

DR. THI DINH'S PROOF WRITING HANDBOOK "THI'S BIBLE"

IN THE BEGINNING...

Let P and Q be statement variables. When needed, suppose that $P = P(x)$ depends on a variable x . The symbol " \forall " means "for all" or "for any". The symbol " \exists " means "there exists".

Type of statement	What we must do to prove that it is true
(1) If P , then Q	Suppose that P is true.
(2) $\forall P, Q$	Prove that Q is true.
(3) $\exists x P(x)$ such that Q	Choose** x so that $P(x)$ is true. Prove that Q is true.

You **do not need to explain how you find x .

THE FIRST (AND ONLY) COMMANDMENT

To prove that a statement is **false**, thou shalt **write out the negation of the statement and prove that**.

THE FIVE CARDINAL SINS

- When proving any of the types of statements (1), (2), or (3):
 1. **Thou shalt not:** suppose that Q is true.
 2. **Thou shalt not:** overuse symbols and violate the rules of English grammar.†
† You **must** write in full sentences and use symbols correctly.
- When proving a statement of the form (2) " $\forall P, Q$ ":
 3. **Thou shalt not:** "choose" or exhibit an example in place of a proof.
- When proving a statement of the form (3) " $\exists x P(x)$ such that Q ":
 4. **Thou shalt not:** attempt to construct all possible x so that $P(x)$ and Q are true.
- When proving a statement **by contradiction**:
 5. **Thou shalt not:** claim a contradiction has been reached without explanation.††
†† You **must** clearly identify the contradiction being made by making a statement of the form " P and NOT P , which is a contradiction".