Exercises, Page 647

17.

- 1. If you like to paint, then you are an artist.

 3. If you are not an artist, then you do not draw landscapes.
- 5. If you like to paint and you are an artist, then you draw landscapes.

 7. If you draw landscapes or you are an artist, then you like to paint.

 9. $b \rightarrow k$ 11. $(\sim b \lor \sim k) \rightarrow s$ 13. $\sim (b \rightarrow s)$ 15. a. Yes; no
- b. Yes; yes

200					
	р	q	$p \rightarrow q$	$\sim (p \rightarrow q)$	
I	Т	Т	Т	F	
	Т	F	F	Т	
	F	Т	Т	F	
	F	F	Т	F	

19.
$$\sim (p \rightarrow q)$$
 and $p \land \sim q$

Exercises, Page 649

1. 1. Given 2. Step 1, Simplification 3. Given 4. Steps 2, 3, Modus Ponens 5. 1. $a \land b$ (Given) 2. a (Step 1, Simplification) 3. $a \rightarrow \sim c$ (Given) 4. $\sim c$ (Steps 2, 3, Modus Ponens) 5. $c \lor d$ (Given) 6. d (Steps 4, 5, Disj. Syllogism) 7. Given: $w \rightarrow g$; $g \rightarrow p$; $w \land y$. Prove: p.

Exercises, Pages 650-651

1. a. T, T, F, T b. T, T, F, C. T, T, T (tautology) d. T, T, T, F 5. a. The sandwich costs \$3.50. b. Perhaps it's not true that if I have enough money I'll buy milk. Maybe I'm allergic to milk. Or maybe the statement that milk costs a dollar is wrong.

Exercises, Page 652

1. 1. Given 2. Step 1, Double Neg. 3. Given 4. Steps 2, 3, Modus Tollens 5. 1. $p \lor \sim q$ (Given) 2. $\sim q \lor p$ (Step 1, Comm. Rule) 3. q (Given) 4. $\sim (\sim q)$ (Step 3, Double Neg.) 5. p (Steps 2, 4, Disj. Syllogism) 9. Given: $c \to t$; $\sim c \to \infty$; s. Prove: t

Exercises, Page 654

1. $p \wedge r$ 3. $s \wedge (t \vee p)$ 5. $(t \vee s) \wedge (\sim t \vee s)$ 7. Electricity passes through $p \vee \sim p$ but never through $p \wedge \sim p$.

Handbook

Exercises, Pages 658-659

1. The sum is 360. 3. b. Vert. \triangle are \cong . c. Opp. \triangle of a \square are \cong . 5. b. 360 7. 360; Thm. 3-14

Exercises, Pages 659-660

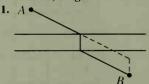
5. c. $\angle A \cong \angle B$ because the 2 \triangle overlap exactly. 7. a. A trans. maps fig. I to fig. III. b. The distance bet. corr. pts. in figures I and III is twice the distance bet. l and m.

Exercises, Pages 661-662

- 3. No 5. S(3, 2) 7. b. M(1, 3), N(3, 4) c. slope of $\overline{MN} = \text{slope of } \overline{OI} = \frac{1}{2}$; $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{OI}$; OMNI is a trap.
- **9.** a. slope of $\overline{AB} = \text{slope}$ of $\overline{DC} = -\frac{3}{4}$, slope of $\overline{AD} = \text{slope}$ of $\overline{BC} = \frac{4}{3}$; Thm. 13-4 b. rect.

11. a. $DE = EF = FG = GD = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$ b. slope of $\overline{DF} = 1$, slope of $\overline{EG} = -1$ 13-33. Refer to Sel. Ans. of specified pages.

Exercises, Pages 663-664



3. Construct the bridge between (3, 3) and (4, 3). 7. $\sqrt{5}$