

Curtin University
Department of Computing
Quiz 1 – Semester 2, 2017

Subject: Foundations of Computer Science 1006
Index No.: COMP1006

Name:

Student ID:

Practical Time:

Time Allowed: 45 MINUTES

1. Represent the following statements in a propositional logic. You are required to define all necessary **propositions and predicates** used in your answers.
 - (i) There is no smallest negative integer.
 - (ii) I will pay the rent only if you fix the garage.
 - (iii) All visitors to Australia from China need a visa.
 - (iv) Every student in this class has a calculator or has a friend with a calculator.
 - (v) There is only one student in department of computing can obtain the highest distinction.

(5 marks)

2. Prove the assertion: $(p \wedge r) \rightarrow q \equiv p \rightarrow (r \rightarrow q)$. (4 marks)

3. Using Mathematical Induction to prove that the sum of the first n odd positive integers is n^2

(4 marks)

4. **Justify whether** the following statements are true and give your justifications.

(1) $\exists x \in D, P(x) \wedge Q(x) \equiv (\exists x \in D, P(x)) \wedge (\exists x \in D, Q(x))$

(2) $\forall x \in D, (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \equiv (\forall x \in D, P(x)) \wedge (\forall x \in D, Q(x))$

(3) If there is no COMP1006 unit in computing department, then everyone can obtain a bachelor degree in computer science.

(6 marks)

5. Find the negations for the following propositions or statements and **simplify them if possible.**

a) Some students have a laptop.

b) If you pass this quiz, I will give you award.

c) $\neg(\neg p \wedge (r \vee s \vee t \vee \neg p)) = ?$

d) $\neg(\exists \varepsilon > 0, \forall t > 0, (|x - d| < t) \wedge (|f(x) - f(d)| > \eta)) =$

(6 marks)

Rule of Inference

Rule of Inference	Tautology	Name
$\frac{p}{\therefore (p \vee q)}$	$p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$	Addition
$\frac{(p \wedge q)}{\therefore p}$	$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow p$	Simplification
$\frac{p \quad p \rightarrow q}{\therefore q}$	$[p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q$	Modus Ponens
$\frac{\neg q \quad p \rightarrow q}{\therefore \neg p}$	$[\neg q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow \neg p$	Modus Tollens
$\frac{p \rightarrow q \quad q \rightarrow r}{\therefore p \rightarrow r}$	$[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$	Hypothetical syllogism
$\frac{p \vee q \quad \neg p}{\therefore q}$	$[(p \vee q) \wedge \neg p] \rightarrow q$	Disjunctive syllogism

$$p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$$

$$p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$$

$$(p \vee q) \vee r \equiv p \vee (q \vee r)$$

$$(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$$