

Review

(Q1) show that $p \rightarrow q$ and $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ are logically equivalent.

Solution:

p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$
T	T	F	F	T	T
T	F	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	T	T

Q2) Let $Q(x)$ be the statement “ $x - 1 > 2x^2$ ”. If the domain consists of all integers, What are the truth values?

- a) $Q(0)$ F
- b) $Q(1)$ F
- c) $Q(-1)$ F
- d) $\exists x \in Q(x)$ F
- e) $\forall x \in Q(x)$ F

Q3) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $B = \{0, 3, 6\}$ Find

- a) $A \cup B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 - b) $A \cap B = \{3\}$
 - c) $A - B = \{1, 2, 4, 5\}$
 - d) $B - A = \{0, 6\}$
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Q4) Find the value of

$$\text{a) } \left\lfloor \frac{7}{8} \right\rfloor = 0$$

$$\text{b) } \left\lceil \frac{3}{4} \right\rceil = 1$$

Q5) Find the inverse Function of $f(x) = x^3 + 1$

Solution:

$$1) \quad y = x^3 + 1$$

Steps:

$$2) \quad x = y^3 + 1$$

1- set $f(x)=y$

$$3) \quad x - 1 = y^3$$

2- Replace X with Y

$$\sqrt[3]{x - 1} = \sqrt[3]{y^3}$$

3- solve for Y

$$\sqrt[3]{x - 1} = y$$

4- Write $f(x)^{-1}$

$$f(x)^{-1} = \sqrt[3]{x - 1}$$

Q6) a) let $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and $g(x) = x^2$

Find $f \circ g$

Solution:

$$f(g(x)) = f(x^2) = 3x^2 + 4$$

b) let $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 1$

Find $f \circ g$ Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= f(x^2 - 1) = 3(x^2 - 1) + 4 = 3x^2 - 3 + 4 \\ &= 3x^2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Q7) Calculate the number of multiples of 3 or 5 from 1 to 500?

Solution:

A: the set of numbers of multiple 3 from 1 to 500

B: the set of numbers of multiple 5 from 1 to 500

$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$$

$$= \left\lfloor \frac{500}{3} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{500}{5} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{500}{15} \right\rfloor = 166 + 100 - 33 = 233$$

Q8) Find the formula of the following sequence, Find the initial value.

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \dots$$

Solution: $\{a + nd\}_{n=0}$

The initial value $a = \frac{1}{2}$, $b = \frac{1}{4}$

Q9) Find the value of the following summation :

a) $\sum_{j=1}^4 j^2$ Solution: $= 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 = 1 + 4 + 9 + 16 = 30$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^{10} 2$ Solution: $= 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 2(10) = 20$