

2413-110 Discrete Mathematic

Quiz 1 30/Jan/2009 11:05 – 12:30 (85 minutes)

Name _____ Sect _____ ID _____

Notes

- This paper has 1 question page (this page) and 3 blank sheets. **Write down your name and ID on top of every page.**
- Write down your answer **only** in the blank sheet.
- No calculator, closed book, and don't bring any paper in.
- Cheating will not be tolerated.
- Here are some useful logical equivalences

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

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

3. $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$

4. $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$

5. $p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$

6. $p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$

1. (1 point) Determine whether $(\neg p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \neg q$ is a tautology.
2. (1 point) List the ordered pairs in the relation R from $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ to $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ where $(a, b) \in R$ if and only if
 - (a) $a = b$.
 - (b) $a + b = 4$.
 - (c) $a > b$.
3. (2 points) Show that $(A \cup B) - (A \cap B) = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$.
4. (2 points) Express the negation of each of these statements so that all negation symbols immediately precede predicates.
 - (a) $\forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \wedge \exists z R(x, y, z))$
 - (b) $\forall x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow Q(x, y))$
5. (2 points) Show that if n is an integer, then $n = \lceil n/2 \rceil + \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$.
6. (3 points) Suppose that
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$$
where a and b are real numbers. Show that
$$\mathbf{A}^n = \begin{bmatrix} a^n & 0 \\ 0 & b^n \end{bmatrix}$$
for every positive integer n (hint: use mathematical induction.)
7. (4 points) Prove that if n is an integer and $3n + 2$ is even, then n is even using
 - (a) an indirect proof.
 - (b) a proof by contradiction.