## Math 421, Section 1 Homework 1

**Problem 1** (De Morgan's laws). Let A and B be statements. Use a truth table to prove the following:

- (a) "Not (A and B)" is equivalent to "(not A) or (not B)".
- (b) "Not (A or B)" is equivalent to "(not A) and (not B)".

**Problem 2** (The distributive property). Let A, B, and C be statements. Use a truth table to prove the following:

- (a) "A and (B or C)" is equivalent to "(A and B) or (A and C)".
- (b) "A or (B and C)" is equivalent to "(A or B) and (A or C)".

**Problem 3.** Let A and B be statements. If we know that A implies B, which one of the following can we conclude?

- (a) A cannot be false.
- (b) A and B are both true.
- (c) If A is false, then B is false.
- (d) B cannot be false.
- (e) If B is false, then A is false.
- (f) If B is true, then A is true.
- (g) At least one of A and B is true.

## **Problem 4.** Negate the following sentences:

- (a) If there is a job worth doing, then it is worth doing well.
- (b) Every cloud has a silver lining.
- (c) For every complex problem, there is an answer that is clear, simple, and wrong.

**Problem 5.** Let A, B, and C be statements. Negate the following sentences:

- (a) At least one of A and B are true.
- (b) Both A and B are false.
- (c) At least two of A, B, and C are false.

**Problem 6.** Let X be a set, and let P(x) be a statement about elements x in X. Negate the following sentences:

- (a) For every x in X, there is a y in X not equal to x, for which P(y) is true.
- (b) If P(x) and P(y) are both true, then x = y.