

Weekly Homework 1

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Introduction to Abstract Math

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Theorem 2.15. An odd integer times an odd integer results in an odd integer.

Proof. Assume m and n are both odd integers.

Let $m = 2k+1$, and $n = 2j+1$

So $mn = 4kj+2k+2j+1$

Which factors into $2(2kj+k+j)+1$.

By definition 2.9 $(2kj+k+j)$ is an integer.
so by definition 2.10 mn is an odd integer.

□

Theorem 2.12. The product of an odd integer and an even integer is odd.

Proof. The product of 2 times 3 is 6, which is an even number.

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