



# Mathematics and Problem Solving

Lecture 8.3

Proof by Contradiction

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- Assume our conjecture is false and show this leads to contradiction

# Example

- **Claim:** The tallest person in the world is taller than me (and I am not the tallest person)
- **“Proof”:** Assume the tallest person in the world is *not* taller than me
  - Thus I would be taller than the tallest person.
  - Thus I would be both the tallest person and not the tallest person
  - Therefore by assuming the tallest person in the world is not taller than me, we conclude by contradiction that the tallest person is taller than me. ■

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# Contradiction in Propositional Logic

- Contradiction, e.g.  $P \wedge \neg P$  is equivalent to false
- If  $P \rightarrow \text{false}$
- Then  $P$  must be false

# Example

- **Theorem:**  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational
- **Proof:** Assume  $\sqrt{2}$  is not irrational, therefore  $\sqrt{2}$  is rational. Thus  $\sqrt{2} = a/b$  (where  $a$  and  $b$  are in lowest terms)
  - $2 = a^2 / b^2$
  - $2b^2 = a^2$ ; thus  $a^2$  is even, therefore  $a$  is even, so  $a=2k$
  - $2b^2 = (2k)^2 = 4k^2$
  - $b^2 = 2k^2$ ; thus  $b^2$  is even, therefore  $b$  is even,
  - If  $a$  and  $b$  are even  $a/b$  is not a fraction in its lowest terms (this contradicts our earlier assumption)
  - By assuming  $\sqrt{2}$  is rational, we conclude by contradiction that  $\sqrt{2}$  is not rational, thus  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational ■

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