

Math 109: Spring 2016
Homework 1
Due 5:00pm on Wednesday 4/6/2014

Problem 1: By using truth tables prove that, for all statements P and Q , the statement ' $P \Rightarrow Q$ ' and its *contrapositive* ' $(\text{not } Q) \Rightarrow (\text{not } P)$ ' are equivalent.

What is the contrapositive of the statement 'If $f(x)$ is a differentiable function, then $f(x)$ is a continuous function.'?

Problem 2: Let P, Q , and R be statements. Write down a truth table for the statement

$$\text{'[(P or Q) } \Rightarrow \text{(Q and R)] and (not R)'}$$

Problem 3: Which of the following conditions are *necessary* for the positive integer n to be divisible by 6? Which are *sufficient*? (Proofs are not necessary here.)

- (1) 3 divides n .
- (2) 9 divides n .
- (3) 12 divides n .
- (4) $n = 12$.
- (5) 6 divides n^2 .
- (6) 2 divides n and 3 divides n .
- (7) 2 divides n or 3 divides n .

Problem 4: A *tautology* is a statement which is always true. Let P and Q be statements. Which of the following four statements are tautologies? Prove that your answer is correct.

- (1) ' $[(P \Rightarrow Q) \text{ and } P] \Rightarrow Q$.'
- (2) ' $[(P \Rightarrow Q) \text{ and } Q] \Rightarrow P$.'
- (3) ' $[(P \Rightarrow Q) \text{ and } (\text{not } P)] \Rightarrow (\text{not } Q)$.'
- (4) ' $[(P \Rightarrow Q) \text{ and } (\text{not } Q)] \Rightarrow (\text{not } P)$.'

Problem 5: Let n be an integer. Prove that 0 divides n if and only if $n = 0$.

Problem 6: Let a, b , and c be integers. Prove that if a divides b and a divides c , then a divides $b + c$.

Problem 7: Let x and y be *non-positive* real numbers. Using only the Inequality Axioms (3.1.2 in your textbook), prove that $x < y$ implies $x^2 > y^2$.

Problem 8: Prove that the square of an even integer is even.