

# Assignment 1

Course: MAD101

Deadline: **16 October, 2023**

**1.1** Let  $p$  be the proposition I will do every exercise in this book and  $q$  be the proposition I will get an A in this course. Express each of these as a combination of  $p$  and  $q$ .

- a) I will get an A in this course only if I do every exercise in this book.
- b) I will get an A in this course and I will do every exercise in this book.
- c) Either I will not get an A in this course or I will not do every exercise in this book.
- d) For me to get an A in this course it is necessary and sufficient that I do every exercise in this book.

**1.2** Find the truth table of the compound proposition

$$p \vee q \rightarrow p \wedge \neg r.$$

**1.3** Show that these compound propositions are tautologies.

- a)  $(\neg q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \neg p$ .
- b)  $((p \vee q) \wedge \neg p) \rightarrow q$ .

**1.4** Let  $P(x)$  be the statement Student  $x$  knows calculus and let  $Q(y)$  be the statement Class  $y$  contains a student who knows calculus. Express each of these as quantifications of  $P(x)$  and  $Q(y)$ .

- a) Some students know calculus.
- b) Not every student knows calculus.
- c) Every class has a student in it who knows calculus.
- d) Every student in every class knows calculus.

**1.5** Determine the truth value of each of these statements if the domain consists of all real numbers.

- a)  $\exists x, (x^3 = 1)$
- b)  $\exists x, (x^4 < x^2)$
- c)  $\forall x ((-x)^2 = x^2)$
- d)  $\forall x (2x > x)$

**1.6** Express each of these statements using mathematical and logical operators, predicates, and quantifiers, where the domain consists of all integers.

- a) The sum of two negative integers is negative.

- b) The difference of two positive integers is not necessarily positive.
- c) The sum of the squares of two integers is greater than or equal to the square of their sum.

**2.1** Let  $A$  be the set of English words that contain the letter  $x$ , and let  $B$  be the set of English words that contain the letter  $q$ . Express each of these sets as a combination of  $A$  and  $B$ .

- a) The set of English words that do not contain the letter  $x$ .
- b) The set of English words that contain both an  $x$  and a  $q$ .
- c) The set of English words that contain an  $x$  but not a  $q$ .

**2.2** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets. Show that  $A \subseteq B$  if and only if  $A \cap B = A$ .

**2.3** Let  $f$  and  $g$  be functions from  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  to  $\{a, b, c, d\}$  and from  $\{a, b, c, d\}$  to  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , respectively, with  $f(1) = d, f(2) = c, f(3) = a$ , and  $f(4) = b$ , and  $g(a) = 2, g(b) = 1, g(c) = 3$ , and  $g(d) = 2$ .

- a) Is  $f$  one-to-one? Is  $g$  one-to-one?
- b) Is  $f$  onto? Is  $g$  onto?
- c) Does either  $f$  or  $g$  have an inverse? If so, find this inverse.

**2.4** Find the value of each of these sums.

- a)  $\sum_{i=0}^{2023} (1 + (-1)^i)$
- b)  $\sum_{i=0}^5 \sum_{j=0}^5 (i + j)$
- c)  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} \frac{1}{i(i+1)(i+2)}$

**2.5** Given the sequence  $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$$1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, \dots$$

constructed by including the integer  $2k + 1$  exactly  $2k + 1$  times. Show that

$$a_n = 2\lceil \sqrt{n} \rceil - 1$$

for all  $n \geq 1$ .

**2.6** Let  $S, T$  be two sets defined by

$$S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} : x^2 + y^2 \leq 100\}$$

and

$$T = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} : (x - 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 \leq 100\}.$$

Which one is larger,  $|S|$  or  $|T|$ ?

**REMARK.** *Students must complete the assignment on paper and do as much as possible.*