

# CSI 35 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

## Topic 5: Proof Techniques

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### OUTLINE

(References: Wells 15, 27, 28, 30, 80-84, 86; Rosen 1.7, 1.8)

1. Inference Rules
  2. Proof by Contraposition and Contradiction
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#### 1. Rules of Inference

- (a) Turnstyle: Assumptions  $\vdash$  Conclusions
- (b) Definition leads to inference rule. Pick example!
- (c) Theorem leads to inference rule. Pick example!
- (d) Any true implication leads to an inference rule. Pick example!
- (e) Modus Ponens
- (f) Direct Proof - What we have been doing up till now.

**PROBLEM 1.** Give a structured proof of the following: The product of any two consecutive integers is even.

And for each step of the proof write down an inference rule used to arrive at that step (they can be a bit rough/vague).

#### 2. Proof by Contraposition and Contradiction

- (a) Note propositional logic equivalence to  $P \Rightarrow Q$ .

**PROBLEM 2.** Prove that for all positive integers  $n$ , if  $n^2$  is even then so is  $n$ .  
(Use contraposition)

**PROBLEM 3.** Prove that among 100 consecutive days, any 51 of these days must contain 2 consecutive days.

(Use contraposition)

- (b) Proof by contradiction.

**PROBLEM 4.** Do Problems 2 and 3 by contradiction.

#### 3. Proving Equivalences

Must prove two implications.

**PROBLEM 5.** Prove that for all positive integers  $n$ ,  $n^2$  is even if and only if  $n$  is even.

(Note: part of this proof already done)

#### 4. Some more proofs

**PROBLEM 6.** Can we tile the standard checkerboard using dominoes? (i.e. a domino covers 2 adjacent squares, vertical or horizontal) Give a proof of your answer.

**PROBLEM 7.** Can we tile the standard checkerboard using dominoes, if one of the 4 corners is removed? Give a proof of your answer.

**PROBLEM 8.** Can we tile the standard checkerboard using dominoes, if two diagonally opposite corners are removed? Give a proof of your answer.