

For each of the following statements, either prove the statement or give a counterexample that shows the statement is false. **We will use the (non-standard) notation  $\mathbb{I}$  to represent the irrational numbers.**

Each problem is worth 10 points.

1. For all  $m \in \mathbb{N}^{>2}$ ,  $m^2 - 1$  is composite.
2. For all integers  $a$  and  $b$ : If  $ab$  is even then  $a$  is even or  $b$  is even.
3. For all integers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ : If  $a|c$  and  $b|c$  then  $ab|c$ .
4. For all integers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ : If  $a|b$  and  $a|c$  then  $a|(b - c)$ .
5. For all integers  $a$  and  $b$ : If  $a|12b$  then  $a|12$  or  $a|b$ .
6. For all integers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ : If  $a|(b + c)$  then  $a|b$  or  $a|c$ .
7. For all integers  $m$ , if 7 is a factor of  $m$  then 7 is not a factor of  $m + 6$ .
8.  $(\forall x \in \mathbb{I}^+)[\sqrt{x} \in \mathbb{I}]$
9.  $(\forall x, y \in \mathbb{Q})(\forall z \in \mathbb{I})[\text{If } y \neq 0 \text{ then } x + yz \in \mathbb{I}]$
10.  $\log_5(2) \in \mathbb{I}$ . Hint: Consider using the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic.