

# Proofs with Uno

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# Proofs are written in Two-Column Form

- Deductive reasoning is used to prove whether a statement is correct. It uses basic or general statements to arrive at a conclusion.
- Step by step ideas must be laid out with *postulates* or proven *theorems* to prove a statement.

# Postulates and Theorems

- *Postulates* are big ideas that are accepted as universal truths without proof.
- *Theorems* are ideas that can be proven using deductive logic (through syllogisms).

# Format of Two-Column Proofs:

- Write the “GIVEN” information, and what is to be proved.
- Construct a T.
- Statements that are true are placed in the first column. These statements are the steps needed to towards proving something.
- Reasons why the statement is true is placed in the second column.

# Writing Uno Proofs

- The *postulates* are the rules of Uno.
- The first card is the *Given*.
- Syllogistic logic is used to list the order in which cards are played to finally play the card to be **Proved**.
- The logic is justified in 2-column format.



## 3 *Postulates* of Uno!

1. Play the same **color card**.
2. Play the same **number card**.
3. Play a WILD card to **change color**.

# Sample

- Begin with



- List how to play these cards to



- 'Prove'



## T-Chart

Card played	Reason
1. Blue 6	1. Given
2. Blue Skip	2. Same Color
3. Wild Draw 4	3. Change Color
4. Yellow 5	4. Same Color
5. Yellow 1	5. Same Color
6. Yellow Reverse	6. Same Color



Given



*Not every postulate has to be used.*



Same Symbol



Change Color



Same Color



Same Color



Same Color

# T-Chart

Given: Red R



Prove: Red 9



Card played

Reason

1. Red Reverse

2. Yellow Reverse

3. Wild Draw 4

4. Blue 9

5. Red 9

1. Given

2. Same Symbol

3. Change **Color**

4. Same Color

5. Same Number

No need to use Blue

Given:



Prove:



Using:



# T-Chart

Given: Yellow 1



Prove: Red 2



Statements

Reasons

- 
1. Yellow 1
  2. Yellow 0
  3. Red 0
  4. Red 2

1. Given
2. Same Color
3. Same Number
4. Same Color

Given:



Prove:



Using:



# T-Chart

Given: Blue 2



Prove: Red 1



Statements :

Reasons:

- 
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Blue 2       | 1. Given        |
| 2. Blue Draw 2  | 2. Same Color   |
| 3. Green Draw 2 | 3. Same Symbol  |
| 4. Wild Card    | 4. Change Color |
| 5. Blue 1       | 5. Same Color   |
| 6. Red 1        | 6. Same Number  |

Given:



Prove:



Using:



# T-Chart

Given: Red 1



Prove: Green 3



Statements

Reasons

1. Red 1

2. Red Draw 2

3. Red Draw 2

4. Wild

5. Green 7

6. Green 3

1. Given

2. Same Color

3. Same Symbol

4. Change Color

5. Same Color

6. Same Color



Given:



Prove:



Using:



# T-Chart

Given: Green Draw 2



Prove: Blue Skip



Statements *(What Card to Play):*

Reasons *(I can play this card because):*

1. Green Draw 2

2. Green 9

3. Blue 9

4. Blue Skip

1. Given

2. Same Color

3. Same Number

4. Same Color

The Red 9 does not have to be used. (It is ok to do so, but would require an additional step.)

Given:



Prove:



Using:



# T-Chart

Given: Blue 9



Prove: Red 2



Statements:

Reasons:

- 
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Blue 9       | 1. Given       |
| 2. Blue Draw 2  | 2. Same Color  |
| 3. Green Draw 2 | 3. Same Symbol |
| 4. Green 6      | 4. Same Color  |
| 5. Red 6        | 5. Same Number |
| 6. Red 2        | 6. Same Color  |

Not all of the cards were used.