- 1. State the contrapositive of each of the following conditionals.
 - (a) If today is Tuesday then it is raining.Contrapositive: If it is not raining then today is not Tuesday.
 - (b) If the coffeeshop has free donuts then I'm going right now.Contrapositive: If I'm not going right now then the coffeeshop does not have free donuts.
 - (c) If I can save up the money I'll move to either Cambodia or Laos.Contrapositive: If I don't move to either Cambodia or Laos then I cannot save up the money.
- 2. Provide proofs of each of the following by first stating and then proving the contrapositive.
 - (a) Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. If 3n 7 is odd then n is even. **Contrapositive:** If n is odd then 3n - 7 is even. **Proof:** If n is odd then n = 2k + 1 for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Then 3n - 7 = 3(2k + 1) - 7 = 2(3k - 2) = 2b for $b = 3k - 2 \in \mathbb{Z}$ and so 3n - 7 is even.
 - (b) Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$. If $(x-2)(4-x^2) \ge 0$ then $x \le 2$. **Contrapositive:** If x > 2 then $(x-2)(4-x^2) < 0$. **Proof:** If x > 2 then x-2 > 0 and $4-x^2 < 0$ so that $(x-2)(4-x^2) < 0$.
- 3. Prove by first applying a lemma (hint: you've done it) and then linking this to a direct proof. Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. If 3n - 7 is odd then 7n + 11 is odd. **Proof:** By a prevous problem (the lemma) we know that since 3n - 7 is odd we have n even. Thus n = 2k for some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and so 7n + 11 = 7(2k) + 11 = 2(7k + 5) + 1 = 2b + 1 for $b = 7k + 5 \in \mathbb{Z}$ and so 7n + 11 is odd.
- 4. Prove by first breaking up the problem into cases and then proving directly: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ then $n^3 + n$ is even. **Proof:** Case 1: If n is even then n = 2k for $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and so $n^3 + n = (2k)^3 + 2k = 2(4k^3 + k) = 2b$ for $b = 4k^3 + k \in \mathbb{Z}$ so $n^3 + n$ is even. Case 2: If n is odd then n = 2k + 1 for $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and so $n^3 + n = (2k+1)^3 + 2k + 1 = 8k^3 + 12k^2 + 8k + 2 = 2(4k^3 + 6k^2 + 4k + 1) = 2b$ for $b = 4k^3 + 6k^2 + 4k + 1$ and so $n^3 + n$ is even.
- 5. Prove by proving the contrapositive with cases.

Let $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$. If xy is odd then x and y are odd. **Contrapositive:** If either x or y are even then xy is even. **Proof:** Case 1: If x is even then x = 2k for $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and so xy = 2ky = 2(ky) = 2b for $b = ky \in \mathbb{Z}$ so xy is even. Case 2: If y is even then y = 2k for $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and so xy = x(2k) = 2(kx) = 2b for $b = kx \in \mathbb{Z}$ so xy is even.

Note that the case when both are even is actually a subset of both of the cases above since both do not depend upon the parity of the other variable.

6. Delete.