

EXERCISES

1. Classify each of the sentences below as an atomic statement, and molecular statement, or not a statement at all. If the statement is molecular, say what kind it is (conjunction, disjunction, conditional, biconditional, negation).

- (a) The sum of the first 100 odd positive integers.
- (b) Everybody needs somebody sometime.
- (c) The Broncos will win the Super Bowl or I'll eat my hat.
- (d) We can have donuts for dinner, but only if it rains.
- (e) Every natural number greater than 1 is either prime or composite.
- (f) This sentence is false.

2. Suppose P and Q are the statements: P : Jack passed math. Q : Jill passed math.

- (a) Translate "Jack and Jill both passed math" into symbols.
- (b) Translate "If Jack passed math, then Jill did not" into symbols.
- (c) Translate " $P \vee Q$ " into English.
- (d) Translate " $\neg(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow Q$ " into English.
- (e) Suppose you know that if Jack passed math, then so did Jill. What can you conclude if you know that:
 - i. Jill passed math?
 - ii. Jill did not pass math?

3. Geoff Poshington is out at a fancy pizza joint, and decides to order a calzone. When the waiter asks what he would like in it, he replies, "I want either pepperoni or sausage. Also, if I have sausage, then I must also include quail. Oh, and if I have pepperoni or quail then I must also have ricotta cheese."

- (a) Translate Geoff's order into logical symbols.
- (b) The waiter knows that Geoff is either a liar or a truth-teller (so either everything he says is false, or everything is true). Which is it?
- (c) What, if anything, can the waiter conclude about the ingredients in Geoff's desired calzone?

4. Consider the statement "If Oscar eats Chinese food, then he drinks milk."

- (a) Write the converse of the statement.
- (b) Write the contrapositive of the statement.
- (c) Is it possible for the contrapositive to be false? If it was, what would that tell you?