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Assignment 1

Given the following phrases of natural speech. For each phrase do the following:

- Identify two propositions and assign a variable to each proposition.
- Assign each variable with a truth value.
- Determine the formula for the whole proposition.
- Determine the truth value of the formula.

	<u>Phrase:</u> propositon / variable / assignment	formula	truth value
a)	<u>Angela Merkel is Germany's chancellor and empress of China.</u> Example: Let proposition p be "Angela Merkel is Ger- many's chancellor", $p := \top$ Let proposition q be "Angela Merkel is empress of China", $q := \perp$	$p \wedge q$	$\perp$
b)	<u>Angela Merkel is Germany's chancellor or empress of China.</u>		
c)	<u>Either Angela Merkel is Germany's chancellor or she is empress of China.</u>		
d)	<u>If I do not pass the final exam in DM, I will study at least 1 semester longer.</u>		
e)	<u>When there is low tide at the North Sea, one can walk to the islands.</u>		
f)	<u>It is day if and only if there is no night.</u>		

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Assignment 2

Translate the following propositions into phrases of natural speech.

Example: $(p \rightarrow q)$
translation p: The adversary team has made more goals.
key: q: We have lost.
Solution: If the adversary team has made more goals, we have lost.

a) $(\neg p \rightarrow \neg q)$

p: n is divisible by 3.
q: n is divisible by 12.

b) $(\neg p \leftrightarrow q)$

p: It is day.
q: It is night.

c) $((p \vee \neg q) \rightarrow r)$

p: The car is broken.
q: The car has got some fuel in the tank.
r: The car must be towed.

Assignment 3

Consider the following propositions and tell which fact is necessary for the other and which is sufficient for the other:

- a) Students who solved all exercise assignments will pass the final exam.
- b) Who loves each other will tease each other.
- c) Only idiots do not have an own will.

Assignment 4

Prove the following law's of propositional logic with truth tables:

- a) Replacing the implication by $\neg$ and $\vee$
- b) One of deMorgan's laws
- c) One of the distribution laws

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For the following assignments you may need the content of the lecture of October 19:

Assignment 5

Prove the logical principle of indirect proof either with a truth table or by the application of other logical laws.

Assignment 6

Prove by the successive application of equivalence rules that the following formulae are equivalent:

- a) $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow q)$
- b) $(p \vee r) \rightarrow q$

Assignment 7

- a) Consider the propositional formula:

$$\forall x \in D \exists y \in D : y^2 = x$$

Plug in one of the sets $\mathbb{N}$, $\mathbb{Z}$, $\mathbb{R}$, $\mathbb{C}$ for D such that the propositional formula converts to a true proposition and plug in another of these sets for D such that the propositional formula converts to a false proposition.

- b) Try the same with the following propositional formulae:

$$\forall x \in D \exists y \in D : x^2 = y \quad \text{and} \quad \exists x \in D \forall y \in D : x^2 = y$$

Assignment 8

Consider the following predicates:

$H(x)$: x is happy.

$F(x)$: x is female.

$L(x, y)$: x loves y.

Transform each statement of the following phrases into formal propositions of predicate logic using exclusively the predicates above, the constants Anna and Bernd, and eventually some variables x or y for quantors:

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Assignment sheet 01

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- a) Anna is happy.
- b) Anna loves Bernd.
- c) Bernd loves several women, and his love to Anna is replicated.
- d) Anna is happy, if her beloved Bernd loves her.
- e) Anna is only happy, if her beloved Bernd loves only her.