

Midterm Exam

CS/MATH 113 Discrete Mathematics

Habib University, Spring 2022

Total Marks: 30

Date: Monday, 28 February, 2022.

1. 5 points Show that $(P \implies (Q \vee R)) \equiv ((P \wedge \neg Q) \implies R)$.
2. 5 points Given the sets, A, B , and C , where C is non-empty, show that
$$((A \times C) = (B \times C)) \implies (A = B).$$
3. 10 points Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $Q(x, y)$ be the propositional function, $x + y = x - y$. Determine the truth value of each of the following statements, also providing an explanation or a counterexample, as applicable, with each.
 - (a) $\forall x \forall y Q(x, y)$
 - (b) $\forall x \exists y Q(x, y)$
 - (c) $\exists x \forall y Q(x, y)$
 - (d) $\exists y Q(1, y)$
 - (e) $\exists x \exists y Q(x, y)$
4. 5 points Show that $((A \cup B) = (A \cap B)) \implies (A = B)$.
5. 5 points In this problem we prove $\{12a + 25b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\} = \mathbb{Z}$.
 - a. Let $S = \{12a + 25b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\} = \mathbb{Z}$. Show that $S \subset \mathbb{Z}$.
 - b. Next to show $\mathbb{Z} \subset S$, we need to show that $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. Fill in the blank and then complete the proof by choosing appropriate values of a and b .

When you have eliminated all which is impossible, then whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth.

– Arthur Conan Doyle, The Case-Book of Sherlock Holmes