

Quiz #3 Solutions

- (a) Converse: "For all integers m and n , if mn is even, then m is odd and n is even."
Contrapositive: "For all integers m and n , if mn is odd, then m is even or n is odd."
(b) The original statement and its contrapositive are true. The converse is false.
- Proof: Let a, b, c , and $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ be arbitrary. Suppose that $ab + bc = cd + ba$. Then

$$\begin{aligned}cb + ab &= cd + ab, && \text{(commutativity of } + \text{ and } \cdot \text{)} \\cb &= cd, && \text{(subtracting } ab \text{ from both sides)} \\cb - cd &= 0, && \text{(subtracting } cd \text{ from both sides)} \\c(b - d) &= 0. && \text{(distributive law)}\end{aligned}$$

Since a, b, c , and $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ were arbitrary, it follows that $\forall a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}, ab + bc = cd + ba \Rightarrow c(b - d) = 0$.