

# Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications

## Welcome Tutorial :-)

### Tutorial 1

DaSE @ ECNU

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# Tutorial 1

1. Which of these sentences are propositions? What are the truth values of those that are propositions?
  - a.  $2 + 3 = 5$
  - b.  $5 + 7 = 10$
  - c.  $x + 3 = 11$
  - d. Answer this question.
  - e. What time is it?
  - f.  $2^n \geq 100$

2. Let  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $r$  be the propositions

$p$ : You have the flu

$q$ : You miss the final examination

$r$ : You pass the course

Express each of these propositions as a sentence

- a.  $p \rightarrow q$
- b.  $\neg p \leftrightarrow r$
- c.  $q \rightarrow \neg r$
- d.  $(p \rightarrow \neg r) \vee (q \rightarrow \neg r)$
- e.  $(p \wedge q) \vee (\neg q \wedge r)$

3. Construct a truth table for each of these compound propositions

- a.  $p \rightarrow (\neg q \vee r)$
- b.  $(\neg p \vee q) \wedge r$
- c.  $(p \oplus q) \vee (p \oplus \neg q)$
- d.  $(\neg p \leftrightarrow \neg q) \leftrightarrow (q \leftrightarrow r)$
- e.  $(p \vee q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$
- f.  $(\neg p \oplus q) \rightarrow (\neg p \wedge q)$

4. Evaluate each of these expressions

- a.  $11000 \wedge (01101 \vee 11011)$
- b.  $(01111 \wedge 10101) \vee 01000$
- c.  $(01010 \oplus 11011) \oplus 01000$
- d.  $(11011 \vee 01010) \wedge (10001 \vee 11011)$

5. Express these system specifications using the propositions  $p$  “The message is scanned for viruses” and  $q$  “The message was sent from an unknown system” together with logical connectives.
  - a. The message is scanned for viruses whenever the message was sent from an unknown system.
  - b. The message was sent from an unknown system but it was not scanned for viruses.
  - c. It is necessary to scan the message for viruses whenever it was sent from an unknown system.
6. An explorer is captured by a group of cannibals. There are two types of cannibals-those who always tell the truth and those who always lie. The cannibals will barbecue the explorer unless he can determine whether a particular cannibal always lies or always tells the truth. He is allowed to ask the cannibal exactly one question.
  - a. Explain why the question “Are you a liar?” does not work.
  - b. Find a question that the explorer can use to determine whether the cannibal always lies or always tells me truth.

7. Show that each of these conditional statements is a tautology.

- a.  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow p$ ;
- b.  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$ ;
- c.  $\neg p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$ ;
- d.  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$ ;
- e.  $\neg(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p$ ;
- f.  $\neg(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow \neg q$ .

8. Determine whether each of these compound propositions is satisfiable

- a.  $(p \vee \neg q) \wedge (\neg p \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ ;
- b.  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow \neg q)$ ;
- c.  $(p \leftrightarrow q) \wedge (\neg p \leftrightarrow q)$ .