

**Final examination Logic & Set Theory (2IT61/2IT07)**

Thursday October 31, 2013, 9:00–12:00 hrs.

You are **not** allowed to use any books, notes, or other course material. Your solutions to the problems have to be formulated and written down in a clear and precise manner.

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(1) 1. Determine  $\mathcal{P}(\{0, 1\}) \times \mathcal{P}(\emptyset)$ .

(2) 2. Prove that the formulas

$$P \Rightarrow ((Q \Rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \vee R)) \quad \text{and} \quad (\neg P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow R$$

are comparable (i.e., the left-hand side formula is stronger than the right-hand side formula, or vice versa).

3. Let  $P$  be the set of all people, let Anna denote a particular person in  $P$ , and let  $B$  be the set of all books. Furthermore, let  $O$  be a predicate on  $P \times B$ , and let  $L$  be a predicate on  $P \times B \times P$ , with the following interpretations:

$O(p, b)$  means ‘ $p$  owns  $b$ ’, and

$L(p, b, q)$  means ‘ $p$  has lent out  $b$  to  $q$ ’.

Give formulas of predicate logic that express the following statements:

(1) (a) Everybody owns a book.

(1) (b) Anna has only lent out books she owns.

(2) 4. Prove with a *derivation* (i.e., using the methods described in *Part II* of the book) that the formula

$$\exists x \forall y [\neg P(y) : Q(y, x)] \Rightarrow \forall z [P(z) \vee \exists u [Q(z, u)]]$$

is a tautology.

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- (3) 5. Prove that the following formula holds for all sets  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ :

$$B \subseteq A \Rightarrow B \subseteq (C \setminus A)^c .$$

6. Consider the mapping  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that is defined, for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , by

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4 .$$

- (2) (a) Determine  $f^{\leftarrow}(\{1\})$ .  
(1) (b) Give the formula that expresses ‘ $f$  is an injection’ and show with a counterexample that  $f$  is not an injection.

- (3) 7. Prove by induction that  $n^3 - n$  is divisible by 3 for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

8. Define the relation  $R$  on  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  by

$$(x_1, y_1) R (x_2, y_2) \text{ if, and only if, } x_2 - x_1 < y_2 - y_1 .$$

- (2) (a) Prove that  $\langle \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}, R \rangle$  is an *irreflexive ordering*.  
(1) (b) Draw a Hasse diagram of  $\langle \{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\}, R \rangle$ .  
(1) (c) Give the maximal and minimal elements of the set  $\{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\}$  in the irreflexive ordering  $\langle \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}, R \rangle$ .

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The number between parentheses in front of a problem indicates how many points you score with a correct answer to it. A partially correct answer is sometimes awarded with a fraction of those points. The grade for this examination will be determined by dividing the total number of scored points by 2.