Worksheet $\lfloor \pi \rfloor$

Date: 06/23/2022 Name:

PROOFS AND COUNTER-EXAMPLES

As the title suggests, we will go over proofs and counter-examples of statements in section today. I found a web-page which goes over basic proof techniques. I suggest you click the following link and explore the page. I would love to go over this in section, but unfortunately we don't have enough time. Click me please.



PERFECT PROOF PRACTICE

Break into groups and construct a proof for the following questions. You group will volunteer one represented, Squid Game style, to attempt a proof on the chalkboard.

1. If $C \subseteq A$, $D \subseteq B$, and A and B are disjoint, then C and D are disjoint. [Recall: two sets are disjoint if there intersection is empty i.e $A \cap B = \emptyset$]

2. If $A \cup B \subseteq C \cup D$, $A \cap B = \emptyset$, and $C \subseteq A$, then $B \subseteq D$.

- 3. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a function. We say that f is *bounded*, if
 - (B) there is M > 0 such that $|f(x)| \le M$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 - (a) Write down the negation of the statement (B) as a complete sentence.

(b) Give an example of a bounded function.

(d) Give an example of a function that is not bounded.	
(e) Show that your example in (d) is not bounded.	

(c) Show that your example in (b) is bounded.

CONCOCTING CONCISE COUNTER-EXAMPLES

How do we show a conditional statement is false?

Recall the truth table for the conditional statement $P \Rightarrow Q$. The only way this statement is false is when P is true and Q is false. Our job is to come up with a cleaver counter example to satisfy the condition we want. Lets do some examples to help solidify this idea.

Prove or disprove the following statements below.

(b) If q is rational and x is irrational, then qx is irrational.
(c) Assume $p_1, p_2,, p_n$ are the first n primes , then $(p_1 p_2 p_n) - 1$ is prime.

(a) For every rational number q, there is a rational number r such that qr = 1.

4.

THEOREM 1. *e is irrational.*