

# EECS 1028 M: Discrete Mathematics for Engineers

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Course page: <http://www.eecs.yorku.ca/course/1028>

Also on Moodle

# A Simple Claim

Claim: Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . If  $n^2$  is even, then  $n$  is even.

Proof: Suppose this is false. Then  $n$  is odd. But  $n^2 = n * n$  must be odd because the product of 2 odd numbers is odd. That is a contradiction!

Why? We assumed that  $n^2$  is even but now it turns out that  $n^2$  is odd.

**Something went wrong!** Our algebra was correct, so our original assumption (that  $n$  is odd) is incorrect.

Therefore  $n$  cannot be odd, or it must be even.

Note: There are several other ways to prove this.

# Proof that $\sqrt{2}$ is not rational

Let's suppose the statement is false; i.e.,  $\sqrt{2}$  is a rational number.

Then

$\sqrt{2} = a/b$  where  $a, b$  are integers,  $b \neq 0$ .

We ALSO assume that  $a/b$  is simplified to lowest terms, i.e.,  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ . So,

$$\sqrt{2} = a/b \text{ squaring}$$

$$2 = a^2/b^2, \text{ or}$$

$$a^2 = 2b^2$$

So  $a^2$  is even implying that  $a$  is also even.

Why? Because if  $a$  is odd, then  $a^2$  is odd.

Since  $a$  is even, then  $a = 2k$  for some integer  $k$ .

# Proof that $\sqrt{2}$ is not rational - Continued

Substituting  $a = 2k$  we get:

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 &= 2b^2 \\4k^2 &= 2b^2 \\b^2 &= 2k^2\end{aligned}$$

So  $b^2$  is even, implying  $b$  is even. That is a contradiction. Why? We assumed that  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$  but now it turns out that  $a, b$  are both even, so  $\gcd(a, b) \neq 1$ .

So our original assumption (that  $\sqrt{2}$  is rational) is incorrect.

Therefore  $\sqrt{2}$  cannot be rational.