Exercise Sheet 2 | Week 2 | Pavel Ghazaryan CExercise 25 p. 88: 6) XEN and xis even and xis prine Det. of prime number is that no number con divide + => =2 x mod R #0 x is even means => x mod 2 = 0. Here we see two opposing statements × mod R +0 x mod 2 =0 Now 2 13 part of R soc If one of the statements is incorrect other one squald be correct meaning of the same both court be true. No such x exists. I Not true. d) x mod 4 = 0 4=2.2 meanly 4 is a nultiple of 2 => => x mod 4=0=> x=44=> x=2.2.4= 24=> => x is multiple of 2 => x 2 divides + if 4 drides x, s Valid True y g > 2 means x is even for all even numbers x div y = 2 means y divides x intuo halves In the or x is even run ber, But as both y and X are in set of integers only in case of x bony even divy = will be true, i.e. x=5 is not toue=> For all & and for some y; Ix Ey is not true

CEXERCISE 27 p.85: a) An (Bhc) = (AnB) nC - LIES associative (Associative property on sets) NA(ZAR) = (NAZ) AR = N FR ASSOCIATIVE E) are (are (r,r'), $(r') = \frac{r+r'}{2} + \frac{r'}{4}$ Associating a) Associative because concatenating strings gives you the attached version so 115" + ("d" + 11m") = (15" + 11") + "" C Exercise 28 p. 80 \$ \pm -1 => not commitative b) No 5-4=1 4-5=-1 9) And is commutative because. True out False = Palse The order in the and statement False and Truc = False does not matter; matters the truth values of the expansissions.