

Problem 1.

✓ Show that these conditional statements are logically equivalent.

- a) $\neg(p \leftrightarrow q)$ and $p \leftrightarrow \neg q$
- b) $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$ and $p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$

✓ Show that each of these conditional statements is a tautology by using truth tables.

- a) $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$
- b) $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$

✓ Determine whether each of these compound propositions is satisfiable.

- a) $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow q) \wedge \neg p \rightarrow \neg q$

4. Let $Q(x)$ be the statement " $x + 1 > x$ ". If the domain consists of all integers, what are these truth values?

- a) $Q(0)$
- b) $Q(-1)$
- c) $Q(1)$
- d) $\exists x Q(x)$
- e) $\forall x Q(x)$
- f) $\exists x \neg Q(x)$
- g) $\forall x \neg Q(x)$

Problem 2.

Part A.

1. Suppose A , B and C are sets. Show that:

- a) $A - (A \cap B) = A - B$
- b) $A \times (B - C) = (A \times B) - (A \times C)$

2. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ two applications.

- a) Show that if $g \circ f$ injective and f surjective then g is injective.
- b) Show that if f surjective and g surjective then $g \circ f$ is surjective.

3. Determine which of the following functions are one-to-one and which are onto.

Justify your answers with arguments and counter arguments.

- a) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x^3 - x$
- b) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = |1 - 3x|$

4. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find

a) $A \cup B$.

b) $A \wedge B$.

c) $A \odot B$.

Good Luck