

- 1) Assume that k is a particular integer,
 - a. Is -17 an odd integer?
 - b. Is 0 an even integer?
 - c. Is $2k-1$ is odd?
- 2) Assume that m and n are particular integers.
 - a. Is $6m+8n$ even?
 - b. Is $a0mn+7$ odd?
 - c. If $m > n$, is m^2+n^2 composite?
- 3) Prove that there is a perfect square that can be written as a sum of two other perfect squares.
- 4) Disprove the following statements by giving a counterexample.
 - a. For all real numbers a and b , if $a < b$ then $a^2 < b^2$.
 - b. For all integers n , if n is odd then $n-1$ is odd.
 - c. For all integers m and n , if $2m+n$ is odd then m and n are both odd.
- 5) The sum of any two even integers are even.
- 6) The product of any two even integers are even.
- 7) The difference of any two even integers are even.
- 8) The difference between any odd integer and any even integer is odd.
- 9) The difference of any odd integer minus any even integer is odd.
- 10) The difference of any even integer minus any odd integer is odd.
- 11) For all integers n , if n is odd then $3n+5$ is even.
- 12) If k is any odd integer and m is any even integer, then, $k^2 +m^2$ is odd.
- 13) Prove that the following statements are false.
 - a. There exists an integer $m \geq 3$ such that $m^2 - 1$ is prime.
 - b. There exists an integer n such that $6n^2 +27$ is prime.
 - c. There exists an integer $k \geq 4$ such that $2k^2 -5k+2$ is prime.
- 14) Determine whether the statement is true or false:
 - a. The product of any two odd integers is odd.
 - b. The negative of any odd integer is odd.
 - c. The difference of any two odd integers is odd.
 - d. The product of any even integer and any integer is even.
 - e. If a sum of two integers is even, then one of the summands is even.
 - f. For all integers n and m , if $n-m$ is even then $n^3 -m^3$ is even.
 - g. For all integers n , if n is prime then $(-1)^n = -1$.

- 15) True or false? If m is any even integer and n is any odd integer, then $m^2 + 3n$ is odd.
- 16) True or false? If a is any odd integer, then $a^2 + a$ is even.
- 17) True or false? If k is any even integer and m is any odd integer, then $(k+2)^2 - (m-1)^2$ is even.
- 18) For any rational numbers r and s , $r^2 + 3s$ is rational.
- 19) If r is any rational number, then $3r^2 - 2r + 4$ is rational.
- 20) For any rational number s , $5s^3 + 8s^2 - 7$ is rational.
- 21) Answer the following:
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a. Is 52 divisible by 13? | e. $6m(2m+10)$ divisible by 4? |
| b. Does $7 56$? | f. Is 29 a multiple of 3? |
| c. Does $5 0$? | g. Is -3 a factor of 66? |
| d. Does 3 divide $(3k+1)(3k+2)(3k+3)$? | h. Is $6a(a+b)$ a multiple of $3a$? |
- 22) For all integers a , b , and c , if $a|bc$ then $a|b$ or $a|c$.
- 23) For all integers a and b , if $a|b$ then $a^2|b^2$.
- 24) For all integers a and n , if $a|n^2$ and $a \leq n$ then $a|n$.
- 25) For all integers a and b , if $a|10b$ then $a|10$ or $a|b$.
- 26) For all integers a , b , and c , if $a|b$ and $a|c$ then $a|(b+c)$.
- 27) For all integers a , b , and c , if $a|b$ and $a|c$ then $a|(b-c)$.
- 28) Use the unique factorization theorem to write the following integers in standard factored form. :
- 1,176 5,733 3,675
- 29) Evaluate the expressions
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. $43 \text{ div } 9$ | d. $50 \text{ mod } 7$ | g. $30 \text{ div } 2$ |
| b. $43 \text{ mod } 9$ | e. $28 \text{ div } 5$ | h. $30 \text{ mod } 2$ |
| c. $50 \text{ div } 7$ | f. $28 \text{ mod } 5$ | |
- 30) Check the correctness of formula for the following values of DayT and N.
- a. DayT= 6 (Saturday) and N =15
- b. DayT=0 (Sunday) and N =7
- c. DayT=4 (Thursday) and N =12

- 31) If today is Tuesday, what day of the week will it be 1,000 days from today?
- 32) January 1, 2000, was a Saturday, and 2000 was a leap year. What day of the week will January 1, 2050, be?
- 33) Show that any integer n can be written in one of the three forms $n = 3q$ or $n = 3q + 1$ or $n = 3q + 2$ for some integer q .
- 34) For all integers m , $m^2 = 5k$, or $m^2 = 5k+1$, or $m^2 = 5k+4$ for some integer k .
- 35) The fourth power of any integer has the form $8m$ or $8m+1$ for some integer m .
- 36) The product of any four consecutive integers is divisible by 8.
- 37) The square of any integer has the form $4k$ or $4k+1$ for some integer k .
- 38) For any integer n , $n^2 + 5$ is not divisible by 4.
- 39) The sum of any four consecutive integers has the form $4k+2$ for some integer k .
- 40) For any integer n , $n(n^2 - 1)(n+2)$ is divisible by 4.
- 41) Prove that for all integers n , if $n \bmod 5 = 3$ then $n^2 \bmod 5 = 4$.
- 42) Prove that for all integers m and n , if $m \bmod 5 = 2$ and $n \bmod 3 = 6$ then $mn \bmod 5 = 1$.
- 43) Prove that for all integers a and b , if $a \bmod 7 = 5$ and $b \bmod 7 = 6$ then $ab \bmod 7 = 2$.
- 44) $1+3\sqrt{2}$ is irrational
- 45) For any integer a and any prime number p , if $p|a$ then $p \nmid (a+1)$.
- 46) prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number
- 47) Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational
- 48) Prove that $\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$ is irrational
- 49) Consider the following algorithm segments:
- if $x > 2$
 - $y := 0$ then $y := x + 1$ if $x > 2$ then $y := 2x$ else do $x := x - 1$ $y := 3 \cdot x$ end do
- What is the value of y after execution of these segments for the following values of x ? i. $x = 5$ ii. $x = 2$
- 50) Trace the execution of the following algorithm segment by finding the values of all the algorithm variables each time they are changed during execution:
- ```

i := 1, s := 0
while (i ≤ 2)
s := s + i
i := i + 1
end

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51) Find the values of a and e after execution of the loops

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|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|
| <b>a.</b> | a := 2             | <b>b.</b> | e := 0         |
|           | for i := 1 to 2    |           | f := 2         |
|           | a := a / 2 + 1 / 2 |           | for j = 1:4    |
|           |                    |           | f := f * j     |
|           |                    |           | e := e + 1 / f |
|           |                    |           | next j         |

52) Use the Euclidean algorithm to hand-calculate the greatest common divisors of each of the pairs of integers

**a.** 1,188 and 385 14. 509

**b.** 1,177 15. 832 and

**c.** 10,933 16. 4,131 and 2,43