# Data, Logic, and Computing 

ECS 17 (Winter 2024)
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## Homework 7 - For 2/28/2024

## Exercise 1 (5 points each; total 20 points)

Determine the truth values of the following statements; justify your answers:
a) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N},(n+2)>n$
b) $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}, 2 n=3 n$
c) $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, 3 n \leq 4 n$
d) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, x^{4}<x^{2}$

## Exercise 2 (10 points each; total 50 points)

Show that the following statements are true.
a) Let $x$ be a real number. Prove that if $x^{3}$ is irrational, then $x$ is irrational.
b) Let $x$ be a positive real number. Prove that if $x$ is irrational, then $\sqrt{x}$ is irrational.
c) Prove or disprove that if $a$ and $b$ are two rational numbers, then $a^{b}$ is also a rational number.
d) let $n$ be a natural number. Show that $n$ is even if and only if $3 n+8$ is even.
e) Prove that either $4 \times 10^{769}+22$ or $4 \times 10^{769}+23$ is not a perfect square. Is your proof constructive, or non-constructive?

Note: for question e), a natural number $n$ is a perfect square if there exists a natural number $q$ such that $n=q^{2}$. For example, $4,9,16,25, \ldots$ are all perfect squares while $2,3,5,6, \ldots$. are not.

## Exercise 3 (10 points)

Let $n$ be a natural number and let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$ be a set of $n$ real numbers. Prove that at least one of these numbers is greater than, or equal to the average of these numbers. What kind of proof did you use?

## Extra Credit (5 points)

Use Exercise 3 to show that if the first 10 strictly positive integers are placed around a circle, in any order, then there exist three integers in consecutive locations around the circle that have a sum greater than or equal to 17 .

