

Test 1

● Graded

Student

Colin Cano

Total Points

78 / 100 pts

Question 1

Q1

16 / 16 pts

✓ + 16 pts All correct

+ 2 pts (a) correct

$D = \{a, g\}$

+ 2 pts (b) correct

$B - A = \{b, e, f, l\}$

+ 2 pts (c) correct

$A \cup B = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, j, k, l\}$

+ 2 pts (d) correct

$6 + 6 - 2 = 10$

+ 1 pt (d) is partially correct

+ 2 pts (e) correct

$B' = \{c, d, h, i, j, k\}$

+ 3 pts (f) correct

$\mathcal{P}(D) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{g\}, \{a, g\}\}$

+ 1.5 pts (f) is partially correct

+ 1 pt (f) is partially correct - have few elements

+ 3 pts (g) correct

$D \times C = \{(a, a), (a, b), (a, c), (g, a), (g, b), (g, c)\}$

+ 2 pts (g) is partially correct or missing the curly braces/ comma-separated pairs

+ 1 pt (g) contains additional elements

+ 0 pts All Wrong

Question 2

Q2

6 / 6 pts

✓ + 6 pts All correct.

- + 2 pts Converse is correct. If September is rainy, then May is sunny.
- + 2 pts Inverse is correct. If May is **not** sunny, then September is **not** rainy.
- + 2 pts Contrapositive is correct. If September is **not** rainy, then May is **not** sunny
- + 3 pts Converse and inverse are switched, but both are correct. Partial grades given for both.
- + 3 pts Partial grades, sentence not written.
- + 1.5 pts Partial grades given, sentence formation incorrect (Please check comments).
- + 0 pts Answer is missing/incorrect.

Question 3

Q3

6 / 10 pts

+ 10 pts All Correct with work shown

✓ + 1 pt Row 1 truth values T T T : X Cody cannot be knight and knave

+ 0.5 pts Row 1 truth values T T T : X No explanation provided | incorrect explanation

+ 1 pt Row 2 truth values T T F : ✓ Alex knight, Brook spy, Cody knave

✓ + 0.5 pts Row 2 truth values T T F : ✓ No explanation provided | incorrect explanation | Did not specify who's what

✓ + 1 pt Row 3 truth values T F T : X Cody cannot be knight and knave

+ 0.5 pts Row 3 truth values T F T : X No explanation provided | incorrect explanation

+ 1 pt Row 4 truth values T F F : X Brook is knight but lying

+ 0.5 pts Row 4 truth values T F F : X No explanation provided | incorrect explanation

✓ + 1 pt Row 5 truth values F T T : X Alex is knight but lying

+ 0.5 pts Row 5 truth values F T T : X No explanation provided | incorrect explanation

✓ + 1 pt Row 6 truth values F T F : X Alex is knight but lying

+ 0.5 pts Row 6 truth values F T F : X No explanation provided | incorrect explanation

+ 1 pt Row 7 truth values F F T : ✓ Alex knave, Brook spy, Cody knight or Alex spy, Brook knave, Cody knight

✓ + 0.5 pts Row 7 truth values F F T : ✓ No explanation provided | incorrect explanation | Did not specify who's what

✓ + 1 pt Row 8 truth values F F F : X all can't lie (need a knight)

+ 0.5 pts Row 8 truth values F F F : X No explanation provided | incorrect explanation

+ 2 pts Stated "you cannot decide for certain"

+ 5 pts Has right result for each row / Did not provide explanation for each row in the truth table (It says "examine all possibilities and show your work." You have to state which possibility leads to your answer. You have to state the contradictions too.)

+ 4 pts Has wrong result for each row / Did not provide explanation for each row in the truth table (It says "examine all possibilities and show your work." You have to state which possibility leads to your answer. You have to state the contradictions too.)

+ 2 pts No truth table shown, and only explanation given.

+ 2 pts Tried but wrong

1 Explanation not given for every instance

Question 4

Q4

6 / 8 pts

+ 8 pts All Correct

✓ + 1 pt (A) is True

✓ + 1 pt (A) explanation is correct

✓ + 1 pt (B) is True

✓ + 1 pt (B) explanation is correct

+ 1 pt (D) is False

+ 1 pt (D) explanation is correct

✓ + 1 pt (E) is True

✓ + 1 pt (E) explanation is correct

+ 1 pt Tried but wrong

+ 0 pts All Incorrect or not answered

Question 5

+ 15 pts All correct

+ 3 pts (a) is correct $\neg \forall x (M(x) \vee C(x))$

+ 2.75 pts (a) is logically equivalent but not a direct translation

+ 2 pts (a) used \wedge instead of \vee but otherwise correct

+ 1.5 pts (a) correct $(M(x) \vee C(x))$ portion

+ 1.5 pts (a) correct negation and x quantifier

✓ + 0.75 pts (a) correct x quantifier

✓ + 3 pts (b) is correct $\exists x \forall y (M(x) \wedge \neg W(x, y))$

+ 2.5 pts (b) is correct except missing or incorrect quantifier

+ 2 pts (b) correct $(M(x) \wedge \neg W(x, y))$ portion

+ 2 pts (b) incorrectly used \rightarrow and incorrect y quantifier

+ 2.5 pts (b) correct except missing \neg on $W(x, y)$

+ 0.5 pts (b) correct x quantifier

+ 1 pt (b) correct $\neg W(x, y)$ portion

✓ + 3 pts (c) is correct $M(Tom) \rightarrow W(Anna, Tom)$

+ 2.5 pts (c) is close but flipped Tom and Anna in $W(Anna, Tom)$

+ 2.5 pts (c) correct except gave Tom and Anna quantifiers

+ 2 pts (c) incorrectly gave Tom and Anna quantifiers and flipped Tom and Anna in $W(Anna, Tom)$

+ 1 pt (c) correct $W(Anna, Tom)$ portion.

+ 0.5 pts (c) correctly identified needed to use \rightarrow

+ 3 pts (d) is correct $\forall x (M(x) \wedge C(x) \rightarrow W(x, ProfessorSmith))$

✓ + 2.5 pts (d) is correct except missing or incorrect quantifier

+ 1 pt (d) correct $M(x) \wedge C(x)$ portion

+ 0.5 pts (d) correctly identified needed to use \rightarrow

+ 0.5 pts (d) correctly plugged in Professor Smith for y

+ 3 pts (e) is correct $M(Tom) \wedge \forall y (M(y) \rightarrow W(Tom, y))$

+ 2 pts (e) correct $\forall y (M(y) \rightarrow W(Tom, y))$ portion

✓ + 0.5 pts (e) correctly plugged in Tom for x / correct $M(Tom)$ portion

✓ + 0.5 pts (e) correct y quantifier

+ 0.5 pts (e) correctly identified needed to use \rightarrow

✓ + 0.5 pts (e) used \wedge after $M(Tom)$

+ 0.25 pts (e) correct y quantifier but invalid placement

+ 0 pts All wrong or missing

Question 6

Q6

7 / 14 pts

+ 14 pts Correct proof - good job!

✓ + 2 pts Correct Contraposition statement

+ 2 pts Set up: Correct assumption for contraposition: n is even

+ 4 pts Set up: Correct assumption for contradiction

+ 3 pts Even def: Had correct def of even in set up

✓ + 2 pts Even def: Definition of even misses integer part or definition part

+ 1 pt Even def: Definition of even misses integer part and definition part

+ 3 pts Math: Correct math manipulations

✓ + 2 pts Math: Mostly correct math

+ 1 pt Math: Some math is correct

+ 2 pts Put in $2s+1$ form

✓ + 1 pt Put in $2s$ or $2s-1$ form

+ 1 pt Used def to explain why odd

+ 1 pt Explained contradiction or stated proved by contrapositive (in case prove was done right)

+ 0 pts Wrong or missing

Question 7

Q7

8 / 8 pts

✓ + 8 pts All correct.

+ 4 pts Logic gates are correct.

+ 2 pts gates correct but connections wrong/incomplete

+ 2 pts logic gate drawn for simplified expression $\neg q \wedge (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$

+ 1 pt Gate for simplified expression is partially correct

+ 4 pts Expressions evaluated correctly. Final answer is 0010100.

+ 1 pt $\neg q$ done correctly 0010101

+ 1 pt $p \vee q$ done correctly. 1101011

+ 1 pt $\neg(p \vee q)$ done correctly 0010100

+ 1 pt evaluated $(p \wedge q)$ 1001010

+ 2 pts Correct answer, work not shown.

+ 2 pts correct final answer for $\neg q \wedge \neg(p \vee q)$
0010100 (using simplified expression)

+ 1 pt partially correct final answer for $\neg q \wedge \neg(p \vee q)$ (using simplified expression)

+ 4.5 pts Final answer written in T/F.

+ 0 pts Answer is missing/incorrect.

Question 8

Q8

0 / 10 pts

+ 10 pts Correct - disprove using example $x=1, y=1/2$.

+ 9 pts Correct - missing steps

+ 5 pts Mentioned it is False

+ 2 pts Correct def of rational number (by def of rational number, $\exists p, q \in \mathbb{Z}, q \neq 0, x = p/q$)

✓ + 0 pts Wrong

+ 0 pts Empty

Question 9

Q9

12.5 / 13 pts

+ 13 pts Correct.

✓ + 1.5 pts $p \rightarrow \neg q$ column is correct

✓ + 1.5 pts $p \rightarrow \neg r$ column is correct

✓ + 1.5 pts $(p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg r)$ column is correct

✓ + 1.5 pts $q \vee r$ column is correct

✓ + 1.5 pts $p \wedge (q \vee r)$ column is correct

✓ + 1.5 pts $\neg(p \wedge (q \vee r))$ column is correct

✓ + 1 pt $((p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg r)) \Leftrightarrow \neg(p \wedge (q \vee r))$ column correct.

+ 3 pts Explanation/ Stated $((p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg r)) \Leftrightarrow \neg(p \wedge (q \vee r))$ is a tautology therefore expressions are logically equivalent

✓ + 2.5 pts $((p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg r)) \Leftrightarrow \neg(p \wedge (q \vee r))$ column but missing conclusion that tautology implies logical equivalence.
Shows: $(p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg r)$ and $\neg(p \wedge (q \vee r))$ have identical values.

+ 2 pts Missing only $((p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg r)) \Leftrightarrow \neg(p \wedge (q \vee r))$ column but correctly concluded logically equivalent

+ 2 pts attempted

+ 1 pt showed some sort of equivalency by pointing to the truth values and indicating that they are the same

+ 0 pts All wrong or no answer

2

bidirectional implication

Question 10

EX

5.75 / 0 pts

+ 6 pts Correct

✓ + 3 pts a is correct: $\forall x \exists y \forall z ((x \leq 3) \vee (y > -9) \wedge (z \leq 8))$

+ 1 pt a is correct but did not show work

+ 1 pt a correctly negated quantifiers

+ 1 pt a correctly negated inequalities

+ 1 pt a correctly had \vee between first two clauses and \wedge between second and third clauses

✓ - 0.25 pts missing at least one row of work in part a

✓ + 3 pts b is correct: $\forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \wedge Q(x, y))$

+ 1.5 pts b made rule application error but still reached correct solution

+ 1 pt b is correct did not show work

+ 1 pt b correctly negated quantifiers

+ 1 pt b correct use of \wedge

+ 1 pt b correct $P(x, y)$, $Q(x, y)$ terms

- 0.25 pts missing at least one row of work in part b

+ 0 pts Wrong or empty

CS 2210 Discrete Structures**Test 1A**Name: Colin CanoID: 01573158

- You have 60 minutes to complete this exam. **Closed book, closed notes.**
- If you enter the room, you must turn in an exam before leaving the room.
- You **must show your work** and have correct final answer to receive full credit.

