

# Quiz 2

Show *all* your work. No credit is given without reasonable supporting work. There are *two* sides to this quiz and all logic symbols make use of the textbook notation.

1. [4] (§1.6 #9) Consider the premises given below. What conclusion or conclusions can be drawn? Explain/justify your reasoning.

- “Every computer science major has a personal computer.”
- “Ralph does not have a personal computer.”
- “Ann has a personal computer.”

2. (logic con’t wks) Read the following “Theorem”. Determine (and justify):

- (a) [2] if the “theorem” is true, and
- (b) [4] if the “proof” is valid.

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $m$ ,  $n$ , and  $p$  be integers. If  $m + n$  and  $n + p$  are even integers, then  $m + p$  is an even integer.*

*Proof.* Assume that  $m + n$  and  $n + p$  are even integers. We want to show that  $m + p$  is an even integer.

Since  $m + n$  is an even integer, there exists integers  $a$  and  $b$  such that

$$m + n = 2a + 2b.$$

Thus we know that  $m = 2a$  and  $n = 2b$ .

Since  $n + p$  is an even integer and  $n = 2b$ , we know that there exists an integer  $c$  such that

$$n + p = 2b + 2c.$$

Thus we also know that  $p = 2c$ .

Now we can consider  $m + p$  which equals  $2a + 2c = 2(a + c)$ . Thus  $m + p$  is even.  $\square$

3. (§1.5 #10) [4] Express the statement “There is no one who can fool everybody” using predicates, quantifiers, and logical connectives.
4. (§1.7) [6] Prove *one* of the following. Only one proof will be graded so make sure that you clearly identify the work you want considered.
- (a) (3/3 lecture) If  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers with  $a \neq 0$ , then there is a unique real number  $r$  such that  $ar + b = 0$ .
  - (b) (§1.7 #27) Prove that if  $n$  is a positive integer, then  $n$  is odd if and only if  $5n + 6$  is odd.