

Discrete Structures CAB203_17se1

Assessment

Review Test Submission: Quiz 4

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Unit	Discrete Structures
Test	Quiz 4
Started	6/06/17 9:23 AM
Submitted	6/06/17 9:23 AM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	0 out of 100 points
Time Elapsed	0 minute
Instructions	You will have 2 attempts. The higher score will count to your mark. The deadline is Friday May 5, at 11:59pm.
	All Answers, Correct Answers

Question 1 0 out of 5 points

True or false: $(A o B) \wedge B \models A$

Answers: True



Question 2 0 out of 5 points

True or false: $(A \lor \neg B) \land B \models A$

Answers: 🚫 True

False

Question 3 0 out of 5 points

True or false: $(A \wedge B) \wedge C \models B$

Answers: 🚫 True

False

Question 4 0 out of 5 points

True or false: $(A o B) \wedge (A o C) \models A o (B \wedge C)$

Answers: 🤡 True

False

Question 5 0 out of 5 points

True or false: $(A
ightarrow (B \wedge C)) \wedge \neg B \models \neg C$

Answers: True

False

Question 6 0 out of 5 points

Logical implications can be used to make a substitution:

Answers: only in proofs, where the right hand side of the logical implication is known to be true.

€

only in cases where the left hand side of the logical implication is known to be true, such as in a proof.

wherever the left hand side of the logical implication appears in a Boolean formula.

not ever. Logical implications cannot be used to make substitutions.

0 out of 5 points

The following proof is incomplete.

$$A \rightarrow B$$
 $B \rightarrow C$
 B
 $A \rightarrow C$
??????

Which of the following propositions *cannot* be the conclusion?

Answers:



$$B \wedge C$$

C

Question 8

0 out of 5 points

The following proof is incomplete.

$$A \lor \neg B$$

 $\neg A$
?????

Which of the following propositions can be the conclusion?

Answers:

$$\neg A \wedge B$$

B

$$\neg B$$

Question 9 0 out of 5 points

Which of the following statements does not describe a valid way of adding new lines to a proof:

Answers: Adding the right hand side of a logical implication if the left hand side already appears in the proof

Forming the AND of two lines that already appear

👩 Making a substitution using a logical implication

Making a substitution using a logical equivalence

Question 10 0 out of 5 points

Determine the truth value of the following fully quantified predicate:

$$\forall x \in \{-1, 0, 1\} \ (x^2 = x)$$

Answers: True



Question 11 0 out of 5 points

Determine the truth value of the following fully quantified predicate:

$$\exists x \in \{-1, 0, 1\} \forall y \in \{-1, 1\} \ (y^2 = x)$$

Answers: 👩 True

False

Question 12 0 out of 5 points

Determine the truth value of the following fully quantified predicate:

$$\forall x \in \{-1, 0, 1\} \exists y \in \{-1, 1\} \ (y^2 = x)$$

Answers: True



0 out of 5 points

Which statement most accurately describes the following predicate?

$$\forall x \exists y \ p(x,y)$$

Answers: The predicate has a free parameter $x \ \diamondsuit$

The predicate is not well formed.

The predicate is fully quantified.

The predicate has a free parameter $y \ \updownarrow$

Question 14

0 out of 5 points

Which statement most accurately describes the following predicate?

$$\forall x \ p(x,y)$$

Answers: The predicate is not well formed.

The predicate has a free parameter $x \ \ \updownarrow$

 $_{m{oldsymbol{lpha}}}$ The predicate has a free parameter $y \ \diamondsuit$

The predicate is fully quantified.

Question 15

0 out of 5 points

Which statement most accurately describes the following predicate?

$$\forall x \exists x \ p(x,y)$$

Answers: ___ The predicate is not well formed.

The predicate is fully quantified.

The predicate has a free parameter $y \ \updownarrow$

The predicate has a free parameter $x \ \ \updownarrow$

0 out of 5 points

Choose the english sentence which most closely gives the meaning of

$$\exists z \in \mathbb{N} \ (x = yz \land y \neq x \land z \neq x)$$

Answers: y and z are divisors of x \diamondsuit

x is a composite number \updownarrow

x is prime \updownarrow

Question 17

0 out of 5 points

Choose the english sentence which most closely gives the meaning of

$$\exists y \in \mathbb{N} \,\, (x=y^2)$$

Answers: x is a composite number \Rightarrow

x is prime \updownarrow

y is a square \updownarrow

Question 18

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following has the same meaning as $S \cap T \neq \emptyset$?

Answers:

$$orall x \in S \cup T \ (x \in S)$$

$$\exists x \in T \; (x \in S)$$

0

$$\exists x \in T \ (x
otin S)$$

$$\forall x \in S \ (x \in T)$$

0 out of 5 points

Which of the following has the same meaning as $S \subseteq T$?

Answers:

$$\exists x \in T \ (x \notin S)$$

$$\exists x \in T \ (x \in S)$$

$$\forall x \in S \cup T \ (x \in S)$$

$$orall x \in S \ (x \in T)$$

Question 20 0 out of 5 points

Which of the following most accurately describes the use of a proof?

Answers: A proof demonstrates that the conclusion must be true.

A proof shows that the premises together logically imply the conclusion.

A proof shows that the OR of all the premises logically implies the conclusion.

A proof is only useful for demonstrating the validity of syllogisms.

Tuesday, 6 June 2017 9:23:11 AM AEST

 $\leftarrow \mathsf{OK}$

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