

- It is suggested that the sequence  $a_k = 2^k + 1, k \geq 1$  produces only prime numbers.
  - Show that  $a_1, a_2$  and  $a_4$  produce prime numbers. **(2 marks)**
  - Prove by counter example that the sequence does not always produce a prime number. **(2 marks)**
- 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)**
- Use proof by contradiction to prove the statement: ‘The product of two odd numbers is odd.’ **(5 marks)**
- Prove by contradiction that if  $n$  is odd,  $n^3 + 1$  is even. **(5 marks)**
- Use proof by contradiction to show that there exist no integers  $a$  and  $b$  for which  $25a + 15b = 1$ . **(4 marks)**
- Use proof by contradiction to show that there is no greatest positive rational number. **(4 marks)**
- Use proof by contradiction to show that, given a rational number  $a$  and an irrational number  $b$ ,  $a - b$  is irrational. **(4 marks)**
- Use proof by contradiction to show that there are no positive integer solutions to the statement  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ . **(5 marks)**
- Use proof by contradiction to show that if  $n^2$  is an even integer then  $n$  is also an even integer. **(4 marks)**
  - Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational. **(6 marks)**
- Prove by contradiction that there are infinitely many prime numbers. **(6 marks)**