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EXAM 01 18 JUNE 2022

CSC 28 - 01 22 SU Q2. ~ (p,q) v (~p,q) = ~pv~q LHS: ~ (pAq) V (~pAq) = (~pv ~q)v (~p ~q) = ~pv(~pAq)v ~qv(~pAq) = ~pv [(~qv~p) ~ (~qvq)] = ~pv(~qv~pnT) = ~p v ~q v ~p = ~pv~q Q3. (p~q) V (p~q) = p LHS: (pA~q) V (pAq) $= pv(p\wedge q)\wedge \sim qv(p\wedge q)$ = p n [(~q vp) n (~q vq)] $\equiv \rho \Lambda[(\sim q \vee \rho) \Lambda T]$ $\equiv \rho \wedge (\sim q \vee \rho) \equiv \rho \wedge (\rho \vee \sim q)$ Ξρ 04. If his gpa is above 4.0, then he will go to a top university p: gpa is above 4.0 q: he will go to a top university symbolically: p → q CONTRAPOSITIVE : · words: If he didn't go to a top university, then is below 4.0 · symbolically : ~q → ~p

INVERSE:

- words: If his gpa is below 4.0, then he didn't go to a top university
- · symbolically: ~p → ~q

CONVERSE:

·words: If he will go to a top university, then

his gpa is above 4.0

- symbolically: q → p
- Q5. p: It is sunny

Hypothesis: ~pvq

q: I will go to watch a movie

r: I will buy a popcorn

s: there is good movie

concrasion: ... ~b ...

STEPS:

⑤ ~p∨r

③ ρ→9

- ④ p→r = ~pvr
- Q6. p: 1 study

Hyph: $\rho \longrightarrow q$ $\sim r \longrightarrow \rho$

q: I will not fail Mathematics

r: I play basketball

Q7. p: xis a doctor

q: x is rich

(1) All doctors are rich

(2) Someone who is

(a) Domain: All people

rich is a doctor

 $\forall x \in D \quad p(x) \longrightarrow q(x)$

Domain: All doctors

(b) Domain: All doctors

 $(x)p \wedge (x)q \times E$

Ax d(x)

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Q8. (1) \forall x \forall y O(x,y)
                   For all x and y siblings, x is older than y.
       (2) 3x 3y O(x,y)
                  For some x and y siblings, x is older than y.
QQ P(x): X is a Math professor
       q(x): X teaches discrete math
       Domain: all people
        (1) \forall x (p(x) \rightarrow q(x))
                   All Math professor teaches discrete math.
        (2) \exists x (\rho(x) \longrightarrow q(x))
                   Some Math professor teaches discrete math.
       ρ= F , q = T , r = F
Q10
           (1) q \wedge r \longrightarrow p \vee q
                                                           (2) \rho \longrightarrow \sim p \wedge (r \vee \sim p)
                                                                = F \longrightarrow \sim F \wedge (F \vee \sim F)
                T \wedge F \longrightarrow F \vee T
                                                              ₽F→ T∧T
                F \rightarrow T
                ET
                                                                F F → T E T
Q11. [\rho \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)] \longleftrightarrow [(\rho \wedge q) \rightarrow r]
        = [~pv(~qvr)] ← [(~pv~q)vr]
        \equiv (\sim \rho \vee \sim q \vee r) \longleftrightarrow (\sim \rho \vee \sim q \vee r)
                                                                    → letx = ~pv~qvr
        = [(\sim \rho \vee \sim q \vee r) \longrightarrow (\sim \rho \vee \sim q \vee r)] \wedge
                   [(\sim p \vee \sim q \vee r) \longrightarrow (\sim p \vee \sim q \vee r)]
                                                                      \exists x \longleftrightarrow x
                                                                           \Xi (x \rightarrow x) \wedge (x \rightarrow x)
        = [(p\q\~r)\(\~p\~q\r)] \
                                                                            \Xi(\sim \times \vee \times) \wedge (\sim \times \vee \times)
                   [(pnqn~r)v(~pv~qvr)]
                                                                           ETAT
                                                                           = T
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