

# 1.5 Further Proof & Reasoning

## Question Paper

Course	DPIB Maths
Section	1. Number & Algebra
Topic	1.5 Further Proof & Reasoning
Difficulty	Very Hard

**Time allowed:** 90  
**Score:** /67  
**Percentage:** /100

### Question 1

Prove that there are no real values of  $k$  such that the equation  $kx(1-x) = 3x^2 - 1$  has no real solutions.

[4 marks]

### Question 2

Prove that  $2^{n+2} + 3^{3n}$  is divisible by 5 for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq 0$ .

[6 marks]

### Question 3

Prove that there are an infinite number of prime numbers.

[4 marks]

**Question 4**

523 and 541 are prime numbers.

Prove by exhaustion that these are consecutive prime numbers.

[3 marks]

**Question 5**

Three of the four statements below are false.

Eliminate the false statements by providing a counter example and thus deduce the true statement.

(i)  
 $(x - 1)^2 \neq (x + 1)^2, x \in \mathbb{R}.$

(ii)  
Every  $(4n)$ th triangular number is even,  $n \in \mathbb{N}.$

(iii)  
 $2 \ln x > \ln 2x, x \in \mathbb{R}, x > 0.$

(iv)  
The product of any two distinct positive integers is greater than their sum.

[3 marks]

**Question 6**

Prove that the equation  $5x^4 + 15x^3 - 20x^2 - 4 = 0$  has no integer solutions.

[5 marks]

**Question 7a**

The function  $f(n)$  is given as  $f(n) = n^3 + n^2 + 17$  where  $n$  is an integer.

(a)

Find  $f(1)$ ,  $f(2)$  and  $f(3)$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 7b**

(b)

Prove that  $f(n)$  is not prime for all values of  $n$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 8a**

(a)

Write down  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  from smallest to largest, given  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $c > d$ ,  $a < d$  and  $a > b$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 8b**

(b)

Write down  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $r$  and  $s$  from smallest to largest, given  $p, q, r, s \in \mathbb{R}$  and

$$\begin{aligned} p &> q \\ r - s &< q - p \\ p + q &= r + s. \end{aligned}$$

[3 marks]

**Question 8c**

(c)

Prove  $\frac{x}{1+x} < \frac{x}{1+y}$ ,  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ , given  $0 \leq x \leq y$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 9a**

(a)

Show that the derivative of  $y = xe^{-x}$  is

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x}(1 - x).$$

**[3 marks]****Question 9b**

(b)

Prove, by mathematical induction, that for  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$\frac{d^n}{dx^n} = e^{-x}[(-1)^{n-1}n + (-1)^n x]$$

**[7 marks]**

**Question 10**

Given that the graph of  $y = x^4 - 10x^3 + 37x^2 - 60x + 36$  touches the  $x$ -axis at the point with coordinates  $(2, 0)$ , prove that  $y \geq 0$  for all real values of  $x$ .

**[6 marks]****Question 11**

Prove that  $[r(\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)]^n = r^n [\cos(n\theta) - i \sin(n\theta)]$ , for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

**[7 marks]**

**Question 12**

Proof by Induction that

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r(r^2 - 6) = \frac{1}{4}n(n+1)(n+4)(n-3)$$

for all positive integer values of  $n$ .**[7 marks]**



