

Answer on Question #85964 – Math – Discrete Mathematics

Question

Recall that a real number x is rational if $x = p/q$ for integers p, q with $q \neq 0$.

Prove that if x is rational then $1/(2x + 1)$ is rational. Then prove that if $1/(2x+1)$ is rational then x is rational.

Solution

1) If x is rational then $x = \frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers with $q \neq 0$.

So $\frac{1}{2x+1} = \frac{1}{2\frac{p}{q}+1} = \frac{1}{\frac{2p+q}{q}} = \frac{q}{2p+q}$. Since q and $2p+q$ are integers with $2p+q \neq 0$, then

$\frac{q}{2p+q} = \frac{1}{2x+1}$ is rational.

2) If $\frac{1}{2x+1}$ is rational then $\frac{1}{2x+1} = \frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers with $q \neq 0$.

In addition, $p = q * \frac{1}{2x+1} \neq 0$. Therefore $2x+1 = \frac{q}{p}$, and $2x = \frac{q}{p} - 1 = \frac{q-p}{p}$. So $x = \frac{q-p}{2p}$.

Since $q-p$ and $2p$ are integers with $2p \neq 0$, then $\frac{q-p}{2p} = x$ is rational.