## Proofs and Proving

Determine whether each of the following are valid proofs of the statements given. Be specific. Where appropriate, formulate correct proofs.

1. Statement: Let $m$ be an integer. If $m^{2}$ is even, then $m$ is even.

Proposed "Proof": Assume $m$ is even. Then $m=2 k$ for some integer $k$. Thus, $m^{2}=(2 k)^{2}$, or $m^{2}=2\left(2 k^{2}\right)$, which is even. Therefore, if $m^{2}$ is even, then $m$ is even.
2. Statement: Let $m$ be an integer. If $m$ is even, then $m^{2}$ is even.

Proposed "Proof": Suppose $m$ is not even. Then $m$ is odd. So $m=2 k+1$ for some integer $k$. Therefore, $m^{2}=(2 k+1)^{2}=\left(4 k^{2}+4 k+1\right)$ which is odd. Thus, if $m$ is odd, then $m^{2}$ is odd. Therefore, if $m$ is even, then $m^{2}$ is even.
3. Statement: Let $x$ and $y$ be real numbers. If $x y=0$, then $x=0$ and $y=0$.

Proposed "Proof": There are two cases.
Case 1: If $x=0$, then $x y=0 \cdot y=0$.
Case 2: If $y=0$, then $x y=x \cdot 0=0$.
In either case, $x y=0$.
4. Statement: Let $m$ be an integer. If $m^{2}$ is even, then $m$ is even.

Proposed "Proof": Assume $m$ is not even. Then $m$ is odd. Thus, $m=2 k+1$ for some integer $k$. Then $m^{2}=(2 k+1)^{2}=4 k^{2}+4 k+1$, which is odd. Thus, if $m$ is not even, then $m^{2}$ is not even. Therefore, if $m^{2}$ is even, then $m$ is even.

Work on these in groups with the support of the TAs.
You should be able to give a clear explanation of your solutions.

