

① Let a be an integer. Prove:

a is odd if and only if a^2 is odd.

P

Q

$(P \Rightarrow Q)$ Assume a is odd.

Then $a = 2k+1$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\therefore a^2 = (2k+1)^2 = 4k^2 + 4k + 1$$

$$\therefore a^2 = 2(2k^2 + 2k) + 1$$

$2k^2 + 2k \in \mathbb{Z}$, so a^2 is odd.

$(Q \Rightarrow P)$ A direct proof doesn't work well, because from " a^2 is odd" you only get " $a^2 = 2k+1$ for some k ", and it's not clear how to get from " $a^2 = 2k+1$ " to " a is odd".

Proof by contrapositive ($\sim P \Rightarrow \sim Q$) or proof by contradiction (Assume Q and $\sim P$ and find a contradiction) work better.

Proof by contrapositive ($\sim P \Rightarrow \sim Q$)

Assume a is not odd, i.e., a is even.

Then $a = 2k$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\therefore a^2 = (2k)^2 = 4k^2 = 2(2k^2)$$

$\therefore a^2$ is even

$\therefore a^2$ is not odd, so we've shown $\sim Q$.

Q.E.D.

Remark Proof by contradiction is similar:

Suppose a^2 is odd, but a is not odd.

$\therefore a$ is even, i.e., $a = 2k$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\therefore a^2 = 4k^2 = 2(2k^2)$$

$\therefore a^2$ is even, which is a contradiction (because we assumed a^2 is odd).

Q.E.D.