

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Ma 187 §3-DISCRETE MATHEMATICS – Midterm Exam 1**  
**Instructor: Andrés E. Caicedo** **Sept. 27, 2011**

**Good luck!**

1. These might have grammatical mistakes, given our conventions. If they do not, say “correct.” If they do, note what is wrong with them.

- (a)  $5 \subset [0,7]$       (b)  $x \in S \implies x \in T$       (c)  $\{0,5\} \cap (1, \infty)$       (d)  $3x < 6 \implies \{x \mid x < 2\}$

2. Here is a form:  $P \implies Q$ .

(a&b) Give two other forms that are logically equivalent to it.

- (c) Give its converse.  
(d) Give its negation.

3.

- (a) Define tautology.  
(b) State one.

4. Are these pairs of sentences equivalent? If so, just say “Yes”. If not, say “No” and give a **specific** counterexample. [Assign particular values to each letter.]

- (a)  $x^2 > 4x$ ,       $x > 4$ .  
(b)  $t < 2$ ,       $z < 2$ .  
(c)  $\text{not}(y < -3 \text{ or } y > 8)$ ,       $y \geq -3 \text{ and } y \leq 8$ .

5. Draw a Venn diagram for  $(A \cap B \cap C)^c$  and another one for  $A^c \cup B^c \cup C^c$ . What do you conclude?

6. Use resolution to show that the following set of clauses is unsatisfiable:

$$p \implies q \qquad q \implies r \qquad \neg(p \wedge q \wedge r) \qquad p$$

7. True or false? (For each, circle "T" or "F". No reason required.)

- (a) T F A proof of " $A \implies C$ " proves " $A \text{ and } B \implies C$ ".
- (b) T F A proof of " $(A \text{ or } B) \implies C$ " proves " $A \implies C$ ".
- (c) T F  $x > 5 \implies x \geq 5$ .
- (d) T F  $|b| > 5 \implies b \geq 5$ .

8. Create a truth table, with all appropriate columns (Do not skip columns!) for determining if " $(\text{not } A) \implies B$ " is logically equivalent to " $A \text{ or not } B$ ". At the end, say if they are or are not logically equivalent, and why.

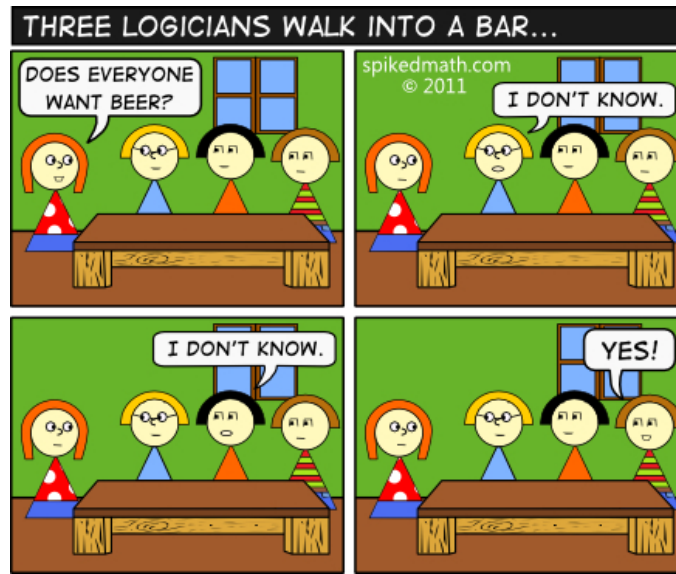
9.

- (a) Give examples of sets  $R$  and  $S$  such that  $R \subset S$ .
- (b) Give examples of sets  $R$  and  $S$  such that  $R \subset S^c$ .
- (c) The statement " $R \subset S \text{ or } R \subset S^c$ " is false. Give a counterexample.

10.

- (a) Write down the definition of  $5n + 1 = O(n)$ .
- (b) Prove that  $5n + 1 = O(n)$  is in fact true.

**Extra credit problem.** Only work on this if you are done with the rest. Explain the following "joke."



(From <http://spikedmath.com/445.html>)