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**Department of Computer sciences**

Discrete Structures

**Assignment#1**

**Discrete Mathematics**

**Spring 2025 (SE)**

**Question 1:** 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. [6]

- a.  $p \rightarrow q$
- b.  $\neg q \leftrightarrow r$
- c.  $q \rightarrow \neg r$
- d.  $p \vee q \vee r$
- e.  $(p \rightarrow \neg r) \vee (q \rightarrow \neg r)$
- f.  $(p \wedge q) \vee (\neg q \wedge r)$

**Question 2 :** If statement forms  $P$  and  $Q$  are logically equivalent, then  $P \leftrightarrow Q$  is a tautology. Conversely, if  $P \leftrightarrow Q$  is a tautology, then  $P$  and  $Q$  are logically equivalent. Use  $\leftrightarrow$  to convert each of the logical equivalences into a tautology. Then use a truth table to verify each tautology. [10]

- a)  $p \rightarrow (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge \sim q) \rightarrow r$
- b)  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$

**Question 3:** Write each of these propositions in the form “ $p$  if and only if  $q$ ” in English. [4]

- a) For you to get an A in this course, it is necessary and sufficient that you learn how to solve discrete mathematics problems.
- b) If you read the newspaper every day, you will be informed, and conversely.
- c) It rains if it is a weekend day, and it is a weekend day if it rains
- d) You can see the wizard only if the wizard is not in, and the wizard is not in only if you can see him

**Question 4:** Use the properties to verify the logical equivalences in the following. Supply a reason for each step. [25]

- a.  $(p \wedge \sim q) \vee p \equiv p$
- b.  $p \wedge (\sim q \vee p) \equiv p$
- c.  $\sim (p \vee \sim q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q) \equiv \sim p$
- d.  $\sim ((\sim p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)) \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$
- e.  $(p \wedge (\sim (\sim p \vee q))) \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$

**Question 5:** How many assignments of truth values to p; q; r and w are there for which  $((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r) \rightarrow w$  is true? Guess a formula in terms of the number of variables. [4+1]

**Question 6:** “If compound X is boiling, then its temperature must be at least 150°C.” Assuming that this statement is true, which of the following must also be true? [5]

- a) If the temperature of compound X is less than 150°C, then compound X is not boiling.
- b) Compound X will boil only if its temperature is at least 150°C.
- c) If compound X is not boiling, then its temperature is less than 150°C.
- d) A necessary condition for compound X to boil is that its temperature be at least 150°C.
- e) A sufficient condition for compound X to boil is that its temperature be at least 150°C.

**Question 7:** Write each of these statements in the form “if p, then q in English. [8]

- a. It snows whenever the wind blows from the northeast.
- b. The apple trees will bloom if it stays warm for a week.
- c. That the Pistons win the championship implies that they beat the Lakers.
- d. It is necessary to walk 8 miles to get to the top of Long’s Peak.
- e. To get tenure as a professor, it is sufficient to be world-famous.
- f. If you drive more than 400 miles, you will need to buy gasoline.
- g. Your guarantee is good only if you bought your CD player less than 90 days ago.
- h. Jan will go swimming unless the water is too cold.

**Question 8:** State the converse, contrapositive, and inverse of each of these conditional statements.  
[3+3+3]

- a. If it snows tonight, then I will stay at home
- b. I go to the beach whenever it is a sunny summer day.
- c. When I stay up late, it is necessary that I sleep until noon.

**Question 09**

**[2+2]**

If  $p \rightarrow q$  is false, can you determine the truth value of  $(\sim p) \vee (p \leftrightarrow q)$ ? Explain your answer.

If  $p \rightarrow q$  is true, can you determine the truth value of  $\sim(p \rightarrow q) \wedge \sim p$ ? Explain your answer.

**Question 10**

**[3+2+2]**

a) Find simpler statement forms that are logically equivalent to

$$p \oplus p \equiv \text{ and } (p \oplus p) \oplus p \equiv$$

- c) Is  $(p \oplus q) \oplus r \equiv p \oplus (q \oplus r)$ ? Justify your answer.
- d) Is  $(p \oplus q) \wedge r \equiv (p \wedge r) \oplus (q \wedge r)$ ? Justify your answer.