



TUTORIAL 1.1

BIDM 313 • Discrete Mathematics

Department	:	Faculty of Information & Communication Technology
Commence Date	:	(Week 2-3)
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Questions & Instructions:

- Using definitions prove that $(q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \neg p$ is a tautology
- In the questions below suppose $P(x, y)$ is a predicate and the universe for the variables x and y is $\{1, 2, 3\}$. Suppose $P(1,3), P(2,1), P(2,2), P(2,3), P(3,1), P(3,2)$ are true and otherwise false. Determine the truth values of the following
 - $\forall x \exists y P(x, y)$
 - $\exists x \forall y P(x, y)$
 - $\neg \exists x \exists y (P(x, y) \wedge \neg P(x, y))$
- Answer the below questions using direct proofs.
 - If x is an even number, then x^2 is even.
 - If x is an odd integer, then $x^2 + 3x + 5$ is odd.
 - Suppose x and $y \in \mathbb{N}$. if x and y are odd then $(x \times y)$ is odd
 - If $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ then $5n^2 + 3n + 7$ is odd*
 - If two integers as the same parity, then their sum is even



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- f. If x and y are two consecutive integers, the $a+b$ is odd
- g. If two integers have opposite parity, then their sum is even
- h. If n is an odd integer, then $4n^2 + 2n - 1$ is odd
- i. Let a, b and c be integers. If $a > b$ and $b > c$, then $MAX(a, b) - c$ is always positive*.
- j. If a and b are integers, then $|a| \times |b| = |ab|$ **
4. Answer the below questions using contrapositives.
- a. Let $x \in \mathbb{N}$. If $3x - 15$ is odd then x is odd
- b. If a and $b \in \mathbb{Z}$ then whose product is odd, then both must be odd.
- c. If $x^2 - 6x + 5$ is even, then x is odd.
- d. Suppose $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. If $y^3 + yx^2 \leq x^3 + xy^2$ then $y \leq x$ **
- e. Prove that if $5 \nmid xy$ then $5 \nmid x$ and $5 \nmid y$ for $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ and \nmid denotes does not divide**.
- f. If $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ and a and b have the same parity, then $3a + 7$ and $7b - 4$ do not have the same parity.
- g. Suppose $x \in \mathbb{Z}$, if $x^3 - 1$ is even, then x is odd.
- h. Suppose $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. If $a^2(b^2 - 2b)$ is odd, then a does not divide b
5. Answer the below questions using contradictions.
- a. Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational
- b. Prove that a sum of two odd perfect squares is never a perfect square****.