CMPE 16 Homework #3

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October 12th, 2014

1. You have six friends, Ann, Bob, Doris, Fay, Joe and Matt. One of them always tells the truth and the other five always lie. They each make a statement as indicated below.

Ann says "Fay tells the truth." Bob says "Ann tells the truth."

Doris says "Matt or Bob tells the truth."

Fay says "Doris tells the truth."

Joe says "Fay lies"

Matt says "Joe and I lie."

Determine who is the honest friend by completing the table below. The first section of the table has been filled in with the six possibilities for the veracity (truthfulness) of your six friends, In each row, there is only one honest friend (H) and the other 5 friends are liars (L).

- (a) Fill in the middle section, with the truth value for each of the statements based on who the liars are in that row.
- (b) Fill in the last section on the right, with (Y)es or (N)o, to indicate whether friend X would make statement S_X . Friend X makes statement S_X if either friend X is honest (H) and S_X is True, or if friend X is a liar and S_X is False.
- (c) Determine who the honest friend is from the contents of the last section.

 Answer: Joe is the honest friend, everyone else is a dirty liar.

Truth Table:

A	В	D	\mathbf{F}	J	Μ	S_a	S_b	S_d	S_f	S_{j}	S_m	S_a	S_b	S_d	S_f	S_{j}	S_m
Η	L	L	L	L	\mathbf{L}	F	Τ	F	F	Τ	Т	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{H}	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	L	$_{\rm L}$	F	\mathbf{F}	${ m T}$	${ m T}$	${ m T}$	Τ	Y	N	N	N	N	N
\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{H}	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	$_{\rm L}$	F	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{T}	\mathbf{T}	Τ	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{H}	\mathbf{L}	$_{\rm L}$	T	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{T}	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
											F						
\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	L	Η	F	\mathbf{F}	${ m T}$	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{T}	F	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N

2. You have four friends, Meg, Pat, Zoe and Tim. Two of them always tell the truth and the other two always lie. They each make a statement as indicated below.

Meg says "I tell the truth, but Tim does not."

Pat says "Tim and I are different when it comes to telling the truth."

Tim says "Pat or Zoe lie."

Zoe says "I tell the truth, but Tim does not."

Determine which two friends tell the truth using the same technique as in the previous problem.

Answer: Pat and Zoe are the truth tellers, while Meg and Tim are the lying traitors! Work shown in table below.

Μ	P	Z	T	$ S_M $	S_P	S_Z	S_T	$ S_M $	S_P	S_Z	S_T
Н	Н	L	L	Т	Τ	F	Т	Y	Y	Y	N
Η	L	\mathbf{H}	$_{\rm L}$	T	\mathbf{F}	${ m T}$	Τ	Y	Y	Y	N
Η	L	L	Η	F	\mathbf{T}	\mathbf{F}	Τ	N	N	Y	Y
L	\mathbf{H}	\mathbf{H}	Η	F	\mathbf{T}	${ m T}$	\mathbf{F}	Y	Y	Y	Y
L	\mathbf{H}	L	Η	F	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{F}	${ m T}$	Y	N	Y	Y
\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{H}	Η	T T F F F	${ m T}$	\mathbf{F}	${ m T}$	Y	N	N	Y

3. Determine the truth value of each of the statements below. Justify your answer. The domain for x in all cases is the real numbers. You may use the fact that for all real numbers $x^2 \ge 0$. Start by stating clearly whether it is True or False.

(a) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, (3x < 2^x)$

Answer: False, if x = 1 then 3x = 3 and $2^x = 2$, thus x = 1 is a counter example.

(b) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, (3x \leq 2^x)$

Answer: True, x = 1024 would mean that 3x = 3072 and $2^x = 1.79769313486231590772 \times 10^{308}$, which shows the inequality is true for at least one $x \in \mathbb{R}$

(c) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, (x < x^2)$

Answer: False, any 0 < x < 1 would suffice to show this is false, but for the sake of the proof I will choose x = 0.5. Then x = 0.5 and $x^2 = 0.25$, thus $x > x^2$ for at least one $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(d) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, (x < (x+1)^2 - x)$

Answer: True. The proof is given below.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 < 1 & \text{Obviously true statement} \\ 0 < 1 + x^2 & x^2 \ge 0 \ \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \\ 2x < x^2 + 2x + 1 & \text{Added } 2x \text{ to both sides, rearranged terms.} \\ 2x < (x+1)^2 & \text{Simplified further.} \\ x < (x+1)^2 - x & \text{Subtracted } x \text{ from both sides} \\ \text{QED} \end{array}$$

(e) Express the negation (¬) of the statements below so that negation symbols only precede P's and Q's

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