

**CS 173, Spring 2016**  
**Examlet 2, Part A**

NETID:

FIRST:

LAST:

**Discussion:   Monday   9   10   11   12   1   2   3   4   5**

(15 points) For any two real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ , the arithmetic mean is  $M(x, y) = \frac{x+y}{2}$  and the harmonic mean is  $H(x, y) = \frac{2xy}{x+y}$ . Use proof by contrapositive to prove the following claim, using these definitions and your best mathematical style.

For all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$  ( $x \neq -y$ ), if  $x \neq y$ , then  $H(x, y) \neq M(x, y)$ .

You must begin by explicitly stating the contrapositive of the claim:

**CS 173, Spring 2016****Examlet 2, Part A****NETID:****FIRST:****LAST:****Discussion:   Monday   9   10   11   12   1   2   3   4   5**

(15 points) Notice that, for any integer  $p$ ,  $\lfloor p \rfloor = \lfloor p + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor = p$ . Using this fact and your best mathematical style, prove the following claim:

For any integer  $n$ , if  $n$  is odd, then  $\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor^2 + \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor \geq \frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{n^2}{2} \right\rfloor$

**CS 173, Spring 2016**  
**Examlet 2, Part A**

NETID:

FIRST:

LAST:

**Discussion:   Monday   9   10   11   12   1   2   3   4   5**

(15 points) Prove the following claim, working directly from the definitions of “remainder” and “divides”, and using your best mathematical style.

For all real numbers  $k, m, n$  and  $r$  ( $n \neq 0$ ), if  $r = \text{remainder}(m, n)$ ,  $k \mid n$ , and  $k \mid r$ , then  $k \mid m$ .

**CS 173, Spring 2016****Examlet 2, Part A****NETID:****FIRST:****LAST:****Discussion:   Monday   9   10   11   12   1   2   3   4   5**

(15 points) Prove the following claim, using your best mathematical style. Hint: look at remainders and use proof by cases. You may use the fact that if  $a \mid b$ , then  $a \mid bc$  for any integers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .

For any integer  $n$ ,  $n^4 - n^2$  is divisible by 3.

**CS 173, Spring 2016**  
**Examlet 2, Part A**

**NETID:**

**FIRST:**

**LAST:**

**Discussion:   Monday   9   10   11   12   1   2   3   4   5**

(15 points) Prove the following claim, using your best mathematical style and the following definition of congruence mod  $k$ :  $a \equiv b \pmod{k}$  if and only if  $a - b = nk$  for some integer  $n$ .

Claim: For all integers  $a, b, c, d, j$  and  $k$  ( $j$  and  $k$  positive), if  $a \equiv b \pmod{k}$  and  $c \equiv d \pmod{k}$  and  $j \mid k$ , then  $a + c \equiv b + d \pmod{j}$ .