

MATH120  
DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

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**Assignment 2**

**Due 5pm on Friday 5 August 2022**

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1. Consider the argument

$$((p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow (q \vee \neg r).$$

- (a) Determine whether it is a valid argument by means of a truth table. Which rows of the table are crucial for assessing the validity of the argument and which rows can be ignored?
- (b) Is the statement a logical implication? In other words, does

$$((p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow (q \vee \neg r)?$$

Why/why not?

2. For each of the following statements, either prove that the statement is true or give a counterexample that disproves it.
- (a) If  $n$  is an odd integer then  $-5n$  is odd.
- (b) For all positive integers  $n$ ,  $2n^2 + n = n^3 + 2$ .
- (c) The sum of three consecutive integers is divisible by 3.
3. (a) Write the inverse and contrapositive of the statement  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$ .
- (b) Use the method of proof by contrapositive to prove that for all integers  $n$  if  $n^2 + 1$  is even,  $n$  is odd.
- (c) Can we prove that a statement of the form  $p \rightarrow q$  is true by proving that its inverse is true? Why/why not?