- ▶. Does there exist a Pythagorean triple (m, m + 11, m + 12) where m is a natural number?
- ▷. First go into *thinking land* to mathematically figure out your answer (do not hand in your *thinking land*).
  - If the answer is yes, first say what are <u>all</u> such triple(s). Then give a (math) justification of why your <u>listed</u> triple(s) are preciously <u>all</u> possible such triplet(s).
  - If the answer is no, first state no such triple exist. Then give a mathematical justification of why no such triple exists.

Remarks/Hints.

- Your justification <u>must use complete sentences and proper grammer</u>. Follow the WG:
  Use English and minimize the use of cumbersome and unnecessary notation (e.g., <u>use</u> words such as if-then (or implies) rather than the math symbol ⇒). However, your justification need not be in the form of a proof. In your justification, explain as if you are explaining to a confused fellow student.
- You justification might involve solving an equation. You may use a calculator to say something similar to: A calculator indicates that  $1.2 < \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} < 1.4$  and so  $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \notin \mathbb{N}$ .

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