

Due **Thursday 27 August at 1pm** on blackboard.

Marks will be deducted for sloppy working. Clearly state your assumptions and conclusions, and justify all steps in your work.

The marked questions 4 and 6 are required for MATH7861 students only. However, MATH1061 students are encouraged to try these also!

- Q1 Use a truth table to determine whether the following statement is a contradiction, a tautology or neither. If it is a contradiction or a tautology, verify your answer using logical equivalences.

$$((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\sim r \rightarrow \sim q) \wedge \sim (r \wedge p)) \longleftrightarrow (\sim (p \vee q) \vee (\sim p \wedge r))$$

(10 marks)

- Q2 Show that the following argument is valid, by adding steps using the rules of inference and/or logical equivalences. Clearly label which rule you used in each step.

1. $p \rightarrow q$
2. $\sim (q \vee r)$
3. $s \rightarrow r$

$$\therefore \sim p$$

(5 marks)

- Q3 Let $p \nrightarrow q$ be the operation defined by the following truth table:

p	q	$p \nrightarrow q$
T	T	F
T	F	T
F	T	F
F	F	F

Express each of the following statements using *only* the symbols p q \sim \nrightarrow $()$:

- (a) $p \vee q$
- (b) $p \wedge q$

Justify your answers, using either logical equivalences or truth tables.

- Q4 [MATH7861 only] Give a convincing argument for why it is *not* possible to express $p \wedge q$ using only the symbols p q \sim \leftrightarrow $()$.

(Continued on the following page...)

Q5 Let $P(x)$, $Q(x)$, $R(x)$, $S(x)$ and $T(x, y)$ denote the following predicates with domain \mathbb{Z} :

$$P(x): x^2 = x,$$

$$Q(x): x \leq 0,$$

$$R(x): x^2 = x + 1,$$

$$S(x): x \text{ is even},$$

$$T(x, y): (x < y) \wedge (y < x^2)$$

Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false, and give brief reasons.

(a) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$

(b) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, P(x) \rightarrow \sim Q(x)$

(c) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, R(x) \rightarrow P(x)$

(d) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, P(x) \rightarrow R(x)$

(e) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, (P(x) \wedge S(x)) \rightarrow Q(x)$

(f) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \rightarrow S(x)$

(g) $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $R(x)$

(h) $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $S(x) \wedge Q(x)$

(i) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $T(x, y)$

(j) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \sim P(x) \rightarrow \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $T(x, y)$

(20 marks)

Q6 [MATH7861 only]

(a) Write down the negation of statements (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) from question 5.

(b) Find a predicate $U(x)$ for which the statement

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, (U(x) \leftrightarrow \exists y \in \mathbb{R} \text{ such that } (x < y) \wedge (y < x^2))$$

is true, and where the predicate $U(x)$ does not use any other variables (y , z , etc.). Give a brief explanation for why your answer is correct.

Note that, unlike question 5, the domains have now changed from \mathbb{Z} to \mathbb{R} .

(10 marks)