## CMSC 2123 Discrete Structures Assignment 1

Due: See the due date on D2L.

## **Problems**

- **1**. Construct the truth table for compound proposition  $(q \to \neg p) \lor (\neg p \leftrightarrow \neg q)$ .
- **2**. Express these system specifications using the propositions p "The user enters a valid password," q "Access is granted," and r "The user has paid the subscription fee" and logical connectives (including negations). Please note some propositions below may be false.
- (1) The user has paid the subscription fee but does not enter a valid password.
- (2) Access is granted whenever the user has paid the subscription fee and enters a valid password.
- (3) Access won't be denied unless the user has not paid the subscription fee.
- (4) It's necessary to enter a valid password to have the access grated.
- **3**. Determine whether  $(p \lor q) \land (\neg p \lor r) \rightarrow (q \lor r)$  is a contingency, a tautology, or a contradiction?
- **4**. P(x, y) means "x + 2y = xy", where x and y are integers. Determine the truth value of:
- (1)  $\exists y P(3,y)$  (2)  $\exists x \forall y P(x,y)$  (3)  $\forall y \exists x P(x,y)$  (4)  $\neg \forall x \exists y \neg P(x,y)$
- **5**. Prove that if n is an integer, then n is even if and only if 7n + 4 is even.

**6**. Identify the error(s) in the argument that if  $\forall x (P(x) \lor Q(x))$  is true then  $\forall x (P(x) \lor Q(x))$  is true.

| Steps | Argument                               | Explanation                       |
|-------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1     | $\forall x (P(x) \lor Q(x))$           | Premise                           |
| 2     | $P(c) \vee Q(c)$                       | Universal instantiation from (1)  |
| 3     | P(c)                                   | Simplification from (2)           |
| 4     | $\forall x P(x)$                       | Universal generalization from (3) |
| 5     | Q(c)                                   | Simplification from (2            |
| 6     | $\forall x Q(x)$                       | Universal generalization from (5) |
| 7     | $\forall x (P(x) \lor \forall x Q(x))$ | Conjunction from (4) and (6)      |

## **Submission**

- 1. Please put your name and email address in the header of the document.
- 2. Submit your assignment on D2L by the due date, in pdf or doc(x) format or as web content directly on D2L.

## **Grading**

For each question, the total points are 5: 5 for complete answer, 4 for almost correct, 3 for partially wrong, 2 for almost wrong, 0 for no submission. No 1 point. If you give a perfect solution, you can get 6 points -- 1 extra point as the bonus.