

Problem Set 1

Discrete Structures

Due on the 1st day of February of the year of our Lord 2026 at 11:59 pm

1. Prove each of the following statements *without truth tables*.¹
 - a. Prove $p \rightarrow p$ is a tautology for any proposition p .
 - b. Prove $p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ for all propositions p, q .
 - c. Prove $\neg(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \neg q$ for all propositions p, q .
 - d. Prove $(p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow q$ is a tautology for all propositions p, q .
 - e. Prove $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r \equiv (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$ for all propositions p, q, r .
2. Prove each of the following statements for all propositions φ, ψ, ξ .
 - a. $(\varphi \rightarrow \psi), (\psi \rightarrow \xi) \vdash \varphi \rightarrow \xi$
 - b. $\vdash \varphi \rightarrow \varphi$
 - c. $\vdash \top$
 - d. $\varphi, \psi \vdash \varphi \wedge \psi$
 - e. $\varphi \wedge \psi \vdash \varphi$

¹In addition to the axioms of propositional logic and the uniqueness of complements, you may assume the following:

1. $\top \equiv \neg \perp$ and $\perp \equiv \neg \top$
2. Double Negation
3. Idempotence
4. Domination
5. De Morgan's Laws

Hypothetical Syllogism

Conjunction Introduction

Conjunction Elimination