

**Homework 3(85 pts)**

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1. (10 pts) Consider the following definition of the " $\triangleleft$ " symbol.

**Definition.** Let  $x$  and  $y$  be integers. Write  $x \triangleleft y$  if  $3x + 5y = 7k$  for some integer  $k$ .

- (a) Show that  $1 \triangleleft 5$ ,  $3 \triangleleft 1$ , and  $0 \triangleleft 7$ .  
(b) Find a counterexample to the following statement:  
If  $a \triangleleft b$  and  $c \triangleleft d$ , then  $a \cdot c \triangleleft b \cdot d$ .

2. (10 pts) Let the following statements be given.

**Definition.** A triangle is *scalene* if all of its sides have different lengths.

**Theorem.** A triangle is scalene if it is a right triangle that is not isosceles.

Suppose  $\triangle ABC$  is a scalene triangle. Which of the following conclusions are valid? Why or why not?

- (a) All of the sides of  $\triangle ABC$  have different lengths.  
(b)  $\triangle ABC$  is a right triangle that is not isosceles.

3. (12 pts) Let  $P(n,x,y,z)$  be the predicate " $x^n + y^n = z^n$ ."

- (a) Write the following statement in predicate logic, using positive integers as the domain.

For every positive integer  $n$ , there exist positive integers  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  such that  $x^n + y^n = z^n$ .

- (b) Formally negate your predicate logic statement from part (a). Simplify so that no quantifier lies within the scope of a negation.  
(c) In order to produce a counterexample to the statement in part (a), what, specially, would you have to find among  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  and  $n$ ?

4. (9 pts) Consider the following theorem.

**Theorem.** Let  $x$  be a wamel. If  $x$  has been schlumpfed, then  $x$  is a borfin.

Answer the following questions.

- (a) Give the converse of this theorem.
- (b) Give the contrapositive of this theorem.
- (c) Which statement, (a) or (b), is logically equivalent to the Theorem?

5. (8 pts) In four-point geometry discussed in class, do triangles exist? In other words, is it possible to have three distinct points, not on the same line, such that a line passes through each pair of points? Why or why not?

6. (6 pts) Give a direct proof.

Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be integers. If  $a \mid b$  and  $b \mid c$ , then  $a \mid c$ .

7. (8 pts) Consider the following definition.

**Definition.** An integer  $n$  is sane if  $3 \mid (n^2 + 2n)$ .

- (a) Give a counterexample to the following: All odd integers are sane.
- (b) Give a direct proof of the following: If  $3 \mid n$ , then  $n$  is sane.

8. (6 pts) Prove that the rational numbers are closed under addition. That is, prove that, if  $a$  and  $b$  are rational numbers, then  $a + b$  is a rational number.

9. (8 pts) Recall the Badda-Bing axiomatic system discussed in class. Prove:

If  $q$  and  $r$  are distinct bings, both of which are hit by baddas  $x$  and  $y$ , then  $x = y$ .

10. (8 pts) In the axiomatic system for four-point geometry, prove the following assertion using a proof by contradiction.

Suppose that  $a$  and  $b$  are distinct points on line  $u$ . Let  $v$  be a line such that  $u \neq v$ .  
Then  $a$  is not on  $v$  or  $b$  is not on  $v$ .