CSC165, Winter 2015 Assignment 2 Due Mar 06, 11:59 p.m.

- You may work in groups of no more than **two** students, and you should produce a single solution in a PDF file named a2.pdf, submitted to MarkUs. Submissions must be **typed**.
- The size of the PDF file **must** be less than **1MB**.
- Late submission policy: Each group can benefit from one time 24-hour grace period with no penalty.

If you use your grace period for one assignment, then change your group for the next one, and your new group-mate has not use his/her grace period, the new group **can** submit late by 24 hours. However, if both students in the group have used their grace period, the new group **cannot** submit late.

IMPORTANT: You **must** use the proof structures and format of this course. Otherwise, you won't get full mark even if your answers are correct.

- 1. Prove or disprove each of the following claims.
  - (a) ∀x ∈ ℝ, ∀y ∈ ℝ, [x + y] = [x] + [y].
    (Note that [x] is the ceiling function. See Section 1.5 in the course notes for the definition)
  - (b) For all integers x, y, and z, if  $x \nmid yz$  then  $x \nmid y$  and  $x \nmid z$ . (Note that the symbol  $\nmid$  denotes "does not divide")
- 2. Use **proof by contradiction** to prove that for all prime numbers x, y, and  $z, x^2 + y^2 \neq z^2$ . Hint: It might be helpful to recall that  $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$ .
- 3. Consider the definition of the floor function:

$$\mathbf{Def_1}: \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{Z}, (y = \lfloor x \rfloor) \Leftrightarrow (y \le x) \land (\forall z \in \mathbb{Z}, (z \le x) \Rightarrow (z \le y)).$$

Use the proof structures of this course and  $\mathbf{Def}_1$  to prove the following claims

(a) S<sub>1</sub>: ∀n ∈ Z, ∀y ∈ R, (0 ≤ y) ∧ (y < 1) ⇒ (⌊n + y⌋ = n).</li>
 Note: In your proof, you may ONLY use those properties of the floor function that are specified by Def<sub>1</sub>.

- (b) S<sub>2</sub>: ∀x ∈ ℝ, ∃y ∈ ℝ, (0 ≤ y) ∧ (y < 1) ∧ (x = ⌊x ⌋ + y).</li>
   Note: In your proof, you may ONLY use those properties of the floor function that are specified by Def<sub>1</sub>.
- (c) S<sub>3</sub>: ∀x ∈ ℝ, ∀n ∈ ℤ, (⌊x + n⌋ = ⌊x⌋ + n).
   Note: In your proof, you may ONLY use those properties of the floor function that are specified by Def<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>1</sub>, and S<sub>2</sub>.