

## Trying a direct proof (setup)

$\forall a(\text{Even}(a^2) \rightarrow \text{Even}(a))$

## Proof By Contradiction (setup)

Claim:  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational (i.e. not rational).

Proof:

### Rational

A real number  $x$  is rational if (and only if) there exist integers  $p$  and  $q$ , with  $q \neq 0$  such that  $x = p/q$ .

$\text{Rational}(x) := \exists p \exists q (\text{Integer}(p) \wedge \text{Integer}(q) \wedge (x = p/q) \wedge q \neq 0)$

## What's the difference?

What's the difference between proof by contrapositive and proof by contradiction?

Show $p \rightarrow q$	Proof by contradiction	Proof by contrapositive
Starting Point	$\neg(p \rightarrow q) \equiv (p \wedge \neg q)$	$\neg q$
Target	Something false	$\neg p$

Show $p$	Proof by contradiction	Proof by contrapositive
Starting Point	$\neg p$	---
Target	Something false	---

## Another Proof By Contradiction (setup)

Claim: There are infinitely many primes.

Proof: