

Family Name:	Student ID:											
Given Name:												
Tutorial:	Wed	Thur	Fri									
	10am	10:30am	11am	11:30am	12:30am	1pm	2pm	2:30pm	3pm	3:30pm	4pm	
	4:30pm	5pm										
Tutor:	Cahit	Jerry	Jie	Murray	Roumani	Sherwin	Tim	Tom				

37181 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS LEARNING PROGRESS CHECK 2

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INSTRUCTIONS. 40 minutes.

Upload **as a single PDF file** on Canvas/Assignments/LPC1 before 7:59pm Tuesday 8 March 2022.

Name your file as `LPC2-LastName-StudentID.pdf`. Show all relevant working and steps.

You may refer to your personal class notes and the Table on page 3 of this document.

Work on this on your own without discussing with anyone or using Discord/WeChat/any websites including paid homework sites. We are checking your learning progress, not somebody else's.

1. (1.5 marks)

(a) Prove or disprove: for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, if $x + y \geq 300$ then $x \geq 150$ or $y \geq 150$.

(b) Your method in part (a) is

A. direct proof

C. proof via contrapositive

B. proof by contradiction

D. counterexample

E. none of (A)–(D).

2. (1.5 marks)

(a) Prove or disprove: if $k^2 \in \mathbb{Z}$ is divisible by 4 then k is divisible by 4.

(b) Your method in part (a) is

A. direct proof

C. proof via contrapositive

B. proof by contradiction

D. counterexample

E. none of (A)–(D).

3. (2 marks) Simplify the following logical expression using the rules from Table 1 (next page). Give the reason for each simplification next to each step. The first step is partially done for you, as well as a final answer.

$$\neg((\neg p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow \neg p))$$

$$\neg((\neg p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow (\neg q \rightarrow \neg p))$$

$$\equiv$$

$$\equiv$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\equiv F$$

De Morgan's law

END OF LPC2

Some tautologies with names:

logic rule (tautology)	name
$\neg(\neg p) \leftrightarrow p$	double negative
$\neg(p \vee q) \leftrightarrow \neg p \wedge \neg q$ $\neg(p \wedge q) \leftrightarrow \neg p \vee \neg q$	De Morgan
$p \vee q \leftrightarrow q \vee p$ $p \wedge q \leftrightarrow q \wedge p$	commutative
$p \vee (q \vee r) \leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \vee r$ $p \wedge (q \wedge r) \leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \wedge r$	associative
$p \vee (q \wedge r) \leftrightarrow (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ $p \wedge (q \vee r) \leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$	distributive
$p \vee p \leftrightarrow p$ $p \wedge p \leftrightarrow p$	idempotent
$p \vee F \leftrightarrow p$ $p \wedge T \leftrightarrow p$	identity
$p \vee (p \wedge q) \leftrightarrow p$ $p \wedge (p \vee q) \leftrightarrow p$	absorption
$p \rightarrow q \leftrightarrow \neg p \vee q$	useful one
$p \vee \neg p \leftrightarrow T$ $p \wedge \neg p \leftrightarrow F$	inverse
$p \vee T \leftrightarrow T$ $p \wedge F \leftrightarrow F$	domination
$p \rightarrow q \leftrightarrow \neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ $(\neg p \rightarrow F) \rightarrow p$	contrapositive contradiction