

Name: _____

Entry number: _____

There are 6 questions for a total of 15 points.

1. (1 point) Fill the truth-table below:

P	Q	R	$P \leftrightarrow Q$	$\neg Q \vee R$	$(P \leftrightarrow Q) \rightarrow (\neg Q \vee R)$
T	T	T			
T	T	F			
T	F	T			
F	T	T			
T	F	F			
F	T	F			
F	F	T			
F	F	F			

2. Let the domain of discourse consist of all real numbers and let $P(x, y)$ mean $yx^2 = y^3$.

- (a) (1/2 point) State whether the following quantified statement is true or false:

$$(\exists x \forall y P(x, y)) \vee (\exists y \forall x P(x, y))$$

(a) _____

- (b) (1 point) Give reasons for your answer to part (a).

3. (2 1/2 points) Let $Q(p, s, z)$ be the statement “the price of product p in store s is z rupees”, where the domain of variable p consists of all products, s consists of all stores, and z consists of all valid product prices. You may assume for this question that all stores carry all products. Use quantifiers to express the following statement: “Store A is the cheapest store for all products”.

3. _____

4. Let A, B, C be non-empty sets, and let $g : A \rightarrow B$ and $h : A \rightarrow C$ and let $f : A \rightarrow B \times C$ defined as:

$$f(x) = (g(x), h(x)).$$

Answer the following:

- (a) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) State true or false: If f is onto, then both g and h are onto.

(a) _____

- (b) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) State true or false: If g and h are onto, then f is onto.

(b) _____

- (c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) State true or false: If at least one of g, h is one-to-one, then f is one-to-one.

(c) _____

- (d) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) State true or false: If g and h are not one-to-one, then f is not one-to-one.

(d) _____

- (e) (2 points) Give reasons for your answer to part (b).

- (f) (2 points) Give reasons for your answer to part (d).

5. Answer the following:

(a) (1/2 point) State true or false: Let $f(n) = 5n2^n + 3^n$ and $g(n) = n3^n$. Then $f(n) = O(g(n))$.

(a) _____

(b) (1/2 point) State true or false: Let $f(n) = 5n2^n + 3^n$ and $g(n) = n3^n$. Then $g(n) = O(f(n))$.

(b) _____

6. (3 points) Prove or disprove: The function $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined as:

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n - 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ n + 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

is one-to-one and onto. (*Note that 0 is an even number*)

Space for rough work