HW 1

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Problem 1.1. Let $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$

1.
$$\forall x \exists y \ s.t. \ x + y = 1$$

True

Negation: $\neg(\forall x \exists y \ s.t. \ x+y=1) = \exists x \forall y \ s.t. \ x+y \neq 1$

2.
$$\exists x \forall y \ s.t. \ x+y=1$$

True

Negation: $\neg(\exists x \forall y \ s.t. \ x+y=1) = \forall x \exists y \ s.t. \ x+y \neq 1$

3.
$$\exists x \exists y \forall z \ s.t. \ yz = x$$

True

Negation: $\neg(\exists x \exists y \forall z \ s.t. \ yz = x) = \forall x \forall y \exists z \ s.t. \ yz \neq x$

Problem 1.2. Show that if a condition P is both necessary $(\overline{P} \Rightarrow \overline{Q})$ and sufficient $(P \Rightarrow Q)$, that this is logically equivalent to P = Q.

p	q	$p \Rightarrow q$	$\overline{p} \Rightarrow \overline{q}$	$(\overline{p} \Rightarrow \overline{q}) \land (p \Rightarrow q)$	p = q
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1

Since $(\overline{p} \Rightarrow \overline{q}) \land p \Rightarrow q$ shares the same truth table as p=q, they are logically equivalent.

Problem 1.3. Let c,d be two single digit numbers, $0 \le c$, $d \le 9$. We will create functions f_1, f_2, f_3 ... that are as follows:

$$f_1(c,d) = cd$$

$$f_2(c,d) = cdcd$$

$$f_3(c,d) = cdcdcd$$

$$f_4(c,d) = cdcdcdcd$$

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For example, $f_3(4,7) = 474747$, as we are repeating the digits 4,7, 3 times. Prove that $\forall 0 \leq c, d \leq 9, 37 | f_9(c,d)$. In other words, prove that for any possible input into f_9 , the output is divisible by 37.

Proof by exhaustion:

Let
$$k$$
 be some number in $37k=0$ $k=\frac{0}{37}=0,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|0$

Let k be some number in 37k=404040404040404040404 $k=\frac{40404040404040404}{37}=1092001092001092,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$.: 37|4040404040404040404

Let k be some number in 37k = 10101010101010101010 $k = \frac{101010101010101010}{37} = 2730002730002730, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|10101010101010101010$

Let k be some number in 37k = 15151515151515151515 $k = \frac{151515151515151515}{37} = 4095004095004095, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|151515151515151515$

Let k be some number in 37k = 161616161616161616 $k = \frac{16161616161616161}{37} = 4368004368004368$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|161616161616161616$

Let k be some number in 37k = 18181818181818181818 $k = \frac{181818181818181818}{37} = 4914004914004914$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|181818181818181818$

$\therefore 37 | 191919191919191919$

Let k be some number in 37k=212121212121212121 $k=\frac{2121212121212121}{37}=5733005733005733,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$.: 37|2121212121212121212121

Let k be some number in 37k=23232323232323232323 $k=\frac{232323232323232323}{37}=6279006279006279,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$ \therefore 37|23232323232323232323

Let k be some number in 37k=25252525252525252525 $k=\frac{252525252525252525}{37}=6825006825006825,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$ \therefore 37|25252525252525252525

Let k be some number in 37k = 26262626262626262626 $k = \frac{262626262626262626}{37} = 7098007098007098, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|262626262626262626$

Let k be some number in 37k = 27272727272727272727 $k = \frac{2727272727272727}{37} = 7371007371007371, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|272727272727272727$

Let k be some number in 37k = 28282828282828282828 $k = \frac{282828282828282828}{37} = 7644007644007644$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|282828282828282828$

Let k be some number in 37k=292929292929292929 $k=\frac{2929292929292929}{37}=7917007917007917,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$.: 37|292929292929292929

Let k be some number in 37k=40404040404040404040 $k=\frac{404040404040404040}{37}=10920010920010920,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$.: 37|40404040404040404040

 $\therefore 37 | 42424242424242424242$

Let k be some number in 37k = 4545454545454545454545 $k = \frac{454545454545454545}{37} = 12285012285012284, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|45454545454545454545$

Let k be some number in 37k=47474747474747474747 $k=\frac{4747474747474747}{37}=12831012831012832, \, k\in\mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|47474747474747474747$

Let k be some number in 37k=52525252525252525252 $k=\frac{525252525252525252}{37}=14196014196014196,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$ \therefore 37|525252525252525252

