CSCI 246: Test 1

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Problem 1

Let $S = \{a, b, 1, 2\}$. List the power set (set of all the subsets of S).

$$\mathcal{P}(S) = \{\{\}, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{a,b\}, \{a,1\}, \{a,2\}, \{b,1\}, \{b,2\}, \{1,2\}, \\ \{a,b,1\}, \{b,1,2\}, \{a,b,2\}, \{a,1,2\}, \{a,b,1,2\}\}$$

If x is divisible by 18, then x is divisible by 9 and x is divisible by 2.

p=x is divisible by 18 q=x is divisible by 9 x is divisible by 2

1. Negation:

x is divisible by 18 and [x is not divisible by 9 or x is not divisible by 2]

Alternatively you could write:

 \boldsymbol{x} is divisible by 18 and \boldsymbol{x} is not divisible by 9 or \boldsymbol{x} is divisible by 18 and \boldsymbol{x} is not divisible by 2

2. Contrapositive:

If x is not divisible by 9 or x is not divisible by 2, then x is not divisible by 18.

3. Converse:

If x is divisible by 9 and x is divisible by 2, then x is divisible 18.

4. Inverse:

If x is not divisible by 18, then x is not divisible by 9 or x is not divisible by 2.

If a computer program is correct, then compilation of the program does not produce error messages.

Compilation of this program produces error messages.

... The computer program is not correct.

I just needed to finish the contrapositive.

What are A and B?

This is a perfectly logical statement. If A is a knight and B is a Knave, then A is correct in saying that B is a Knave, as B is incorrect. I would say, however, that these statements by A and B are confusing.

A is a knight B is a Knave

1. Write a negation for the statement: \exists integer d if $\frac{18}{d}$ is an integer, then d=3. Negation: \forall integer d, $\frac{18}{d}$ is an integer and $d \neq 3$.

2. Is the statement in 5.1 correct? Explain your reason.

It took me a couple times looking over this question to actually get the right answer eventually.

 \exists integer d if $\frac{18}{d}$ is an integer, then d=3; Since d=3 is an integer, and $\frac{18}{3}=6$, 6 is an integer so the statement is valid (correct).