

# Intro to Proofs Using Algebra

• two-column proof:

Given: <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">.....</span>	
Prove: <span style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 15px; padding: 2px;">.....</span>	
Statement	Reason
1. <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">.....</span>	1. Given
2. ....	2. ....
3. ....	3. ....
4. <span style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 15px; padding: 2px;">.....</span>	4. ....

"Justification"

▣ or QED

Ex:

Given:  $x - 3 = 9$   
 Prove:  $x = 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 3 = 9 \\ + 3 \quad + 3 \\ \hline x = 12 \end{array}$$

Statement	Reason
1. <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;"><math>x - 3 = 9</math></span>	1. Given
2. $x - 3 + 3 = 9 + 3$ ; $x = 12$	2. Addition Prop.

▣

Ex: Given:  $2x - 7 = 37$   
 Prove:  $x = 22$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x - 7 = 37 \\
 + 7 \quad + 7 \\
 \hline
 2x = 44 \\
 \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{44}{2} \\
 x = 22
 \end{array}$$

Add'n Prop  
 Division Prop.

Statement	Reason
1. $2x - 7 = 37$	1. Given
2. $2x - 7 + 7 = 37 + 7$ ; $2x = 44$	2. Addition Prop.
3. $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{44}{2}$ ; $x = 22$	3. Division Prop.

QED

Ex: Given:  $-3(p - 9) = 18$   
 Prove:  $p = 3$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -3(p - 9) = 18 \\
 -3p + 27 = 18 \\
 -77 \quad -27 \\
 \hline
 -3p = -9 \\
 \frac{-3p}{-3} = \frac{-9}{-3} \\
 p = 3
 \end{array}$$

Statement	Reason
1. $-3(p - 9) = 18$	1. Given
2. $\frac{-3(p - 9)}{-3} = \frac{18}{-3}$ ; $p - 9 = -6$	2. Division Prop.
3. $p - 9 + 9 = -6 + 9$ ; $p = 3$	3. Addition Prop.

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 -3(p - 9) = 18 \\
 \frac{-3(p - 9)}{-3} = \frac{18}{-3} \\
 p - 9 = -6 \\
 + 9 \quad + 9 \\
 \hline
 p = 3
 \end{array}$$

