

Philosophy 231—Introduction to Deductive Logic  
Informal Proof of the irrationality of  $\sqrt{2}$ .

- Suppose  $\sqrt{2}$  is rational, i.e.,  $\sqrt{2} = \frac{m}{n}$ , for some integers  $m$  and  $n$  such that  $\frac{m}{n}$  is a non-reducible fraction.

– First suppose that  $m$  is odd.

$$\sqrt{2}n = m \quad (\text{multiplying both sides by } n).$$

$$2n^2 = m^2 \quad (\text{squaring both sides}).$$

So  $m^2$  is even (i.e., equal to some integer multiple of 2).

So  $m$  is even, since  $(\text{odd} \times \text{odd}) = \text{odd}$ .

⊥ (Contradiction.)

– Now suppose that  $m$  is even, i.e.,  $m = 2k$  for some integer  $k$ .

$$\sqrt{2}n = m \quad (\text{multiplying by } n).$$

$$2n^2 = m^2 = (2k)^2 = 4k^2 \quad (\text{squaring both sides}).$$

$$n^2 = 2k^2 \quad (\text{divide both sides by } 2).$$

So  $n^2$  is even (i.e., equal to some integer multiple of 2).

So  $n$  is even (since  $(\text{odd} \times \text{odd}) = \text{odd}$ ).

So  $\frac{m}{n}$  is reducible (since numerator and denominator are both even).

⊥ (Contradiction.)

⇒ So  $\sqrt{2}$  is not rational.