## Problem Set 2 (for Lectures 3 and 4) Solutions

## April 8, 2017

- A1. This is equivalent to saying: For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $6|n \Longrightarrow condition$ .
  - (a) TRUE. ( $6|n \Longrightarrow 3|n$ )
  - (b) FALSE. ( $\neg [6|n \Longrightarrow 9|n]$ )
  - (c) FALSE. ( $\neg [6|n \Longrightarrow 12|n]$ )
  - (d) FALSE. ( $\neg [6|n \Longrightarrow (n=24)]$ )
  - (e) TRUE. ( $6|n \Longrightarrow 3|n^2$ )
  - (f) TRUE ( $6|n \Longrightarrow (n = 2k) \land 3|n$ )
- A2. This is equivalent to saying: For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , condition  $\Longrightarrow 6|n$ .
  - (a) FALSE.  $(\neg [3|n \Longrightarrow 6|n])$
  - (b) FALSE. ( $\neg [9|n \Longrightarrow 6|n]$ )
  - (c) TRUE. (  $12|n \Longrightarrow 6|n$  )
  - (d) TRUE. (  $(n = 24) \Longrightarrow 6|n|$ )
  - (e) FALSE. ( $\neg[3|n^2 \Longrightarrow 6|n]$ )
  - (f) TRUE. (  $(n = 2k) \land 3|n \Longrightarrow 6|n$  )
- A3.
- (a) FALSE
- (b) FALSE
- (c) FALSE
- (d) FALSE
- (e) FALSE
- (f) TRUE
- A4. THE APPLES ARE RED
- A5. f IS DIFFERENTIABLE
- A6. f IS INTEGRABLE

- A7. S IS CONVERGENT
- A8.  $2^n 1$  IS PRIME
- A9. THE TEAM WINS
- A10. KARL IS PLAYING
- A11. KARL IS PLAYING
- A12. FALSE. (Proved in Assignment 4, A10)
- A13. TRUE. (Proved in Assignment 4, A9)
- A14.
- (a) Equivalent
- (b) Equivalent
- (c) Not Equivalent
- (d) Equivalent
- (e) Equivalent. ( from  $[P \Longrightarrow (Q \land R)] \iff [(P \Longrightarrow Q) \land (P \Longrightarrow R)]$  )
- (f) Equivalent
- A15. 18 pts. Logical Correctness (2 pts) + Clarity (4 pts) + Opening (4 pts) + Stating the conclusion (4 pts) + Reasons (2 pts) + Overall valuation (2 pts)