Discrete Mathematics, Logic, and Reasoning - PMT 1

Mathematical Reasoning and Sets

Hand in October 13, 2025, 19pm - Electronic

Question 1 PMT Prove the following statements.

- i) 'P implies P';
- ii) '(P and Q) implies (P or Q)';
- iii) '(for every $x \in A$ we have P(x)) implies (not (there exists $y \in A$ such that (not P(y))))';
- iv) '(P implies Q) implies ((not P) or Q)';

Question 2 (Ex. 2.6) Determine whether the following statements are true or false; explain your answer. 1) $\{x\} \subseteq \{x\}$; 2) $\{x\} \in \{x\}$; 3) $\{x\} \in \{x, \{x\}\}$; 4) $\{x\} \subseteq \{x, \{x\}\}$; 5) $\emptyset \in \emptyset$; 6) $\emptyset \subseteq \emptyset$; 7) $\emptyset \subseteq \{\emptyset\}$.

Question 3 (Ex. 2.5) **PMT** Let $A = \{\{a\}, \{b\}\}$ and $B = \{a, b, \{a\}\}$. Determine $A \cap B$, $A \cup B$, $\wp B$, $A \cap \wp B$, $A \times B$, $(A \times B) \cap (B \times A)$ and $A \triangle B$.

Question 4 (Ex. 2.9) Let A, B and C be any sets. Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false. You can use earlier results, or de Morgan's law ('not (A or B) if and only if ((not A) and (not B))'), or '(A and (not A or B)) implies B' whenever convenient. Justify your answer either with a formal proof or a counter-example.

- *i*) **PMT** $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cup C$
- ii) $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- *iii*) **PMT** $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- $iv) A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$
- V) **PMT** $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)$
- vi) $A \cap (B \setminus C) = (A \cap B) \setminus (A \cap C)$
- *vii*) $A \triangle (B \cap C) = (A \triangle B) \cap (A \triangle C)$
- *viii*) $A \cap (B \triangle C) = (A \cap B) \triangle (A \cap C)$