

Quiz 14

Name: Kex*You must show your work to get full credit.*

1. Give the contrapositive of the statement "If a is an integer and a^3 is even, then a is even".

If a is an integer and a is odd, then a^3 is odd.

2. Give a contrapositive proof that if a is an integer and a^3 is even, then a is even. (You may want to use the identity $(x + y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$.)

Proof We will prove the contrapositive (as in problem 1).

Let a be odd, then $a = 2g + 1$ for some integer $g \in \mathbb{Z}$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} a^3 &= (2g + 1)^3 \\ &= (2g)^3 + 3(2g)^2 + 3(2g) + 1 \\ &= 8g^3 + 12g^2 + 6g + 1 \\ &= 2(4g^3 + 6g^2 + 3g) + 1 \\ &= 2k + 1 \end{aligned}$$

where $k = 4g^3 + 6g^2 + 3g$ is an integer, thus a^3 is odd. done