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## REAL NUMBERS SOLUTION 1

Prove that the product of two consecutive positive integers is divisible by 2.

## Solution:

Let $(n-1)$ and $n$ be two positive integers.
Their product $n(n-1)=n^{2}-n$
Any positive integer is of the form $2 q$ or $2 q+1$, for some integer $q$.
The following cases arise:

## Case 1

When $n=2 q$
$n^{2}-n=(2 q)^{2}-2 q=4 q^{2}-2 q=2 q(2 q-1)$
$n^{2}-n=2 m$, where $m=q(2 q-1)$
$\therefore n^{2}-n$ is divisible by 2 .

## Case 2

When $n=2 q+1$
$n^{2}-n=(2 q+1)^{2}-(2 q+1)=(2 q+1)(2 q+1-1)=2 q(2 q+1)$
$n^{2}-n=2 m$, where $m=q(2 q+1)$
$\therefore n^{2}-n$ is divisible by 2 .
Hence, $n^{2}-n$ is divisible by 2 for every positive integer $n$.
$(n-1) n$ is divisible by 2 .
$\therefore$ The product of two consecutive positive integers is divisible by 2 .