Problem 1: (16 points) Let $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l\}$ and let sets $A = \{a, c, d, g, j, k\}$, $B = \{a, b, e, f, g, l\}$, and $C = \{a, b, c\}$.

(a) Determine the set $D = A \cap B$.

$$D = \{a, g\}$$

(b) Determine the set $B - A$.

$$= \{b, e, f, l\}$$

(c) Determine the set $A \cup B$.

$$= \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, j, k, l\}$$

(d) Find the value of $|A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$.

$$= 10$$

(e) Determine \bar{B} .

$$= \{c, d, h, i, j, k\}$$

(f) $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B)$.

$$= \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{g\}, \{a, g\}\}$$

(g) $D \times C$.

$$= \{(a, a), (a, b), (a, c), (g, a), (g, b), (g, c)\}$$

Problem 2: (6 points) Proposition: If May is sunny, then September is rainy.

(a) Find converse: $\text{If September is rainy, then May is sunny.}$

(b) Find inverse: $\text{If May isn't sunny, then September isn't rainy.}$

(c) Find contrapositive: $\text{If September isn't rainy, then May isn't sunny.}$

Problem 3: (10 points) On the fabled Island of Knights and Knaves, we meet three people Alex, Brook and Cody, one of whom is a knight, one a knave, and one a spy. Recall: The knight always tells the truth, the knave always lies, and the spy can either lie or tell the truth. Alex says: "Cody is a knave.", Brook says: "Alex is a knight." and Cody says: "I am a knight." Who is the knight, who the knave, and who the spy? Examine all possible options. Show your work. Can you decide for certain? Explain.

Let a represent "Cody is a knave"
 let b represent "Alex is a knight"
 let c represent "I am a knight"

a	b	c	
T	T	T	F. They can't all be telling truth
T	T	F	
T	F	T	F. Cody can't be 2 things
T	F	F	
F	T	T	F. Alex can't be if he's the knight ①
F	T	F	F. ①
F	F	T	
F	F	F	F. Not everyone can be lying.

K K S
 a a a
 C

It is inconclusive on who the knight, knave and the spy because it lacks a hint on who the spy is which makes it impossible to figure out.

Problem 4: (8 points) Let $Q(x,y)$ be a statement " $x \cdot y = 5$ ". The domain x, y are positive real numbers. What are the truth values of the below? Explain.

(a) $Q(1,5)$ $x \cdot y = 5$
 $1 \cdot 5 = 5 \checkmark$ True

(b) $\exists x \exists y \neg Q(x,y)$ $x \cdot y = 5$ let $x = 50$ let $y = 1$
 $50 \cdot 1 = 5 \checkmark$ True

(d) $\exists x \forall y Q(x,y)$ let $x = 5$ $5 \cdot y = 5$
 $y = 1$ True \checkmark

(e) $\forall x \exists y Q(x,y)$ $x \cdot y = 5$ $y = \frac{5}{x}$ True \checkmark because for every x you can find a y since $y \in \mathbb{R}$.

Problem 5: (15 points) Let $M(x)$: "x likes Math", $C(x)$: "x likes programming", and $W(x,y)$: "x works with y". Domain students in CS 2210 class. Use quantifiers to express each of those statements:

(a) Not all student in CS 2210 like Math or programming.

$$\forall x (\neg M(x) \vee \neg C(x))$$

(b) There is a student in CS 2210 who didn't work with other students in CS 2210 and likes Math.

$$\exists x (\forall y (\neg W(x,y) \wedge M(x)))$$

(c) Tom and Anna are students in CS 2210. If Tom likes Math, then Anna works with Tom.

$$M(\text{Tom}) \rightarrow W(\text{anna}, \text{Tom})$$

(d) If a student likes math and programming, then this student work with Professor Smith.

$$\exists x (M(x) \wedge C(x) \rightarrow W(x, \text{professor Smith}))$$

(e) Tom likes math and worked with all the students in class who like Math.

$$M(\text{Tom}) \wedge (\forall x (W(\text{Tom}, x) \rightarrow M(x)))$$

Problem 6: (14 points) Prove or disprove: Let n be integer number. If $n^2 + 2n - 1$ is even, then n is odd.

