

Attendance for Dr. Z.'s MathHistory for Lecture 8 (due no later than 10 minutes after class)

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Email to DrZlinear@gmail.com right after class

Subject: p8

with an attachment p8FirstLast.pdf

Attendance Question

- 355/113 is important it is the approximation of pi found by Chinese mathematician Zu Chongzhi.

**Part I:** List all the "attendance questions" during the lecture, followed by your answers.

**Part II:**

1. Convert the fraction  $\frac{11}{4}$  into a simple continued fraction.

$$2 + 1/(1+1/3)$$

2. Give in full detail, **any** (correct!) proof that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.

Assume  $\sqrt{2}$  is rational therefore  $\sqrt{2} = a/b$  for some integers  $a$  and  $b$  and they are in lowest terms. Then  $2 = a^2/b^2$ . It follows that  $2b^2 = a^2$ . That means 2 divides  $a^2$ , which means 2 divides  $a$ , hence we can write  $a = 2k$ . Therefore we have that  $(2k)^2 = 4k^2 = 2b^2$ . It follows that  $2k^2 = b^2$ . Hence following the same logic we can see that 2 divides  $b$ , therefore both  $a$  and  $b$  are even, hence we can divide both by 2 and get a fraction in lower terms than  $a/b$ , which is a contradiction. Hence  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.