

Name:

Matric. no.:

Tutor group:

February 2021

CA1

TIME ALLOWED: 50 minutes

QUESTION 1.

(15 marks)

(a) [5 marks]

Which integer  $a \in \{0, 1, \dots, 4\}$  is congruent to 2021 modulo 5?

(b) [5 marks]

Which integer  $a \in \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$  is congruent to  $1812^{2021}$  modulo 10? Justify your answer.

(c) [5 marks]

Let  $S = \{\text{integers congruent to 7 modulo 6}\}$  and  $\Delta$  be multiplication. Is  $S$  closed under  $\Delta$ ? Justify your answer.

For graders only:	Question	1(a)	1(b)	1(c)	2(a)	2(b)	2(c)	3(a)	3(b)	3(c)	Total
	Marks										

QUESTION 2.

(15 marks)

Let  $\mathbb{Q}$  denote the set of rational numbers and consider the predicate

$$P(x, y, z) = “x(y + z) = 2021”.$$

Determine the truth value of the following statements. Justify your answers.

- (a) [5 marks]  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists z \in \mathbb{Q}, P(x, y, z);$
- (b) [5 marks]  $\exists x \in \mathbb{Q}, \forall y \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists z \in \mathbb{Q}, P(x, y, z);$
- (c) [5 marks]  $\exists x \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Q}, \forall z \in \mathbb{Q}, P(x, y, z).$

**QUESTION 3.****(20 marks)**

- (a) [5 marks] Use a truth table to prove or disprove the following equivalence.

$$(p \vee (p \rightarrow F)) \wedge q \equiv p \rightarrow q$$

- (b) [5 marks] Prove the following equivalence using De Morgan's law, double negation, the conversion theorem, and distributivity (noting where each is used).

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

- (c) [10 marks] Decide whether or not the following argument is valid:

$$q \wedge r \rightarrow p;$$

$$T \rightarrow p \wedge r;$$

$$p \rightarrow (\neg r \rightarrow s);$$

$$r \rightarrow \neg s;$$

$$\therefore s \vee q.$$

Briefly justify your answer.