CS 70 Discrete Mathematics and Probability Theory Fall 2017 Satish Rao and Kannan Ramchandran

DIS 0B

1 Writing in Propositional Logic

For each of the following sentences, translate the sentence into propositional logic using the notation introduced in class, and write its negation.

- (a) The square of a nonzero integer is positive.
- (b) There are no integer solutions to the equation $x^2 y^2 = 10$.
- (c) There is one and only one real solution to the equation $x^3 + x + 1 = 0$.
- (d) For any two distinct real numbers, we can find a rational number in between them.

2 Implication

Which of the following implications are always true, regardless of *P*? Give a counterexample for each false assertion.

(a)
$$\forall x, \forall y, P(x, y) \implies \forall y, \forall x, P(x, y)$$
.

(b)
$$\exists x, \exists y, P(x, y) \implies \exists y, \exists x, P(x, y).$$

(c)
$$\forall x, \exists y, P(x, y) \implies \exists y, \forall x, P(x, y).$$

- (d) $\exists x, \forall y, P(x,y) \implies \forall y, \exists x, P(x,y).$
- 3 Necessary and Sufficient Conditions
- (a) Given implication $A \implies B$, A is a _____ condition for B.
- (b) Given implication $\neg A \implies \neg B$, A is a _____ condition for B.
- (c) Given implication $\neg B \implies \neg A$, A is a _____ condition for B.
- (d) Given implication $B \Longrightarrow A, A$ is a _____ condition for B.