I I

## L A S T N A M E , F I R S T N A M E

## 2017-2018 Spring Semester MATH 3050 Section 101 (Barsamian) Homework 1, Due Mon Jan 22, 2018

Problem:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total	Rescaled
Your Score:											
Possible:	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	10	100	20

- Print this cover sheet and write your name on it.
- Except for Problem [9] don't write anything else on this sheet. Do your work on separate paper.
- You are encouraged to work together, but the words that you write should be your own.
- Assemble your pages in order and staple this cover sheet to the front.
- Turn in at the beginning of class on Monday, January 22, 2018. Late papers will not be accepted.

[1] (similar to suggested problems 2.1#25, 36) Use DeMorgan's laws to find the following negations.

- (a) Find the negation of statement P: Bob is green and George is red.
- (b) Find the negation of statement Q:  $5 \le x < 6$ .
- [2] (similar to suggested problem 2.1#41)
  - (a) Make a truth table for the statement form  $(\sim p \lor q) \lor (p \land \sim q)$
  - (b) Is the statement form in (a) a tautology, a contradiction, or neither? Explain.
- [3] (similar to suggested problem 2.2#7) Make a truth table for the statement form  $\sim p \land q \rightarrow r$
- [4] (similar to suggested problems 2.2#15 and 2.1#14,16)
  - (a) Use a truth table to verify that  $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim p \lor q$
  - (b) Explain why  $\sim (p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \land \sim q$
- [5] Suppose that p and q are statements such that  $p \to q$  is false. Find the truth values of the following: (a)  $\sim p \to q$  (b)  $p \lor q$  (c)  $q \to p$
- [6] (similar to suggested problems 2.2#20, 22, 23) Consider statement S: If x = 3, then  $x^2 = 9$ .
  - (a) In words, write the *contrapositive of S*.
  - (b) In words, write the *converse of S*.
  - (c) In words, write the *inverse of S*.
  - (d) In words, write the *negation of S*.
- [7] (a) Give an example of a conditional statement A such that A is true and the converse of A is false.
- (b) Give an example of a conditional statement B such that B is true and the *converse of* B is also true.
- [8] (similar to suggested problem 2.2 # 20) Write the negation of each statement:
- (a) If the car is red then the house is blue.
- (b) If today is February 28, then tomorrow is March 1.
- (c) If n is divisible by 6, then n is divisible by 2 and n is divisible by 3.

[9] (sim to sugg prob 2.2 # 20,22,23) Let *S* be the conditional statement: "If Alex is a Shark then Betty is a Jet." Some of the following statements below are the converse, inverse, contrapositive, or negation of *S*. Indicate which by writing the appropriate word in the blanks to the right. If none, then write "none".

- (a) If Alex is not a Shark, then Betty is not a Jet.
- (b) If Alex is a Shark, then Betty is not a Jet.
- (c) If Betty is a Jet, then Alex is a Shark.
- (d) If Betty is not a Jet, then Alex is not a Shark.
- (e) Alex is a Shark and Betty is not a Jet.