Homework 3 Math 3345 – Spring 2024 – Kutler

Exercises

Please complete the following problems on your own paper. Solutions should be written clearly, legibly, and with appropriate style.

- 1. [Falkner Section 2 Exercise 7] Let x and y be real numbers.
 - (a) Let A be the sentence "If x + y > 0, then x > 0 or y > 0." Use Theorem 2.10 and one of De Morgan's laws to show that $\neg A$ is logically equivalent to "x + y > 0 and $x \le 0$ and $y \le 0$." Be careful not to skip any steps.
 - (b) Is the sentence A in part (a) true, or is $\neg A$ true? Explain why.
 - (c) Let B be the sentence "If x + y > 2, then x > 2 or y > 2." Is B true, or is $\neg B$ true, or is it impossible to say without further information about the specific values of x and y? (Hint: Can you find specific values for x and y for which B is true? If so, give an example of such values. Can you find other specific values for x and y for which $\neg B$ is true? If so, give an example of such values.
- 2. [Falkner Section 2 Exercise 9] Let $P \operatorname{xor} Q$ mean "P exclusive or Q." In other words, $P \operatorname{xor} Q$ should be true just when exactly one of P or Q is true.
 - (a) Write out the truth table for $P \operatorname{xor} Q$.
 - (b) Show by a truth table that $P \operatorname{xor} Q$ is logically equivalent to $(P \land \neg Q) \lor (Q \land \neg P)$.
 - (c) Show by truth tables that the following four sentences are logically equivalent:

$$P \operatorname{xor} Q, \quad \neg (P \Leftrightarrow Q), \quad (\neg P) \Leftrightarrow Q, \quad P \Leftrightarrow (\neg Q).$$

(d) Show by a truth table that $(\neg P) \Leftrightarrow (\neg Q)$ is logically equivalent to $P \Leftrightarrow Q$.

Practice Problems

It is strongly recommended that you complete the following problems. There is no need to write up polished, final versions of your solutions (although you may find this a useful exercise). Please do not submit any work for these problems.

1. [Falkner Section 2 Exercise 4] Suppose that $P \lor Q$ is true and $\neg Q$ is true. Explain why it follows that P must be true.