

## Lesson 6

### A-Level Pure Mathematics, Year 1 **Proof I : The Art of Absolute Certainty**

#### 6.1 Revision

*Any solution based entirely on graphical  
or numerical methods is not acceptable*

Marks Available : 50 marks

#### Question 1

Marcus has a theory.

He believes that the product of an odd and an even number is never a perfect square.

Show that Marcus is wrong by finding a counterexample to disprove his theory.

[ 3 marks ]

#### Question 2

Prove that when any odd integer is squared, the result is always one more than a multiple of 8.

[ 5 marks ]

**Question 3**

- ( i )      Prove that the difference of the squares of two consecutive even numbers is always divisible by 4.

[ 3 marks ]

- ( ii )      Is the above statement true for odd numbers ?  
Give a reason for your answer.

[ 3 marks ]

**Question 4**

- ( i )      Work out,  $3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2$

[ 1 mark ]

- ( ii )      Prove that the sum of the squares of any five consecutive integers is divisible by 5

[ 2 marks ]

- ( iii )      Prove that if five consecutive integers are squared, the mean of the squares exceeds the square of their median by 2

[ 4 marks ]

- ( iv )      Hence, without using a calculator, write down the value of

$$\frac{98^2 + 99^2 + 100^2 + 101^2 + 102^2}{5}$$

[ 2 marks ]

**Question 5**

*AS-Level Examination Question from October 2020, Paper 1, Q13 (Edexcel)*

( a ) Prove that for all positive values of  $a$  and  $b$

$$\frac{4a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \geq 4$$

[ 4 marks ]

( b ) Prove, by counter example, that this is not true for all values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

[ 1 mark ]

**Question 6**

Write down any 3-digit number  $abc$  then repeat the digits to form the 6-digit number

$abcabc$

Explain why the 6-digit number will be divisible by 7, by 11 and by 13

[ 5 marks ]

### Question 7

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**Divisibility by 7**

Subtract twice the last digit from the number formed by the remaining digits.

Repeat as necessary.

If, at any stage, a result is obtained that is obviously divisible by 7 then the original number is also divisible by 7

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- ( i )      Without using a calculator, show that 2331 is divisible by 7

[ 2 marks ]

- ( ii )      Without using a calculator, show that 515011 is divisible by 7

[ 2 marks ]

- ( iii )      Provide a proof that explains why the test for divisibility by 7 works

[ 7 marks ]

### Question 8

*Examination Question from 2013, Q12 AH Maths (SQA)*

Let  $n$  be a natural number.

For each of the following statements, decide whether it is true or false.

If true, give a proof; if false, give a counterexample.

( i )      If  $n$  is a multiple of 9 then so is  $n^2$

[ 3 marks ]

( ii )      If  $n^2$  is a multiple of 9 then so is  $n$

[ 3 marks ]

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