

## Proof

- i. A student states

“if  $x^2$  is greater than 1 then  $x$  must be greater than 1”

Determine whether or not this statement is true, giving a reason for your answer.

(1 mark)

- ii. Prove that for all positive integers  $n$ ,

$$n^3 - 5n^2 + 6n$$

is always even.

(3 marks)

- i. Pick a negative value of  $x < -1$

$$x = -2 \Rightarrow x^2 = (-2)^2 = 4 > 1 \text{ but } -2 < 1 \text{ so the statement is not true.}$$

1 mark

- ii. Begin by factorising the expression:

$$\begin{aligned} n^3 - 5n^2 + 6n &= n(n^2 - 5n + 6) \\ &= n(n-2)(n-3) \end{aligned}$$

1 mark

$n-2$  and  $n-3$  are consecutive integers, so one of them will be a multiple of 2

1 mark

So,  $n(n-2)(n-3)$  is a product that contains one or two even numbers, and any product containing an even number will result in an even number.

1 mark