

Seat /ID

Discrete Structure (CS1005)

Section: BCS-3J

Date: 04-09-2024

Quiz-1

Time: 30 mints

Q1 Let p , q , and r be the propositions p : You have the flu. q : You miss the final examination. r : You pass the course.

Express each of these propositions as an English sentence.

a) $p \rightarrow q$

b) $\neg q \leftrightarrow r$

c) $q \rightarrow \neg r$

d) $p \vee q \vee r$

Q2(a) Translate the following proposition into logical expression.

"You can access the Internet from campus only if you are a computer science major or you are not a freshman."

(b) Use truth table for given statement is a tautology, contradiction or contingency

$$[\neg p \wedge (p \vee q)] \rightarrow q$$

Q3 Write Contrapositive , converse and Inverse of the following proposition

" If Howard can swim across the lake, then Howard can swim to the island."

Q4 Show that by using law of logical equivalence, justify each steps

$$\neg(\neg p \wedge q) \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p.$$

Q5 Determine the validity of the following argument using truth table

$$p \vee q$$

$$p \rightarrow \neg q$$

$$p \rightarrow r$$

$$\therefore r$$

[ALL THE BEST](#)

Solution-1

- a) If you have the flu, then you miss the final exam.
- b) You do not miss the final exam if and only if you pass the course.
- c) If you miss the final exam, then you do not pass the course.
- d) You have the flu, or miss the final exam, or pass the course.

Solution-2(a)

Let p = "You can access the Internet from campus,"

q = "You are a computer science major,"

r = "You are a freshman."

$$p \rightarrow (q \vee \neg r)$$

Solution- 2(b) Given proposition is Tautology

p	q	$\neg p$	$p \vee q$	$\neg p \wedge (p \vee q)$	$[\neg p \wedge (p \vee q)] \rightarrow q$
T	T	F	T	F	T
T	F	F	T	F	T
F	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	F	T

Solution-3

contrapositive If Howard cannot swim to the island, then Howard cannot swim across the lake.

Converse: If Howard can swim to the island, then Howard can swim across the lake.

Inverse: If Howard cannot swim across the lake, then Howard cannot swim to the island.

Solution-4

$$\begin{aligned}
 \neg(\neg p \wedge q) \wedge (p \vee q) &\equiv (\neg(\neg p) \vee \neg q) \wedge (p \vee q) && \text{by De Morgan's laws} \\
 &\equiv (p \vee \neg q) \wedge (p \vee q) && \text{by the double negative law} \\
 &\equiv p \vee (\neg q \wedge q) && \text{by the distributive law} \\
 &\equiv p \vee (q \wedge \neg q) && \text{by the commutative law for } \wedge \\
 &\equiv p \vee \mathbf{F} && \text{by the negation law} \\
 &\equiv p && \text{by the identity law.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution-5

			premises		conclusion	
p	q	r	$p \vee q$	$p \rightarrow \sim q$	$p \rightarrow r$	r
T	T	T	T	F	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F	F
T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	T	F	F
F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	T	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	T	T	F

The argument form is invalid