Section: Name:

HW 2.2			
1.	(8 points) Suppose n is a fixed integer. Write the negation of the following statement: "If n is prime, then n is odd"		
2.	 (22 points) Consider the following statement: "If it rained today then not only did Sean's car break down, but also he did not go to school" a) (5 points) Define 3 statement variables p,q,&r, and write the statement form of the above conditional statement involving "→, V or Λ" WITHOUT using "~". 		
	p =		
	q =		
	r =		
	Statement form:		
	b) (7 <i>points</i>) Apply the negation "~" to the statement form found in part a), and <i>simplify it</i> using logical equivalences laws. Use only one law in each step & include a name for each law.		
	c) (10 points) Write in words the negation of the conditional statement given at the beginning.		

- 3. (40 *points*) Consider the following statements:
 - 1. "If John either came late or did not send recommendation, then he did not get the job"
 - 2. "If John did not get the job, then either he came late or did not send recommendation"
 - 3. "Either John came late or he did not send recommendation, only if he did not get the job"
 - 4. "John did get the job if neither did he come late nor did he not send recommendation"
 - 5. "Not coming late and sending recommendation is necessary for John to get the job"
 - 6. "Coming late and not sending recommendation is sufficient for John to not get the job"
 - a) (15 *points*) Define 3 statement variables p, q, & r (based on stat. 1.), and write the **statement** *form* of the above 7 statements involving " \sim , \rightarrow , \vee or \wedge ". In statement *form* for 1, DO NOT USE " \sim ".

 $p = \\ Statement \textit{form} \text{ for 1} \\ q = \\ Statement \textit{form} \text{ for 2} \\ r = \\ Statement \textit{form} \text{ for 3} \\ r = \\ Statement \textit{form} \text{ for 4} \\ Statement \textit{form} \text{ for 5} \\ Statement \textit{form} \text{ for 6} \\ b) \text{ (18 \textit{points}) For each sentence below, fill in} \\ \bullet \text{ the 1st blank with either "\equiv" or "\equiv",} \\$

- the 2nd blank with either "converse of", "inverse of", "contrapositive of", or "negation of".
- and the 3rd blank with the name of supporting logical equivalence law(s) if needed, otherwise write none.

Note: "S" and "SF" represent "Statement" and "Statement Form" respectively.

S2	_S1 because SF2 is the (SF1) by
S4	_S1 because SF4 is the (SF1) by
S5	_S1 because SF5 is the (SF1) by

c) (7 *points*) Prove/disprove the following <u>without</u> using truth tables: Statement $1 \equiv \text{Statement } 6$.