Name:
Test 1
Spring 2003
CS/MATH 2610
February 6, 2003
Directions : You have 75 minutes to complete all 6 problems on this exam. There are a possible 100 points to be earned. You may not use your book or any notes. Please be sure to show all pertinent work. An answer with no work will receive very little credit! If any portion of the exam is unclear please come to me and I will elaborate provided I can do so without giving away the problem.

1. (20 points)

Answer each of the following questions.
(a) Define a proposition.
(b) What does it mean for two propositions $P$ and $Q$ to be logically equivalent?
(c) What is the negation of the statement $\forall x \exists y(P(x, y) \rightarrow Q(x, y))$ ?
(d) Let $A$ and $B$ be sets. Define $A \times B$.
(e) Let $A=\{1,2,3\}$ what is $\mathcal{P}(A)$ ? List the elements. $(\mathcal{P}(A)$ denotes the power set of $A$.)
2. (14 points)

Let $P, Q$, and $R$ be propositions. Prove or disprove that $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R$ and $P \rightarrow(Q \rightarrow R)$ are logically equivalent.
3. (16 points)

Use Venn diagrams to sketch the following sets.
(a) $A \cap(\overline{B \cap C})$
(b) $[(A \cap B) \cup(B \cap C) \cup(C \cap A)]-(A \cap B \cap C)$
4. (15 points)

Let $n$ be an integer. Prove that if $7 n+2$ is even, then $n$ is even.
5. (20 points)

Let $A, B$, and $C$ be sets. Prove that $A \cap(\overline{B \cap C})=(A \cap \bar{B}) \cup(A \cap \bar{C})$ by showing each side is a subset of the other side.(Just drawing a Venn diagram is not a proof.)
6. (15 points)

Let $g:[0, \infty) \longrightarrow[3, \infty)$ be defined by

$$
g(x)=3 x^{2}+3
$$

Prove that $g$ is bijective. (Drawing a picture is not sufficient.)

