

# TT1-Q3

Monday, February 8, 2021

6:18 PM



TT1-Q3

**Aids Allowed:** Your *own notes* taken during lectures and office hours, the lecture *slides and recordings* (for all sections), and the *Course Notes* (textbook).

### Submission Instructions

- Submit your work directly on **MarkUs**—even if you are late!
- You may type your answers or hand-write them *legibly*, on paper or using a tablet and stylus.
- You may write your answers directly on the question paper, or on another piece of paper/document.
- You may submit your answers as a single document or as multiple documents.
- You may name your file(s) any way you want (there is no “required file”).
- You must submit your answers in PDF or as photos (JPEG/JPG/GIF/PNG/HEIC/HEIF).  
**Other formats** (e.g., Word documents, L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X source files) **are NOT accepted**—you must **export** or **compile** documents to PDF, and **convert** images into a supported format.

### 3. [6 marks] Disproofs.

Consider the following statement:

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, x \mid y \wedge y \mid x \Rightarrow x = y$$

- (a) [1 mark] Write the *negation* of this statement in predicate logic.

$$\exists x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, (x \mid y \wedge y \mid x) \wedge x \neq y$$

- (b) [5 marks] *Disprove* the original statement by proving its negation. Take the time to write your proof carefully: it will be marked on its *structure* as well as its *content*,

Pf: Let  $x = -10$

Let  $y = 10$

we will prove that  $x \mid y$  and  $y \mid x$  ( $\exists k_1 \in \mathbb{Z}, x = yk_1$  and  $\exists k_2 \in \mathbb{Z}, y = xk_2$ )  
 and that  $x \neq y$ .

Let  $k_1 = -1$  and  $k_2 = -1$

Proof by arithmetic:	$x = y(-1)$	$y = x(-1)$
	$-10 = 10(-1)$	$10 = (-10)(-1)$
	$-10 = -10$	$10 = 10$

Thus,  $x \mid y$  and  $y \mid x$  and

by the original statement  $x = y$  as  $10 \neq -10$ .

□

Don't forget: there are **two more questions** in this test, in separate documents!