

Jacob McClure

HW 8

10/10/21

(1) $\sqrt{2}$ irrational proof:

To prove this we will use a proof by contradiction.

Let's say for the sake of contradiction that $\sqrt{2}$ is rational. That means $\sqrt{2} = \frac{m}{n}$, for some $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ who are coprime ($\gcd(m, n) = 1$).

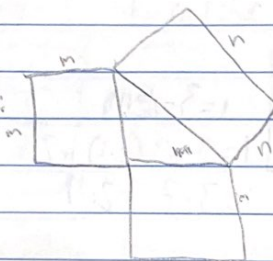
$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{m}{n} \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{m^2}{n^2}, \quad 2n^2 = m^2$$

Since $m^2 = 2n^2$ means that m^2 is even, thus m is even. If m is even, $2n^2$ means that n is divisible by 4, so n^2 must be even and n must also be even.

Since m, n are both even, they share a $\gcd(m, n) > 1$. Therefore, m, n cannot be coprime and $\sqrt{2}$ must be irrational!

(2) Using $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$,

Suppose we have two squares m :

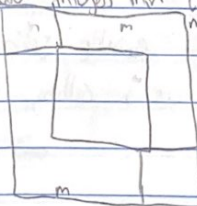


Suppose $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, then $m^2 + n^2 = c^2$

so we say $2n^2 = c^2$, meaning $\sqrt{2} = \frac{c}{n}$.

If there are two integers m, n then $\gcd(m, n) = 1$

Drawing new squares,



$$\text{So } (c-m)m = (c+m)n^2$$

We reach the conclusion that some smaller

version of m must exist which

n means there is no version of m, n that

can also exist.

$$(3) \frac{29}{16} = 1 + \frac{13}{16} \rightarrow 1 + \frac{13}{16} = 1 + \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow 1, 1, \frac{3}{4} = 4, 1, 1, 4 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = 3$$

$$\frac{29}{16} = [1, 1, 4, 3] = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$(b) \frac{32}{19} = 1 + \frac{13}{19} = 1 + \frac{6}{19} \rightarrow 2 + \frac{6}{19} = 6 \rightarrow [1, 1, 3, 6] = 1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{6}}}$$

$$(4) \sqrt{2} + 1 = 1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}}\right) \dots = 2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ is an irrational number because it is an infinite repeating continued fraction.

We can say that $\sqrt{2}$ is also irrational because it is the same fraction but minus one.

$$(5) \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = 1 + \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{3} + 1)}$$

We can deduce that $\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2}$ is irrational because it contains an infinite repeating fraction.