

Introduction to Abstract Mathematics Fall 2013

## Assignment 2.1 Due September 13

**Exercise 1.** Let P and Q be statements. Verify the following logical equivalences by either constructing a truth table or by using established equivalences.

- **a.**  $P \land P \cong P \lor P \cong P$
- **b.**  $P \rightarrow Q \cong \neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$
- c.  $(P \to Q) \land (\neg P \to Q) \cong Q$
- **d.**  $(P \land \neg Q) \rightarrow \neg P \cong P \rightarrow Q$

**Exercise 2.** If P, Q and R are statements, are  $P \to (Q \lor R)$  and  $(P \to Q) \lor (P \to R)$  logically equivalent? Does one imply the other?

**Exercise 3.** Let A and B be symbolic statements built from the statement variables and logical connectives. Suppose that A is a contradiction. Show that A implies B. Conversely, show that if B implies A, then B is also a contradiction.

**Exercise 4.** Let H, C and X be symbolic statements built from statements variables and logical connectives. Suppose that X is a contradiction. Show that if  $H \wedge (\neg C)$  implies X, then H implies C.

**Exercise 5.** Let A, B and C be symbolic statements built from statement variables and logical connectives. Show that if A implies B, then  $B \to C$  implies  $A \to C$ .