

Math 211

Quiz I ( Fall 2004 )

Time 75 min

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

ID # : \_\_\_\_\_

Circle your problem solving section number below :

Section 1 12:00 F

Section 2 1:00 F

Problem	Grade
1	/ 8
2 & 3	/ 9
4 & 5	/ 11
6	/ 7
7	/ 7
8	/ 9
9	/ 9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>/ 60</b>

# I-LOGIC

- (8 pts) 1. Define the connective ( $\downarrow$ ) by  $p \downarrow q$  is true when both  $p$  and  $q$  are false and it is false otherwise. Draw the truth table for this logical operation then prove or disprove the logical equivalence of  $p \downarrow (q \wedge r)$  and  $(p \downarrow q) \vee r$

$p$	$q$	$p \downarrow q$
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

$p$	$q$	$r$	$q \wedge r$	$p \downarrow (q \wedge r)$	$(p \downarrow q) \vee r$
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1

$\downarrow$

- (5 pts) 2. Determine whether the following compound proposition is a tautology.  
 $[(p \vee \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (\neg q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow r$

$p$	$q$	$r$	$p \vee \neg q$	$p \rightarrow r$	$\neg q \rightarrow r$		
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- (4 pts) 3. Translate:

a. The English statement "The product of two positive numbers is positive" into a logical expression, then write the corresponding negation.

b. Into English the logical expression:  $\forall x \exists y (x + y = 2 \wedge 2x - y = 1)$

For every  $x$ , there exists  $y$  such that  
 $x + y = 2$  and  $2x - y = 1$ .

## II-PROOFS

(6 pts) 4. Show that  $\sqrt{5}$  is an irrational. Specify what method of proof you are using?

$$5 = \frac{a}{b}$$

~~5 is irrational~~

(5 pts) 5. Prove that the sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational.  
Name your method of proof.

### III-FUNCTIONS

(7 pts) 6. The function  $f: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}$  is defined by  $f(x, y) = 2^x 6^y$ .

a. Is  $f$  one to one? Justify your answer

$$f(1, 1) = 12$$

$$f(x_1, y_1) = f(x_2, y_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x_1 = x_2 \\ y_1 = y_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$f(x_1, y_1) = 2^{x_1} 6^{y_1}$$

$$f(x_2, y_2) = 2^{x_2} 6^{y_2}$$

$$2^{x_1 - x_2} 6^{y_1 - y_2} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

b. Is  $f$  onto? Justify your answer

c. Is  $f$  invertible? Justify your answer

(7 pts) 7. Prove that:  $\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil = n$  for all integers  $n$ .

#### IV-RELATIONS AND EQUIVALENCE RELATIONS

- (9 pts) 8. For  $m, n$  in  $\mathbb{N}$  define  $m \approx n$  if  $m^2 - n^2$  is a multiple of 3
- Show that  $\approx$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{N}$ .

b. Describe  $[0]$  and  $[1]$ .

c. Show that  $[0]$  and  $[1]$  are the only equivalence classes for  $\approx$ ? Justify your answer.

## V-POSETS

(9 pts) 9. Consider the set  $S = \{a, b, c\}$ . Let  $\mathcal{P}(S)$  be the power set of  $S$ .

a. Describe the elements of  $\mathcal{P}(S)$ .

b. Let  $\subseteq$  be the inclusion relation on  $\mathcal{P}(S)$ . Show that  $(\mathcal{P}(S), \subseteq)$  is a poset.

c. Draw the Hasse diagram of this poset.

d. Give the minimal and maximal elements of this poset.