Discrete Mathematics An Introduction to Proofs Proof Techniques

> Math 245 January 17, 2013



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Direct Proof



- Direct Proof
- Indirect Proof



- Direct Proof
- Indirect Proof
 - Proof by Contrapositive

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- Direct Proof
- Indirect Proof
 - Proof by Contrapositive

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Proof by Contradiction

- Direct Proof
- Indirect Proof
 - Proof by Contrapositive

- Proof by Contradiction
- Proof by Cases

- Direct Proof
- Indirect Proof
 - Proof by Contrapositive
 - Proof by Contradiction

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- Proof by Cases
- Existence Proof

- Direct Proof
- Indirect Proof
 - Proof by Contrapositive
 - Proof by Contradiction

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- Proof by Cases
- Existence Proof
- Proof by Induction

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This can also help to identify the hypothesis and the conclusion.

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you prove the contrapositive instead!

• That is, prove $\neg B \rightarrow \neg A$.

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- This implies that the original implication is a tautology!
- ► To summarize, to prove the implication A → B "by contradiction", we assume the hypothesis A and the negation of the conclusion ¬B both hold.

We show that this is a contradiction, so the original implication is a tautology.