## Problem 1

Suppose $a, b, c$ and $d$ are real numbers, $0<a<b$, and $d>0$. Prove that if $a c>b d$ then $c>d$.

## Scratch Work

Suppose that $a$ is a real number. Prove that if $a^{3}>a$, then $a^{5}>a$.

## Scratch Work

## Solution

## Problem 3

Prove the following statement: if $x$ is odd, then $x^{2}$ is odd.

## Scratch Work

## Solution

Problem 4
Suppose $a$ and $b$ are real numbers. Prove that if $a<b$, then $\frac{a+b}{2}<b$.

## Scratch Work

## Solution

## Problem 5

Let $x$ and $y$ be positive real numbers. Prove that if $x \leq y$, then $\sqrt{x} \leq \sqrt{y}$.

## Scratch Work

## Problem 6

Prove that every odd integer is a difference of squares-i.e. show that an odd integer can be written as $x^{2}-y^{2}$ for an appropriate choice of $x$ and $y$.

## Solution

## Problem 7

(a) Let $n$ and $k$ be positive integers with $1<k \leq n$. Prove that $n!+k$ is composite. (Thus for any $n \geq 2$, one can find $n$ consecutive composite numbers. This means there are arbitrarily large "gaps" between prime numbers).
(b) Use part (a) to find 100 consecutive integers, all of which are composite.

