

You must show your work to get full credit.

Proposition. If n is an integer and n^2 is even, then n is even.

1. Use this proposition to prove $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.

Towards a contradiction assume that $\sqrt{2}$ is rational. Then

$$(1) \quad \sqrt{2} = \frac{p}{q}$$

where $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$. We can, and do, assume this is in lowest terms, that is p and q have no common factors.

Multiply (1) by q to get

$$q\sqrt{2} = p.$$

Square this to get

$$(2) \quad 2q^2 = p^2$$

As q^2 is an integer, this implies p^2 is even. By the proposition this implies p is even, so $p = 2a$ for some integer a . Put this in equation (2)

$$2q^2 = (2a)^2$$

$$\text{so } 2q^2 = 4a^2$$

$$q^2 = 2a^2$$

Thus q^2 is even and we can again use the proposition to get that q is even. So $q = 2b$ for some $b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Therefore

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{2a}{2b}$$

which contradicts that $\frac{p}{q}$ is in lowest terms.