Discrete Math: Homework 1

Tuesday/Thursday 11:00-12:15, Phillips 383

Reese Lance - Section 003

Rushil Umaretiya

rumareti@unc.edu

Unit 1.1

#2

- a) Not declarative, a command.
- b) Not declarative, a question.
- c) Is a proposition, not true: there are black flies in Maine.
- d) Not declarative, truth value can change based on x.
- e) Is a proposition, not true; the moon is not made of cheese.
- f) Not declarative, truth value can change based on n.

#4

- a) Janice does not have more Facebook friends than Juan.
- b) Quincy is not smarter than Venkat.
- c) Zelda does not drive more miles to school than Paola.
- d) Briana does not sleep longer than Gloria.

#10

Let p and q be the propositions:

- p: I bought a lottery ticket this week.
- q: I won the million dollar jackpot.

Express each of these propositions as an English sentence.

- a) I did not buy a lottery ticket this week.
- b) I bought a lottery ticket this week or I won the million dollar jackpot.
- c) If I bought a lottery ticket this week, then I won the million dollar jackpot.
- d) I bought a lottery ticket this week and I won the million dollar jackpot.
- e) I bought a lottery ticket this week if and only if I won the million dollar jackpot.
- f) If I did not buy a lottery ticket this week, then I didn't win the million dollar jackpot.
- g) I did not buy a lottery ticket this week and I did not win the million dollar jackpot.
- h) I did not buy a lottery ticket this week, or I did buy a lottery ticket this week and won the million dollar jackpot.

#18

- a) Both equations are true, therefore True.
- b) One equation is false and one is true, therefore False.
- c) Both propositions are false, therefore True.
- d) One equation is false and one is true, therefore False.

#20

- a) Both conditions are false, therefore the statement is true.
- b) Both conditions are false, therefore the statement is true.
- c) Since p is true and q is false, the statement is false.
- d) Both conditions are true, therefore the statement is true.

#22

- a) Inclusive or, you need proficiency in either language or both.
- b) Exclusive or, you can have either soup or salad, but not both.
- c) Inclusive or, you need either form of identification or both.
- d) Exclusive or, luckily you cannot both publish and perish.

Unit 1.3

#4b

p	q	r	$(p \land q) \land r$	$p \wedge (q \wedge r)$
T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	F
T	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	F	F
F	T	F	F	F
F	F	T	F	F
F	F	F	F	F

Since the columns are identical the law is true.

#6

Use a truth table to verify the first De Morgan law

$$\neg (p \land q) \equiv \neg p \lor \neg q$$

p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$p \wedge q$	$\neg (p \land q)$	$\neg p \vee \neg q$
T	T	F	F	_	F	F
T	F	F	T	F	T	T
F	T	Т	F	F	T	T
F	F	T	T	F	T	T

#8

Use De Morgan's laws to find the negation of each of the following statements. a) Kwame will take a job in industry or go to graduate school.

Kwame will not take a job in the industry and will not go to graduate school. b) Yoshiko knows Java and calculus.

Yoshiko does not know Joava or does not know calculus.

#32

Show that $p \leftrightarrow q$ and $\neg p \leftrightarrow \neg q$ are logically equivalent.

p	q	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$p \leftrightarrow q$	$\neg p \leftrightarrow \neg q$
T	T	F	F	Т	Т
T	F	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	T	T

 $\therefore p \leftrightarrow q \equiv \neg p \leftrightarrow \neg q$