BRAC University

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

CSE230: Discrete Mathematics

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Semester: Spring 2024 Examination: Quiz 2

Time: 20 minutes Full marks: 20

Name:	ID:	Section:

(There are 4 questions total. You must answer all. Answer Q3 and Q4 after the line. Feel free to use the back of the question paper, if needed.)

Q1. Suppose that the domain of the propositional function P(x) consists of the integers -2, -1, 0, 1, and 2. Write out each of these propositions using disjunctions, conjunctions, and negations:

	~P(-2) ~ ~P(1) ~ ~P(1) ~~P(2)
(b) ¬∃ <i>xP</i> (<i>x</i>)	~ (P(-1) V P(-1) V P(0) V P(1) V (P(-2))

[1+1=2 marks]

Q2. Let Q(x) be the statement "x + 1 > 2x." If the domain consists of all integers, what are the truth values of the following statements? (Just circle the correct value) ~Q(x)= "x+1 22x"

(a) Q(-1): T / F (b) $\forall x Q(x)$: T / E (c) $\exists x \neg Q(x)$: T / F $\neg 1 + 1 \Rightarrow \neg 2 \Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \neg 2 \Rightarrow \neg 2 \Rightarrow \neg 3 \Rightarrow \neg 4 \Rightarrow \neg 4$

Q3. Translate each of these statements into logical expressions using predicates, quantifiers, and logical connectives:

(Describe/Define your propositional functions and write down the needed expression)

(a) Everyone is your friend and is perfect.

(b) Not everybody is your friend or someone is not perfect.

[2.5+2.5=5 marks]

Q4. Show that $(p \to q) \land (q \to r) \to (p \to r) \equiv (p \lor q) \land (\neg p \lor r) \to (q \lor r) \equiv \mathbf{T}$. (Simply show that both compound propositions are Tautology. You may use any method preferred.)

[5+5=10 marks]