

CSC281: Discrete Math for Computer Science

Computer Science Department
King Saud University

First Semester 1442
Tutorial 1: Propositional and Predicate Logic

Question 1. Find a proposition for the given truth table:

p	q
T	T	F
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	F

Question 2.

1. Write a proposition with three variables, which is true iff only one variable is true, and false otherwise.
2. Write a proposition with three variables, which is never true (unsatisfiable).

Question 3. Determine whether $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$ and $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r$ are equivalent.

Question 4. Determine whether the following propositions are tautologies, if yes, proof them using propositional equivalences:

1. $(q \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg q)) \rightarrow \neg p$
2. $((p \rightarrow q) \wedge \neg p) \rightarrow \neg q$

Question 5. Write a proposition equivalent to $p \vee \neg q$ that uses only p, q, \neg , and the connective \wedge .

Question 6. Let the variable x represent students and y represent courses, with: $F(x)$: x is a freshman, $A(x)$: x is a part-time student, and $T(x, y)$: x is taking y . Translate these statements into English:

1. $\exists x (A(x) \wedge \neg F(x))$
2. $\forall x \exists y T(x, y)$
3. $\exists x \forall y T(x, y)$

Question 7. Let $p(m, n)$ mean $m \leq n$, where n and m are non-negative integers. Determine whether the following statements are true:

1. $\forall n p(0, n)$
2. $\exists n \forall m p(m, n)$
3. $\forall m \exists n p(m, n)$

Question 8. Let the variable x denote people, and $S(x)$: x is smart, $T(x)$: x is tall, and $W(x)$: x is worried. Write these statements using the given predicates and any needed quantifiers:

1. Some people are not worried.

2. All tall people are smart.
3. No smart people are worried.
4. Some people are tall and smart, but they are worried.
5. If a person is smart, then that person is not worried.