## Bridge - MGF 3301 - Section 001

## Homework 3

**Instructions:** Solve the following exercises in a **separate sheet of paper**. Be tidy and organized! You can work on the exercises with your friends (or enemies!) but the final editing has to be yours. This homework has to be returned **by Wednesday February 5 at 9:30 am**. The total number for this homework is 110 (there are 10 extra points). The grade you will receive for this homework will count as a part of *Homework* component of the total grade (15%).

## Ex 1. [40 points total]

- 1.a) (10 points) Consider the following propositions:
  - $P = "\pi$  is an irrational number."

Q = "3 < 0."

What is the truth value of  $P \Rightarrow Q$ ? What about  $Q \Rightarrow P$ ? What about  $P \Leftrightarrow Q$ ? Justify your answers.

- 1.b) For each one of the conditional sentences here below, write its converse and its contrapositive:
  - (1.b1) (10 pts) "If it rains then I open the umbrella."
  - (1.b2) (10 pts) "If I am a farfalla then I am an insect."
  - (1.b3) (10 pts) " $x^2 + y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$  and y = 0."

Ex 2. [30 points total] Consider the following open sentence:

 $P(x) = 0 < 3x + 1 \le 10 \text{ or } x \text{ is a solution of } x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0."$ 

- (a) (10 pts) What is the truth value of P(4)? What about  $P(-\frac{1}{3})$ ?
- (b) (10 pts) If the Universe is  $\mathbb{Z}$ , what is the truth set of P(x)?
- (c) (10 pts) If the Universe is  $\mathbb{R}$ , what is the truth set of P(x)?

**Ex 3.** [40 points total] Consider the following open sentence with Universe  $\mathbb{Z}$ :

P(n) = n is even and n is divisible by  $6 \Rightarrow n$  is divisible by 12.

Note that, for each n in  $\mathbb{Z}$ , P(n) is a conditional sentence.

- (a) (10 pts) What is the truth value of P(3)? What about P(6)? Justify your answers.
- (b) (10 pts) What is the truth value of the statement " $\forall n$  in  $\mathbb{Z}$ , P(n)"? What about " $\exists n$  in  $\mathbb{Z}$  such that P(n)"? Justify your answers.
- (c) (10 pts) Write the contrapositive of P(n) and the converse of P(n).
- (d) (10 pts) Consider the following definition:

## Definition

An integer n is said to be **even** if and only if  $\exists k$  in  $\mathbb{Z}$  such that n = 2k.

Given m and n in  $\mathbb{Z}$ , the integer n is said to be **divisible by** m if and only if  $\exists k \text{ in } \mathbb{Z}$  such that n = km.

Use the above definition to prove that the **converse** of P(n) is true for all integers n.