## CSC236 quiz 1, Tuesday May 24th

Name:

Student number:

Prove that for all integers n, if n is an integer multiple of 3 then  $n^2$  is also an integer multiple of 3.

- SAMPLE PROOF: Assume n is a generic multiple of 3, so n = 3k for some integer k, so  $n^2 = 9k^2 = 3(3k^2)$ . Since 3 and k are integers, so is  $3k^2$  (the integers are closed under multiplication), and so  $n^2$  is an integer multiple of 3. Thus n being an integer multiple of 3 implies that  $n^2$  is an integer multiple of 3. QED.
- MARKING SCHEME: 1 mark for expressing n as a generic multiple of 3. 1 mark for using this expression to derive an expression showing that  $n^2$  is a generic multiple of 3.