

CS40 Winter 2021 Homework #3

January 26, 2021

Notes

- You may work with a partner in order to understand the problems and discuss how to approach them. If you do so, write clearly on your assignment the name of the student you collaborated with.
- Please re-read the “Conduct” section in the class syllabus.
- No late submissions! Turn-in what you have by the deadline.

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1. Use rules of inference and logical equivalences for the following (clearly state which rules you are using):
 - (a) Show that the premises “Randy works hard”, “If Randy works hard, then he is a dull boy”, and “If Randy is a dull boy, then he will not get the job” imply the conclusion “Randy will not get the job”.
 - (b) Prove the implication

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

2. What are the rule of inference used in the following:
 - (a) “If it snows today, the university will be closed. The university will not be closed today. Therefore, it did not snow today.”
 - (b) “My daughter visited France last week, therefore someone has visited France last week.”
 - (c) “If I work all night on this homework, then I can answer all the exercises. If I answer all the exercises, I will understand the material. Therefore, if I work all night on this homework, then I will understand the material.”

3. You are given the following statements:
 - I All actors and journalists invited to the party are late.
 - II There is at least a person who is on time.
 - III There is at least an invited person who is neither a journalist nor an actor.

Formalise the sentences using predicate logic and prove or disprove that III is a logical consequence of I and II.

- ii. $\{\emptyset\}$
 - iii. $\{a, \{a, b\}\}$.
- (b) Let $S = \{a, b\}$.
- i. List all ordered pairs (A, B) with $A \subseteq B \subseteq S$
 - ii. List all ordered pairs (A, B) with $A \subseteq B \subseteq S$, where B is a proper subset of S .
11. In each of the following problems, three sets are described. One of the sets is not similar to the other two. In each case, find the set that is not like the others. Give reasons for your answers.
- (a) $A = \{a + b \mid a \in \mathbb{N}, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$; $B = \{a - b \mid a \in \mathbb{N}, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$; $C = \mathbb{N}$.
 - (b) $A = \{x^2 \mid x \in \mathbb{N}\}$; $B = \{x^2 \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$; $C = \{x^2 \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$.
 - (c) $A = \{4z + 2 \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}\}$; $B = \{4z - 2 \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}\}$; $C = \{2z + 4 \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}\}$.