Contrapositive: if n is even, then $n^2 + 2n - 1$ is odd.

Proof: Assume n is even and $n^2 + 2n - 1$ is odd where $\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}$

let $n = 2k$ where $\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

↑ can't assume

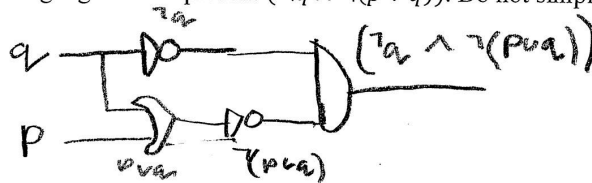
$$\begin{aligned} n^2 + 2n - 1 &= (2k)^2 + 2(2k) - 1 \\ &= 4k^2 + 4k - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2(2k^2 + 2k) - 1 \quad \text{let } s = 2k^2 + 2k \text{ where } \exists s \in \mathbb{Z} \\ &= 2s - 1 \leftarrow \text{odd by definition} \end{aligned}$$

Proved by contradiction

by def
d even

Problem 7: (8 points) Use logic gates to represent $(\neg q \wedge \neg(p \vee q))$. Do not simplify expression.



Let $p=1001011$ and $q=1101010$, evaluate the expression above. Do not simplify expression.

$\neg q = 0010101$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001011 \\ 1101010 \\ \hline 1101011 \text{ OR} \end{array}$$

$\neg(p \vee q) = 0010100$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0010101 \\ 0010100 \\ \hline 0001000 \text{ AND} \end{array}$$

Problem 8: (10 points) Prove or disprove: If x and y are rational numbers, then $(2x)^y$ is rational number.

$p \wedge \neg q$

Assume x and y are rational numbers and $(2x)^y$ is irrational

Let $x = \frac{p}{a}$ where $p, a \in \mathbb{Z}$, $a \neq 0$

$(2x)^y = \left(2 \frac{p}{a}\right)^{\frac{p}{a}}$. Let $s = \frac{p}{a}$ where $s \in \mathbb{Z}$ because $\frac{p}{a} \in \mathbb{Z}$

$(2x) = (2s)^s \leftarrow \text{rational by definition}$

Proved by contradiction.

Problem 9: (13 points) Use truth table to decide whether $(p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg r)$ is logically equivalent to $\neg(p \wedge (q \vee r))$.

p	q	r	$\neg q$	$p \rightarrow \neg q$	$\neg r$	$p \rightarrow \neg r$	$(1) \wedge (2)$	$q \vee r$	$p \wedge (q \vee r)$	$\neg(p \wedge (q \vee r))$	$(3) = (4)$
T	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	T	T	F	T
T	T	F	F	F	T	T	F	T	T	F	T
T	F	T	T	T	F	F	F	T	T	F	T
T	F	F	T	T	T	T	T	F	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	T	F	T	T	T	F	T	T
F	T	F	F	T	T	T	T	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	T	F	T	T	T	F	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	T	T	F	F	T	T

yes they're
logically equivalent

Extra Credit: (6 points) Negate following statements, so that negation appears only in predicates or immediately precedes predicates. Show your work.

a. $\exists x \forall y \exists z ((x > 3) \wedge (y \leq -9)) \vee (z > 8)$

$$\neg (\exists x \forall y \exists z (((x > 3) \wedge (y \leq -9)) \vee (z > 8)))$$

$$\forall x \exists y \forall z ((\neg(x > 3) \vee \neg(y \leq -9)) \wedge \neg(z > 8))$$

$$\forall x \exists y \forall z ((x \leq 3 \vee y > -9) \wedge (z \leq 8))$$

b. $\neg(\exists x \forall y (P(x, y) \rightarrow \neg Q(x, y)))$

$$\forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \wedge \neg \neg Q(x, y))$$

$$\forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \wedge Q(x, y))$$