

Please note that the symbols  $\neg$ ,  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ ,  $\rightarrow$  and  $\leftrightarrow$  are alternate notations for the connectives “NOT”, “AND”, “OR”, “ $\Rightarrow$ ” and “ $\Leftrightarrow$ ” respectively.

**1:** (a) Make a truth table for the statement  $(P \leftrightarrow \neg R) \wedge (R \rightarrow Q)$ .  
 (b) Determine whether  $(P \wedge \neg Q) \vee (R \leftrightarrow P)$  is equivalent to  $Q \leftrightarrow R$ .  
 (c) Determine whether  $P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)$  is equivalent to  $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R$ .

**2:** Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ . List all of the elements in each of the following sets.

(a)  $A = \{x \in S \mid x \text{ is even or } x \text{ is a multiple of 3}\}$   
 (b)  $B = \{x \in S \mid \text{if } x \text{ is even then } x \text{ is a multiple of 3}\}$   
 (c)  $C = \{(x, y) \in S \times S \mid 3x + 2y = 20 \text{ and } (y < x^2 \text{ if and only if } xy < 8)\}$

**3:** Express each of the statements below symbolically, taking the universe of discourse to be  $\mathbf{R}$  and using only symbols from the following list:

$\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow, (, ), \forall, \exists, 0, 1, +, \times, =, <, \leq, x, y, z$

(a)  $x$  is equal to the minimum of  $y$  and  $z$ .  
 (b) There is no smallest positive real number.  
 (c) Every real number has a unique cubed root.

**4:** For each of the following statements, determine whether it is true when the universe of discourse is  $\mathbf{Z}$  and whether it is true when the universe of discourse is  $\mathbf{R}$ .

(a)  $\forall x \exists y (x = y \times y \vee y \times y + x = 0)$   
 (b)  $\forall x \exists y (y < x \wedge \forall z (z < x \rightarrow z \leq y))$   
 (c)  $\forall x \forall y ((0 < x \wedge x + y < x \times y) \rightarrow 0 < y)$

**5:** Prove each of the following statements, where the universe of discourse is  $\mathbf{R}$ .

(a)  $\forall x (|x^2 - 4x| \leq x \leftrightarrow (x = 0 \vee (3 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5)))$   
 (b)  $\forall x \forall y (y^2 = x^3 + x^2 \leftrightarrow \exists z (x = z^2 - 1 \wedge y = z^3 - z))$