

# Cosc 30: Discrete Mathematics

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**Problem 1.** *Negation.* First write down a proposition using a predicate with variables and quantifiers for the following statement. Then write down its negation. Make sure to push the “not” all the way inside; in particular, there should be no “not” before any quantifier. (Assume `isBlack(x)` is the predicate that “cow x is black”, and `isWhite(x)` is the predicate that “cow x is white”.)

- (a) Every cow is either white or black. [To think about later: Why is it ambiguous if we say “all cows are either white or black?”]
- (b) If one of the cows in the group is black, and every (strict) subset of cows has the same color, then all cows are black. [Hint: Try to express “cows in a chosen subset all have the same color” using a statement with two quantifiers. Assume all cows are either black or white.]

*Solution.*

(a) Proposition:  $\forall \text{cow } c (\text{isWhite}(c) \text{ OR } \text{isBlack}(c))$   
Negation:  $\exists \text{cow } c ((\text{NOT isWhite}(c)) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT isBlack}(c)))$

- (b) Let  $C$  be the set of cows, and let  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ , and  $Q$  be defined as follows:

$$P_1 : \exists b \in C (\text{isBlack}(b))$$

$$P_2 : \forall S \subsetneq C \text{ AND } \forall c, x \in S (\text{isBlack}(c) \implies \text{isBlack}(x) \text{ OR } (\text{isWhite}(c) \implies \text{isWhite}(x)))$$

$$Q : \forall a \in C (\text{isBlack}(a))$$

$$\text{Proposition: } P_1 \text{ AND } P_2 \implies Q$$

$$\text{Negation: } (\text{NOT } (P_1 \text{ AND } P_2)) \implies$$

**Problem 2.** *Contrapositives.* Write down the contrapositive of the following propositions.

- (a) If there is a cow that is not black, then no cows can be black.
- (b) If one of the cows in the group is black, and every (strict) subset of cows has the same color, then all cows are black.

*Solution.*

- (a) Proposition:  $\exists \text{cow } c (\text{NOT } (\text{isBlack}(c))) \implies \forall \text{cow } a (\text{NOT } (\text{isBlack}(a)))$   
Contrapositive:  $\exists \text{cow } a (\text{isBlack}(a)) \implies \forall \text{cow } c (\text{isBlack}(c))$
- (b) Proposition: (Same as Problem 1(b))  
Contrapositive: