

Use counter-examples to disprove a conjecture

1 Complete the sentences using the correct words from the list.

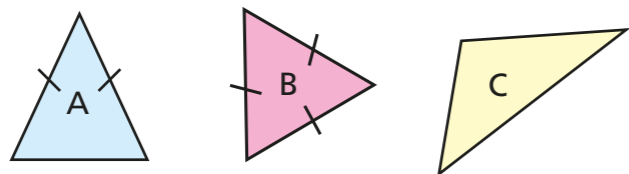
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A counter-example is an example that shows a conjecture to be false

One counter-example is needed to disprove a conjecture.

2 Which diagram is a counter-example for the statement?

A triangle always has at least one line of symmetry.



Triangle C is a counter-example for the statement.

3 Which of the values of x and y is **not** a counter-example for the statement? Circle the correct answer.

For any numbers x and y , $x - y = \frac{x}{y}$

$x = 6$ and $y = 3$

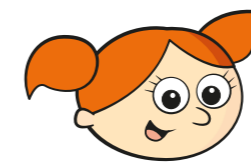
$x = 8$ and $y = 4$

$x = 4$ and $y = 2$

$x = 10$ and $y = 4$

Explain to a partner how you know.

4



The factors of 8 are 1, 8, 2 and 4

So it must be true that all numbers have an even number of factors, as they can be written in pairs.

a) Write a counter-example to show that this conjecture is not always true.

25 has three factors 1, 5 and 25

b) What type of number has an odd number of factors?

Square

5

Tommy is adding numbers together.

The sum of two numbers is always greater than each of the numbers.



Amir says Tommy is incorrect.

His counter-example to Tommy's conjecture is $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$

Do you agree with Amir and his example?

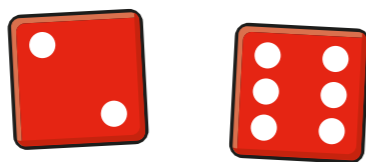
No. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{1}{3}$

Find a different counter-example to Tommy's conjecture.

$3 + -2 = -1$ $-1 < 3$



6 Teddy rolls two dice.



a) He finds the product of the scores and makes a conjecture.

The product of the scores on the two dice is always even.

Find a counter-example.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

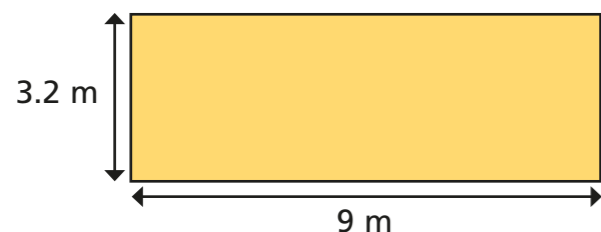
b) He conjectures again.

If the product of the scores on the two dice is even, then the sum of the scores will also be even.

Is this conjecture correct? If not, find a counter-example.

No. $1 \times 2 = 2$ but $1 + 2 = 3$

7 Dora works out the perimeter and area of this rectangle



perimeter = 24.4 m
area = 28.8 m²

Dora makes this conjecture.

If a rectangle's perimeter is not an integer, then neither is its area.

Do you agree with Dora's conjecture? No

Justify your answer.

$3.25 + 3.25 + 8 + 8 = 22.5$

$3.25 \times 8 = 26$

8 The range of five numbers is 1

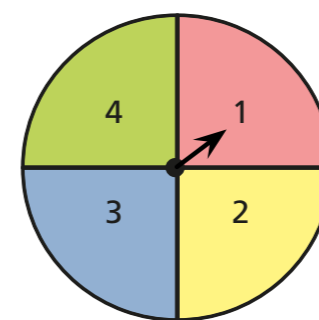
The smallest number is 3

Aisha thinks the median must be 3.5, as the greatest number is 4 and 3.5 is in the middle.

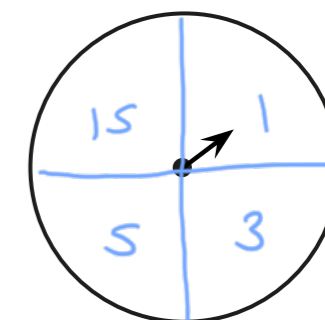
Give a counter-example to Aisha's conjecture.

e.g. $3, 3, 3, 4$

9 Two spinners are spun and the results are multiplied.



spinner 1



spinner 2

The second spinner has the factors of 15 written on it.

Huan makes a conjecture about the product of the two numbers.

Esther finds a counter-example, which is $1 \times 1 = 1$

What was Huan's conjecture?

e.g. The product is always odd.

Is there more than one possible conjecture?