

Quiz questions given through February 15, 2013

a) Make a truth table for  $p \rightarrow q$  and  $q \rightarrow p$ . b) State whether these two formulas are logically equivalent or not and circle the relevant portions of the truth table for justification.

Express  $\exists x P(x)$  in terms of  $\forall$ .

Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.

a) Make a truth table for  $p \rightarrow q$  and  $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ . b) State whether these two formulas are logically equivalent or not and circle the relevant portions of the truth table for justification.

Express  $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$  in terms of  $\exists$  and  $\vee$ .

Prove that the product of two odd numbers is always odd.

a) Make a truth table for  $p \rightarrow q$  and  $\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$ . b) State whether these two formulas are logically equivalent or not and circle the relevant portions of the truth table for justification.

Express  $\neg \exists x \neg P(x)$  in terms of  $\forall$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be integers. Prove that if  $xy$  and  $x + y$  are even, then  $x$  and  $y$  are even too.

Use truth tables to prove that  $\neg(p \vee q)$  is equivalent to  $\neg p \wedge \neg q$ .

Given sets A and B, prove that the complement of the intersection of A and B is equal to the union of the complement of A and the complement of B.

Determine whether

$$\text{a) } \forall x [\exists y (x \leq y)] \qquad \text{b) } \exists y [\forall x (x \leq y)]$$

are true or false when the domain is  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Explain.

Is the compound proposition  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$  logically *equivalent* to  $p \rightarrow r$ ? Hint: It is not. Explain.

Prove that  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$  is irrational assuming you know that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.

Determine whether

$$\text{a) } \forall x [\exists y (xy = 1)] \qquad \text{b) } \exists y [\forall x (xy = 1)]$$

are true or false when the domain is  $\mathbb{Q} - \{0\}$ . Explain.

Is the compound proposition  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$  logically *equivalent* to  $p \rightarrow r$ ? Hint: It is not. Explain.

Prove that  $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}$  is irrational assuming you know that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.