PROBLEM SET 1

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS Due: 27th of January, 2023

- 1. Which of the following are propositions and which are not? Justify your answer with an argument.
 - (a) Santa Claus is real and he lives in the South Pole.
 - (b) This sentence is true.
 - (c) If this sentence is false, then 7 is a prime number.
 - (d) This sentence is false.
 - (e) Every proposition is either true or false.
 - (f) If this sentence is true, then 12 is a prime number.
 - (g) The capital of Spain is Madrid.
 - (h) There is a set x that contains itself as an element.
 - (i) The set of all sets that do not contain themselves contains itself.
 - (j) $\sqrt{2}$ is a morally complicated number.
- 2. For problem 2 and problem 3, consider the following definitions:

N := "There is an alien aboard the Nostromo."

E := "The crewmembers go on an expedition."

A := "A crewmember was infected by an alien."

R := "The crewmembers return from their expedition."

S := "The crewmembers survive."

K := "Ripley kills an alien."

Translate the following English-language sentences into the propositional logic:

- (a) If there is no alien aboard the Nostromo, then Ripley will not kill an alien.
- (b) The crewmembers went on an expedition but did not return.
- (c) Unless Ripley kills the alien, the crewmembers won't survive.
- (d) A crewmember was infected by an alien and then the crewmembers returned from their expedition.
- (e) Although there is an alien aboard the Nostromo, the crewmembers will survive.
- (f) It is sufficient that Ripley kills an alien for the crewmembers to survive.
- (g) It is necessary that Ripley kills an alien for the crewmembers to survive.
- (h) Whether or not Ripley kills an alien, the crewmembers will not survive.
- (i) It is not the case that there is an alien aboard the Nostromo or Ripley kills an alien.
- (j) The crewmembers went on an expedition wherein a crewmember was infected by an alien and then returned, so an alien is aboard the Nostromo; yet, the crewmembers will survive.
- 3. Translate the following sentences of the propositional logic into English:
 - (a) $\neg K \to \neg S$
 - (b) $\neg (S \to K)$
 - (c) $(N \wedge K) \to S$
 - (d) $(R \vee \neg R) \wedge \neg (R \wedge \neg R)$
 - (e) $R \leftrightarrow N$