

CSE 311: PRACTICE WITH PROOFS

Definitions

The following are definitions that will be useful in your proofs:

Def 1.1: Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. Then **a divides b**, written $a|b$, if $\exists c \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $b = ac$.

Def 1.2: We say an integer x is **even** if $x = 2k$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. An integer y is **odd** if $y = 2j + 1$ for some $j \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Def 1.3: Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$, and $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Then $a \equiv b \pmod{n} \leftrightarrow n|(a - b)$.

Def 1.4: Let A and B be sets. Then $A \subseteq B \leftrightarrow \forall x(x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)$.

Practice Proofs

See if you can apply some of the tips located in the "Proof-Writing Tips" worksheet in the following problems:

1. Let $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 18|x\}$ and $B = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 6|x\}$. **Prove that $A \subseteq B$.**
2. **Show that if $x^2 - 6x + 5$ is even for $x \in \mathbb{Z}$, then x is odd.**
3. **Prove that if $x \equiv 14 \pmod{25}$, then $x \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$.**
4. **Suppose $B \neq \emptyset$ and $A \times B \subseteq B \times C$. Prove $A \subseteq C$.**