

## Some Big Ideas, Week 4

Feb 9 – Feb 13, 2026

- ⊙ Some facts about numbers that we'll assume are true:
  - The basic properties of the algebra of real numbers hold, including the commutative, associative, and distributive laws, etc.  
cf. Sundstrom, Table 1.2 pg 18; Ernst, Axioms 5.1, pg 61; Epp, Appendix A
  - The set of integers is closed under addition, subtraction, and multiplication.  
Note that the integers are *not* closed under division since the quotient of two integers need not be an integer.
  - **Definition:** An integer  $n$  is **even** if  $\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $n = 2k$ .
  - **Definition:** An integer  $m$  is **odd** if  $\exists j \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $m = 2j + 1$ .
  - **Definition:** An integer  $p > 1$  is **prime** iff the only natural numbers that evenly divide  $p$  are 1 and itself. A number that is not prime is called **composite**.
  - Given any  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  and any  $d \in \mathbb{N}$ , we can write  $n = qd + r$  where  $q, r \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $0 \leq r < d$ .
- ⊙ A direct proof for a statement " $\forall x \in D$ , if  $P(x)$ , then  $Q(x)$ " will usually have the form:
  - Let  $x \in D$  be an arbitrary value in the domain where  $P(x)$  is true.
  - Argument, argument, argument.*
  - Conclude that  $Q(x)$  is true.
- ⊙ To disprove a statement " $\forall x \in D$ , if  $P(x)$ , then  $Q(x)$ " by counterexample, find a specific  $x \in D$  such that  $P(x)$  is true and  $Q(x)$  is false.
- ⊙ To prove a statement by contradiction:
  - Assume the negation of the statement is true.
  - Show that this logically leads to a contradiction.
  - Conclude that the statement is true.
- ⊙ To prove a statement " $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ " by contraposition:
  - Assume  $\sim Q(x)$  is true.
  - Argument, argument, argument.*
  - Conclude that  $\sim P(x)$  is true.
  - Thus  $\sim Q(x) \rightarrow \sim P(x)$ , the contrapositive of the statement to be proved.

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Some of the resources I used in constructing the Big Ideas notes this semester are: Ernst: *Introduction to Proof via Inquiry-Based Learning*; Epp: *Discrete Mathematics with Applications, 4th edition*; Levin: *Discrete Mathematics, An Open Introduction, 4th edition*; Sundstrom: *Mathematical Reasoning, Writing and Proof, Version 3*.

Check the **Tentative Weekly Syllabus** on the course webpage for the specific sections relevant for this week.