CS 70Discrete Mathematics and Probability TheoryFall 2018Alistair Sinclair and Yun SongDIS 1A

1 Contraposition

Prove the statement "if a + b < c + d, then a < c or b < d".

2 Perfect Square

A *perfect square* is an integer n of the form $n = m^2$ for some integer m. Prove that every odd perfect square is of the form 8k + 1 for some integer k.

3 Numbers of Friends

Prove that if there are $n \ge 2$ people at a party, then at least 2 of them have the same number of friends at the party.

(Hint: The Pigeonhole Principle states that if *n* items are placed in *m* containers, where n > m, at least one container must contain more than one item. You may use this without proof.)

4 Fermat's Contradiction

Prove that $2^{1/n}$ is not rational for any integer $n \ge 3$. (*Hint*: Use Fermat's Last Theorem. It states that there exists no positive integers a, b, c s.t. $a^n + b^n = c^n$ for $n \ge 3$.)