

Braeden Hall

101143403

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Lowest number divisible by 11 is 55 (55/11 = 5)
Highest number divisible by 11 is 572 (572/11 = 52)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=5}^{52} 11i &= 11 \sum_{i=5}^{52} i \\ &= 11 \left[\sum_{i=1}^{52} i - \sum_{i=1}^4 i \right] \\ &= 11 \left(\frac{52(52+1)}{2} - \frac{4(4+1)}{2} \right) \\ &= 11 \left(\frac{2756}{2} - \frac{20}{2} \right) \\ &= 11(1368) \\ &= 15048\end{aligned}$$

- 4.

Lowest number divisible by 13 is 39 (39/13 = 3)
Highest number divisible by 13 is 806 (806/13 = 62)
Lowest number divisible by 5 is 30 (30/5 = 6)
Highest number divisible by 5 is 805 (805/5 = 161)
65 is the LCM between 5 and 13
Lowest number divisible by 65 is 65 (65/65 = 1)
Lowest number divisible by 65 is 780 (780/65 = 12)

$$\begin{aligned}&= \sum_{i=30}^{809} i - \left(\sum_{i=3}^{62} 13i + \sum_{i=6}^{161} 5i \right) + \sum_{i=1}^{12} 65i \\ &= \left[\sum_{i=1}^{809} i - \sum_{i=1}^{29} i \right] - \left[13 \left[\sum_{i=1}^{62} i - \sum_{i=1}^2 i \right] + 5 \left[\sum_{i=1}^{161} i - \sum_{i=1}^5 i \right] \right] + 65 \sum_{i=1}^{12} i\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(\frac{809(810)}{2} - \frac{29(30)}{2} \right) - \left(13 \left(\frac{62(63)}{2} - \frac{2(3)}{2} \right) + 5 \left(\frac{161(162)}{2} - \frac{5(6)}{2} \right) \right) \\
&\quad + 65 \left(\frac{12(13)}{2} \right) \\
&= (327645 - 435) - (13(1953 - 3) + 5(13041 - 15)) + 65(78) \\
&= 327210 - (25350 + 65130) + 5070 \\
&= 332280 - 90480 \\
&= 241800
\end{aligned}$$

5.

a.

p	q	\bar{q}	$\bar{q} \cap q$	$\bar{q} \cap \bar{q}$	$p \cap (\bar{q} \cap q)$	$(p \cap (\bar{q} \cap q))$	\bar{p}	(\bar{p})	$(p \cap (\bar{q} \cap q)) \cap (\bar{p})$	$((p \cap (\bar{q} \cap q)) \cap (\bar{p}))$
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1

b.

p	q	r	$p \cup r$	$(p \cup r) \cap r$	$q - ((p \cup r) \cap r)$	$p \cup p$	$(p \cup p)$	$(q - ((p \cup r) \cap r)) \cap (p \cup p)$
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

c.

p	q	r	$p \cap r$	$(p \cap r) \cup q$	\bar{r}	$p \cap \bar{r}$	$((p \cap r) \cup q) \cup (p \cap \bar{r})$	$r \cup p$	$((p \cap r) \cup q) \cup (p \cap \bar{r}) \cap (r \cup p)$
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

6.

A	B	C	$C - B$	$(C - B) - A$	$A \cup C$	$B - (A \cup C)$	$B - (B - (A \cup C))$	$((C - B) - A) \cup (B - (B - (A \cup C)))$	$B \cap C$	$A \cap (B \cap C)$	$((C - B) - A) \cup (B - (B - (A \cup C))) - (A \cap (B \cap C))$
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A	B	C	$A \cap B$	$C \cap B$	$A \cap (C \cap B)$	$(A \cap B) - (A \cap (C \cap B))$	$C - A$	$(A \cap B) - A \cap (C \cap B) \cup (C - A)$
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.

8.

1. $\bar{C} \cap ((C - (B \cap C)) \cup ((A \cap B) - (B \cap C)) - A)$
2. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \overline{(B \cap C)}) \cup ((A \cap B) - (B \cap C)) - A)$ by Difference Equivalence
3. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap (\bar{B} \cup \bar{C})) \cup ((A \cap B) - (B \cap C)) - A)$ by De Morgan's Law
4. $\bar{C} \cap (((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup (C \cap \bar{C})) \cup ((A \cap B) - (B \cap C)) - A)$ by Distribution
5. $\bar{C} \cap (((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup \emptyset) \cup ((A \cap B) - (B \cap C)) - A)$ by Complement
6. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup ((A \cap B) - (B \cap C)) - A)$ by Identity
7. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup ((A \cap B) \cap \overline{(B \cap C)}) - A)$ by Difference Equivalence
8. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup ((A \cap B) \cap (\bar{B} \cup \bar{C})) - A)$ by De Morgan's Law
9. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup ((A \cap (B \cap \bar{B})) \cup ((A \cap B) \cap \bar{C})) - A)$ by Distributivity
10. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup ((A \cap \emptyset) \cup ((A \cap B) \cap \bar{C})) - A)$ by Complement
11. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup ((A \cap B) \cap \bar{C}) - A)$ by Identity

12. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup ((A \cap B) \cap \bar{C}) \cap \bar{A})$ by Difference Equivalence
13. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup ((A \cap \bar{A}) \cap \bar{C} \cap B))$ by Associativity
14. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup (\emptyset \cap \bar{C} \cap B))$ by Complement
15. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup (\emptyset \cap B))$ by Domination
16. $\bar{C} \cap ((C \cap \bar{B}) \cup \emptyset)$ by Domination
17. $\bar{C} \cap (C \cap \bar{B})$ by Identity
18. $(\bar{C} \cap C) \cap B$ by Associativity
19. $\emptyset \cap B$ by Complement
20. \emptyset by Domination