Let k be some number in 37k=5454545454545454545454 $k=\frac{545454545454545454}{37}=14742014742014742$, $k\in\mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|545454545454545454$

Let k be some number in 37k=56565656565656565656 $k=\frac{565656565656565656}{37}=15288015288015288,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$ \therefore 37|56565656565656565656

Let k be some number in 37k=58585858585858585858 $k=\frac{5858585858585858585}{37}=15834015834015834,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$ \therefore 37|58585858585858585858

Let k be some number in 37k = 61616161616161616161 $k = \frac{616161616161616161}{37} = 16653016653016652, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|616161616161616161$

Let k be some number in 37k = 6262626262626262626262 $k = \frac{626262626262626262}{37} = 16926016926016926$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|626262626262626262$

Let k be some number in 37k = 6363636363636363636363 $k = \frac{63636363636363636363}{37} = 17199017199017200, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|63636363636363636363$

 $\therefore 37 | 656565656565656565$

Let k be some number in 37k=676767676767676767 $k=\frac{676767676767676767}{37}=18291018291018292,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$ \therefore 37|6767676767676767676767

Let k be some number in 37k=71717171717171717171 $k=\frac{717171717171717171}{37}=19383019383019384,$ $k\in\mathbb{Z}$.: 37|717171717171717171

Let k be some number in 37k = 767676767676767676 $k = \frac{767676767676767676}{37} = 20748020748020748$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|767676767676767676$ Let k be some number in 37k = 787878787878787878 $k = \frac{787878787878787878}{37} = 21294021294021296$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|787878787878787878$

Let k be some number in 37k = 80808080808080808080 $k = \frac{808080808080808080}{37} = 21840021840021840$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|808080808080808080$

Let k be some number in 37k=8181818181818181818181 $k=\frac{818181818181818181}{37}=22113022113022112,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$ \therefore 37|818181818181818181

.:. 37|88888888888888888

Let k be some number in 37k=909090909090909090 $k=\frac{9090909090909090}{37}=24570024570024568,\ k\in\mathbb{Z}$.: 37|909090909090909090

Let k be some number in 37k = 969696969696969696 $k = \frac{9696969696969696}{37} = 26208026208026208$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\therefore 37|969696969696969696$

$$\therefore \forall 0 \le c, d \le 9, 37 | f_9(c, d). \blacksquare$$

Problem 1.4. To ride the PATH train from Newark to New York, you must swipe a metro card that costs \$2.75 per ride. Suppose my friend is moving out of New York and they give me their old metro card that has some amount of money on it, given as M (can be any dollar/cent amount).

Part 1: Suppose every time I refill this card, I only refill with \$20.00 exactly. Assuming that I only refill when I do not have enough left in the card to pay for my next ride, provide and prove all values of M for which the metro card amount will eventually reach 0.

Theorem: The equation ax + by = c has a solution iff gcd(a, b)|c. Let a = 2.75, b = 20, c = MLet M = 0.25k, $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$ gcd(2.75, 20) = 0.25 = d

Proof: Suppose
$$gcd(a,b) = d \Rightarrow a = k_1 \cdot d, \ b = k_2 \cdot d, \ k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$k_1 dx - k_2 dy = c$$

$$k_1 x - k_2 y = \frac{c}{d} \qquad (\forall x \text{ and } \forall y \in \mathbb{Z})$$

 $d|c \blacksquare$

Part 2: Suppose instead of paying \$20.00, every time I refill using some amount of money R (represented in cents). Prove that so long as R is not divisible by 5 or 11, that the metro card will eventually reach 0 for any value of M.

Theorem: The equation ax + by = c has a solution iff gcd(a, b)|c. Let a = 5k, b = 11k, c = M, $d_1 = 5$, $d_2 = 11$

Since $gcd(2.75, a) = d_1$ and $gcd(2.75, b) = d_2$, $d_1, d_2 > 1$. Let $R = \forall r$. That is, $(\overline{a} \wedge \overline{b})$.

Proof: Suppose
$$gcd(2.75,R) = d$$
, $d = 1$
 $R = k_1d$, $2.75 = k_2d$, $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $k_1dx - k_2dy = c$ $\forall x, \forall y \in \mathbb{Z}$
 $k_1x - k_2y = \frac{c}{d}$
 $\therefore d \mid c \blacksquare$

References:

https://math.stackexchange.com Negation Logical Equivalence