

# DMMR Tutorial sheet 1

Propositional Logic, Predicate Logic, Proof techniques

September 19th, 2019

1. Construct the truth table for the formula  $(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow [((B \rightarrow C) \wedge \neg C) \rightarrow \neg A]$ .
2. Let  $P(m, n)$  be the statement “ $m$  divides  $n$ ”, where the domain for both variables is the positive integers (that is, integers  $m, n > 0$ ). By “ $m$  divides  $n$ ” we mean that  $n = km$  for some integer  $k$ . Determine the truth values of each of these statements.
  - (a)  $P(4, 5)$
  - (b)  $P(2, 4)$
  - (c)  $\forall m \forall n P(m, n)$
  - (d)  $\exists n \forall m P(m, n)$
  - (e)  $\exists m \forall n P(m, n)$
  - (f)  $\forall n \exists m P(m, n)$
3. Assume the following predicates:  $B(x)$  is “ $x$  is a baby”,  $C(x)$  is “ $x$  can manage crocodiles”,  $D(x)$  is “ $x$  is despised” and  $L(x)$  is “ $x$  is logical”.
  - (a) Assume the domain consists of people. Express each of the following statements using quantifiers, logical connectives and the predicates  $B(x)$ ,  $C(x)$ ,  $D(x)$  and  $L(x)$ .
    - i. Babies are illogical
    - ii. Nobody is despised who can manage crocodiles
    - iii. Illogical people are despised
    - iv. Babies cannot manage crocodiles
  - (b) Prove that iv follows from i, ii and iii.
4.
  - (a) Assume  $m$  and  $n$  are both integers. Prove by contraposition, if  $mn$  is even then  $m$  is even or  $n$  is even.
  - (b) Prove by contradiction that the sum of an irrational number and a rational number is irrational.
  - (c) Prove that there is not a rational number  $r$  such that  $r^3 + r + 1 = 0$ .
5.
  - (a) Assume that the positive integers  $1, 2, \dots, 2n$  are written on a blackboard, where  $n$  is an odd integer. Choose any two of the integers  $j$  and  $k$  that are present on the blackboard and write  $|j - k|$  on the board and erase  $j$  and  $k$ . Continue this process until only one integer is on the board. Prove that this integer must be odd.
  - (b) Prove that if the first 10 positive integers are placed around a circle, in any order, there exists three integers in consecutive locations around the circle that have a sum greater than or equal to 17.