Worksheet 2 Review

April 10, 2020

Question 1

a. One example is $x =$ Aizah and $y =$ Aizah.

There are more than one possible answer. The following examples also show truthiness of the statement.

- $x =$ Carlos and $y =$ Carlos
- $x =$ Ellen and $y =$ Ellen

b. One example is $x =$ Betty and $y =$ Aizah.

There are more than one possible answer. The following examples also show also show truthiness of the statement.

Part 1 ($\neg Rich(x)$ - True, $\neg SameDept(x, y)$ - False):

- $x =$ Betty, $y =$ Betty
- $x =$ Betty, $y =$ Doug
- $x =$ Doug, $y =$ Aizah
- $x =$ Doug, $y =$ Betty
- $x =$ Doug, $y =$ Doug
- $x =$ Flo, $y =$ Ellen
- $x =$ Flo, $y =$ Flo

Part 2 ($\neg Rich(x)$ - False, $\neg SameDept(x, y)$ - True):

- $x =$ Aizah, $y =$ Carlos
- $x =$ Aizah, $y =$ Ellen
- $x =$ Aizah, $y =$ Flo
- $x =$ Carlos, $y =$ Aizah
- $x =$ Carlos, $y =$ Betty
- $x =$ Carlos, $y =$ Doug
- $x =$ Carlos, $y =$ Ellen
- $x =$ Carlos, $y =$ Flo
- $x =$ Ellen, $y =$ Aizah
- $x =$ Ellen, $y =$ Betty
- $x =$ Ellen, $y =$ Carlos
- $x =$ Ellen, $y =$ Doug

Part 3 ($\neg Rich(x)$ - True, $\neg SameDept(x, y)$ - True):

- $x =$ Betty, $y =$ Carlos
- $x =$ Betty, $y =$ Ellen
- $x =$ Betty, $y =$ Flo
- $x =$ Doug, $y =$ Carlos
- $x =$ Doug, $y =$ Ellen
- $x =$ Doug, $y =$ Flo
- $x =$ Flo, $y =$ Aizh
- $x =$ Flo, $y =$ Betty
- $x =$ Flo, $y =$ Carlos

Question 2

Question 3