

mmm... hello! my computer is no longer sick! yay!
but i (paul) am sick :-(
p.s. i'm sorry about the quiz marks ;-;

topics:

- statements
- quantifiers
- negating statements
- truth tables

1) Consider the following two statements:

R = "For any real number x , there is a real number y , such that $x + y < 1$."

S = "There is a real number y , such that for any real number x , we have $x + y < 1$."

(a) Write both statements using logic symbols.

$$R = "(\forall x \in \mathbb{R})(\exists y \in \mathbb{R})(x + y < 1)"$$

$$S = "(\exists y \in \mathbb{R})(\forall x \in \mathbb{R})(x + y < 1)"$$

(b) Write the negation of R and S . Use the logic symbols, but do not use the symbols \neg and \not .

$$\neg R = "(\exists x \in \mathbb{R})(\forall y \in \mathbb{R})(x + y \geq 1)"$$

* note: $(\forall x \in \mathbb{R})$ does not change into $(\exists x \notin \mathbb{R})$

$$\neg S = "(\forall y \in \mathbb{R})(\exists x \in \mathbb{R})(x + y \geq 1)"$$

$(\exists y \in \mathbb{R})$ does not change into $(\forall y \notin \mathbb{R})$

(c) Is R a true or a false statement? Is S a true or a false statement? Explain.

R is true.

Proof of $(\forall x \in \mathbb{R})(\exists y \in \mathbb{R})(x + y < 1)$

\nearrow Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Choose $y = -x$.
 \searrow Then $x + y = x + (-x) = 0 < 1$.

* Conclusion: changing the order of quantifiers may change the truth value!

2) Let P , Q , R and S be four statements. If $[(P \wedge Q) \vee R] \Rightarrow (R \vee S)$ is a false statement, what must be the truth values of P , Q , R and S ? Why?

$$[(P \wedge Q) \vee R] \Rightarrow (R \vee S)$$

$\underbrace{}_{T} \quad \underbrace{}_{F}$

$(R \vee S)$ is false

$(P \wedge Q) \vee \boxed{R}$ is true
 $\underbrace{}_{\text{true}}$

$\boxed{R \text{ is false}}, S \text{ is false.}$

$P \wedge Q$ is true

P is true, Q is true.

3) Construct the truth table of the following statements.

P	Q	$P \Rightarrow Q$	$(P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow (P \wedge Q)$
T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	F
F	F	T	F