

Name:

Sequence Number:

Teacher's Name:

Section:

<u>Question</u>	Mark
Question I	
Question II	
Question III	
Question IV	
Total	

Question Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Answer							

Question I:

A. Choose the correct answer, then fill in the table above:

(1) The statement " $(p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \vee \neg q)$ " is a

- (a) Tautology (b) Contradiction (c) Contingency (d) None of the previous
-

(2) Let $P(x, y)$ be the statement " $y - x$ is odd" then

- (a) $P(1,5)$ is true (b) $P(2,5)$ is true (c) $P(3,5)$ is true (d) None of the previous
-

(3) The contrapositive of the statement " $\text{if } |x| = x \text{ then } x \geq 0$ " is

- (a) $\text{if } |x| \neq x \text{ then } x < 0$ (b) $\text{if } x \geq 0 \text{ then } |x| = x$
(c) $\text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } |x| \neq x$ (d) None of the previous
-

(4) $\neg(\exists x: (x^2 > 2 \vee y \neq 2))$ is equivalent to

- (a) $\forall x: (x^2 \leq 2 \wedge y = 2)$ (b) $\exists x: (x^2 \leq 2 \wedge y = 2)$
(c) $\forall x: (x^2 \leq 2 \vee y = 2)$ (d) None of the previous
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(5) $\exists! x (|x| = 1)$ is

- (a) True (b) False (c) None of the previous
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(6)) If A and B are sets, then $A \cap (B - A) =$

- (a) A (b) $B - A$ (c) \emptyset (d) None of the previous

Question II:

A. **Without using truth tables** prove the following:

$$\neg p \vee (r \rightarrow \neg q) \equiv (p \rightarrow \neg r) \vee \neg q$$

B. Is the following argument valid or invalid? Justify your answer:

$$\begin{array}{c} p \rightarrow r \\ \neg r \wedge p \\ p \vee s \\ \hline \therefore s \end{array}$$

Question III:

A. Prove that the product of two rational numbers is rational.

B. Prove **by cases** that " $n^2 + 3n$ is even", for every integer number n .

Question IV:

A. Prove that the statement " $n^2 - 4n \leq 0$ for every integer number n " is **false**.

B. If the universal set $U = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ and $A = \{1,2,3\}$, $B = \{3,4\}$ and $C = \{4\}$, then answer the following:

(1) Find the sets $\overline{A \cap C}$ and $B - A$.

(2) Find $A \times B$.

(3) $|P(A \cup B)|$

(4) Is the set $D = \{3\}$ a subset of $A \cap B$?

Good Luck☺