

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES, DEHRADUN

Program	B. Tech (All SoCS Branches)	Semester	I
Course	Mathematics-I	Course Code	MATH 1002
Session	July-Dec 2019	Topic	Mathematical Logic

- If p be “He is rich” and q be “He is happy”. Write each statement in symbolic form using p and q . Note that “He is poor” and “He is unhappy” are equivalent to $\sim p$ and $\sim q$, respectively.
 - If he is rich, then he is unhappy.
 - He is neither rich nor happy.
 - It is necessary to be poor in order to be happy.
 - To be poor is to be unhappy.
- If p , q and r are three statements, construct the Truth Table of the following propositions
 - $p \vee \sim q \wedge r$
 - $r \wedge \sim (p \Rightarrow q)$
 - $r \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge q)$.
- If p , q and r are three statements, then check whether the following statements are tautology or not.
 - $(p \wedge q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q)$
 - $\sim (p \vee q) \vee [\sim p \wedge q] \vee p$
 - $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow (\sim q \Rightarrow \sim p)$.
- Determine whether the following propositions are a tautology, contingency or contradiction :
 - $p \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge q)$
 - $p \rightarrow (q \vee p)$
 - $(\sim p \wedge q) \wedge p$.
- Show that the following propositions are equivalent or not?
 - $p \Leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$
 - $[(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r] \equiv (p \wedge \sim q) \rightarrow r$.
- Determine the principal disjunctive normal form (PDNF) and principal conjunctive normal form (PCNF) of the following propositions
 - $p \leftrightarrow q$
 - $(q \wedge p) \vee (\sim q \wedge r)$.
- If $D = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$. Determine the truth value of each of the following statements.

- (i) $(\forall x \in D), x + 4 < 15,$
- (ii) $(\exists x \in D), x + 4 = 10,$
- (iii) $(\forall x \in D), x + 4 \leq 10,$
- (iv) $(\exists x \in D), x + 4 > 15.$

8. Write the negation of the following statements

- (i) All natural numbers are less than 10.
- (ii) For all real numbers x , if $x > 4$ then $x^2 > 16$.

9. A certain country is inhabited by people who either always tell truth or always lie, and also they will respond to questions only with 'yes' or 'no'. A tourist comes to a fork in the road, where one branch leads to capital and other does not. There is no sign indicating which branch to take, but there is an inhabitant Mr. Z standing at the fork. What a single question should tourist ask him to determine which branch to take?

p: Mr. Z always tells truth,

q: Left hand road goes to capital.

10. Determine the validity of the following arguments

- i. Either I will pass the examination, or, I will not graduate.
If I do not graduate, then I will go to Canada.
I failed.

Thus, I will go to Canada.

- ii. If the market is free, then there is no inflation.
If there is no inflation then there are price controls.
Since there are price controls.

Therefore, the market is free.