## CSCI 301 - Lecture 14 - Proving Nonconditional Stratz - Disproof

graving iff statements.

To prove P @ Q, show P > Q and show Q > P

## Proving Equivalences

- · P X 15 even
- . Q 21x
- · R × 15 rest add



P (S) Q P (S) R

Ex. A.) Suppose a & Z. Then 14/a iff 7/a and 2/a.

So  $\alpha = 14b = 7.2b$ .

This shows that 7/a because a = 7(2b),  $2b \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

and 2/a because a = 2(7b),  $7b \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

Suppose 7/a and 21a.

Then a = 7c for some integer C, and a = 2d for some integer d.

a = 7c = 2d, Meaning a mod be even, and 7c is even. If 7c is even, then c is even.

2) 7c, maning 7c = 2.2e for some e.

a=7c=7.2e=14e Porsonee & Z. So 14 la.

Priving Jx: P(x):

Give an x and show P(x)!

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Some things are not true.

**How to disprove** P: Prove  $\sim P$ .

**How to disprove**  $\forall x \in S, P(x)$ .

Produce an example of an  $x \in S$  that makes P(x) false.

**How to disprove**  $P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)$ .

Produce an example of an x that makes P(x) true and Q(x) false.

How to disprove P with contradiction:

Assume P is true, and deduce a contradiction.

Vx €S, P(x) 7x65. 7P(x)

3×6>, // w)

P(X) =) Q(X) => (X) / -Q(X)

7x &, P(x)