \rfloor$ then $\lfloor x^2 \rfloor = \lfloor y^2 \rfloor$.”
 - (a) Is \mathcal{P} true? Prove your answer.
 - (b) Write the converse of \mathcal{P} . Is the converse \mathcal{P} of true? Prove your answer.
 - (c) Write the contrapositive of \mathcal{P} . Is the contrapositive \mathcal{P} of true? Prove your answer.
 - (d) Is \mathcal{Q} true? Prove your answer.
 - (e) Write the converse of \mathcal{Q} . Is the converse \mathcal{Q} of true? Prove your answer.

4. Prove or disprove each of the following:
 - (a) For all integers x , $x^2 - x + 1 > 0$.
 - (b) For all integers x and y , if $2x^2 - x = 2y^2 - y$ then $x = y$.
 - (c) For all integers x and y , if $x^3 + x = y^3 + y$ then $x = y$.
 - (d) For all integers y , there exists an integer x so that $x^3 + x = y$.