

Proof Techniques

proposition (צביונות) - זוגות של צביונות. P, Q HF.
 $\neg P, P \wedge Q, P \vee Q, \boxed{P \Rightarrow Q}, P \Leftrightarrow Q$
 predicate: $P(n)$ \equiv $P \Rightarrow Q$
 \equiv $P \Rightarrow Q$
 \equiv $Q \Rightarrow P$.

Quantifier \exists, \forall
 $\neg(\forall x. P(x)) \equiv \exists x. \neg P(x)$
 $\neg \exists x. P(x) \equiv \forall x. \neg P(x)$
 $\neg \forall x \exists y. P(x,y) \equiv \exists x \forall y. \neg P(x,y)$

Enumeration / Proof by cases

Claim: \exists א.מ.ס.נ.ו: x ו- y ש' x^y יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו:

ב"פ $x = \sqrt{2}, y = \sqrt{2}$

Case 1: x^y יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו: /

Case 2: x^y אינו א.מ.ס.נ.ו: (יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו) ב"פ $z = \sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}}$

אז $z^z = (\sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}})^{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}^2 = 2$

אז z^z יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו: א.מ.ס.נ.ו ש' z^z יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו. □

$\boxed{P \Rightarrow Q}$ direct proof
 משקל P א"פ Q א"פ

$P \Rightarrow Q$

ex: \exists א.מ.ס.נ.ו x לוג x יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו x^2 יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו.

Proof: Assume x יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו $x = 2k$

$Q \Rightarrow P??$

אז $x^2 = (2k)^2 = 2 \cdot 2k^2$

אז k יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו, $2k^2$ יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו

אז x^2 יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו $2 \cdot$ א.מ.ס.נ.ו x^2 יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו.

\rightarrow \forall א.מ.ס.נ.ו x לוג יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו x^2 יהו א.מ.ס.נ.ו

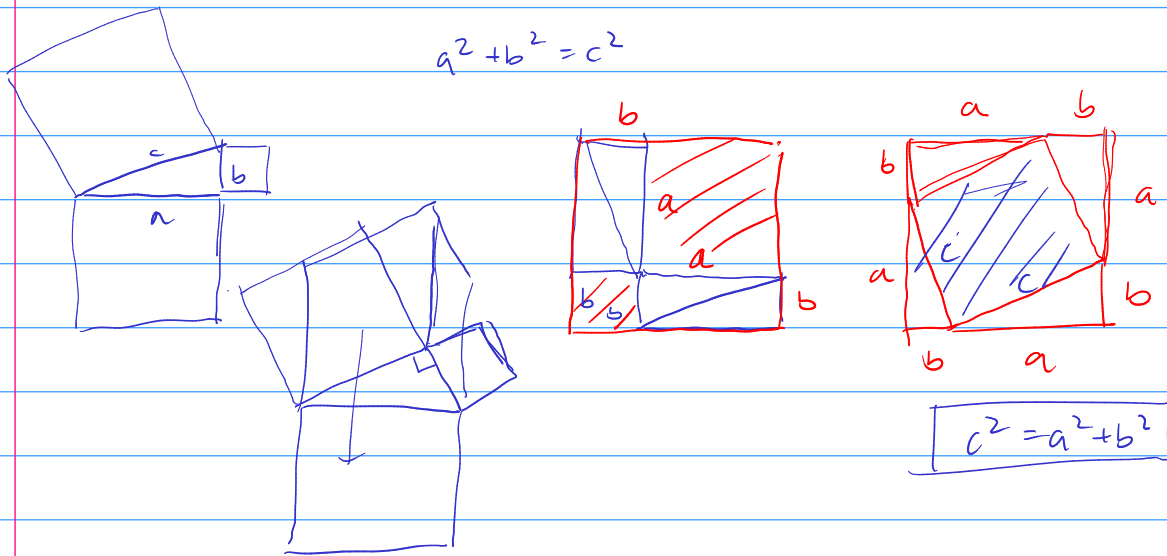
$$P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \neg Q \Rightarrow \neg P$$

ex: \forall גורם של n . \exists x \forall y אם x^2 \equiv y^2 \pmod{n} אז $x \equiv y \pmod{n}$
 III

\Rightarrow גורם של n x \forall y , אם $x \not\equiv y \pmod{n}$ אז $x^2 \not\equiv y^2 \pmod{n}$

"Proof by contraposition"

Proofs without words.



Proof by contradiction

$P \dashv\vdash$ $\neg P$
 \vdots
 \neg contradiction

Claim: \exists n \forall a, b, c $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Proof: \exists n \forall a, b, c $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n

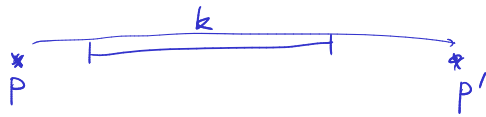
$$P_1 \cdot P_2 \cdot \dots \cdot P_n + 1 = Z$$

Case 1: Z $\pmod{P_i} = 1$ \rightarrow \neg contradiction \forall P_i $Z \pmod{P_i} = 1$

Case 2: Z $\pmod{P_i} = 0$ \rightarrow \exists P_i $Z \pmod{P_i} = 0$

כל P_i $Z \pmod{P_i} = 1$ \rightarrow \neg contradiction \forall P_i $Z \pmod{P_i} = 1$

\rightarrow \neg contradiction \forall P_i $Z \pmod{P_i} = 1$



Claim: វិធានបទលំដាប់ k ទំហំ ទំនេរ ថា $\underbrace{x, x+1, x+2, \dots, x+k}$ រឺ $x, x+1, \dots, x+k$ ត្រូវបាន លុបចោល បាន.

$$Z = 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times \dots \times M$$

ជំរើង អំពី $Z \leq M$

$$Z+2$$

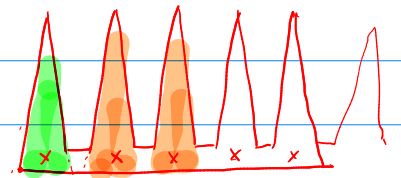
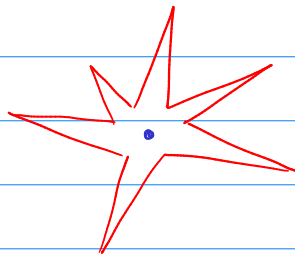
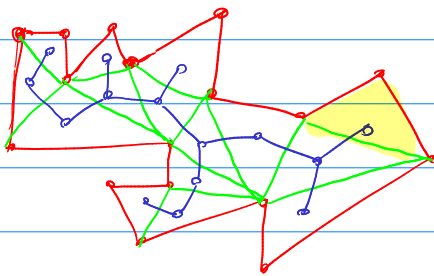
$$Z+i \pmod i = 0$$

$$Z+3$$

$$Z+2, Z+3, \dots, Z+M$$

$$Z+4$$

$$\text{បើ } x = Z+2 \quad \text{រឺ } M = k+2.$$



ឧបទ្ទវេណី អំពី $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$

n

បំណែងចែក ចំនួន $n-2$ ផ្នែក

