

- 1 It is suggested that the sequence $a_k = 2^k + 1, k \geq 1$ produces only prime numbers.
 - a Show that a_1, a_2 and a_4 produce prime numbers. (2 marks)
 - b Prove by counter example that the sequence does not always produce a prime number. (2 marks)

- 2 Prove by exhaustion that $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n \equiv \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ for positive integers from 1 to 6 inclusive. (3 marks)

- 3 Use proof by contradiction to prove the statement: 'The product of two odd numbers is odd.' (5 marks)

- 4 Prove by contradiction that if n is odd, $n^3 + 1$ is even. (5 marks)

- 5 Use proof by contradiction to show that there exist no integers a and b for which $25a + 15b = 1$. (4 marks)

- 6 Use proof by contradiction to show that there is no greatest positive rational number. (4 marks)

- 7 Use proof by contradiction to show that, given a rational number a and an irrational number b , $a - b$ is irrational. (4 marks)

- 8 Use proof by contradiction to show that there are no positive integer solutions to the statement $x^2 - y^2 = 1$. (5 marks)

- 9
 - a Use proof by contradiction to show that if n^2 is an even integer then n is also an even integer. (4 marks)
 - b Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational. (6 marks)

- 10 Prove by contradiction that there are infinitely many prime numbers. (6 marks)