

<b>Types of proofs</b>	<b>Want to show</b>	<b>How to show it</b>
<b>Direct proof</b>	$p \rightarrow q$	Assume $p$ is true. Derive a chain of implications which in the end proves that $q$ is true.
<b>Indirect proof</b> (Proof by contrapositive)	$p \rightarrow q$	Prove $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ with direct proof
<b>Proof by contradiction</b>	$p$	Show $\neg p \rightarrow F$
	$p \rightarrow q$	Show $p \wedge \neg q \rightarrow F$
<b>Proof by cases</b>	$(p_1 \vee p_2 \vee \dots \vee p_n) \rightarrow q$	Show $\underbrace{(p_1 \rightarrow q)}_{\text{case 1}} \wedge (p_2 \rightarrow q) \wedge \dots \wedge (p_n \rightarrow q)$
<b>Proof of equivalence</b>	$p \leftrightarrow q$	Show $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$
	$p \leftrightarrow q \leftrightarrow r$	Show $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r) \wedge (r \rightarrow p)$
<b>For-all proof</b>	$\forall x: P(x)$	Prove $P(x)$ for an arbitrary $x$
		Induction
<b>Counterexample</b>	$\neg \forall x: P(x)$	Find $x$ for which $P(x)$ is false
<b>Existence proof</b>	$\exists x: P(x)$	<b>Constructive:</b> Find an $x$ such that $P(x)$ is true.
		<b>Non-constructive:</b> Show that $P(x)$ is true for some $x$ without finding it.