

### Exam 1 - Fall 1995

1. (20 pts.) Circle T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.

T F  $N - Q = \emptyset$ .

T F The set  $\{0,1,2,3,4\}$  has 16 subsets.

T F The Power Set of  $\{\emptyset,0,1\}$  contains  $\{\emptyset\}$ .

T F The negation of the statement: **For all integers, x, if  $x^2$  is even, then x is even** is the statement: **For all integers, x,  $x^2$  is even but x is odd.**

T F  $[(25 \text{ DIV } 6) - (133 \text{ MOD } 10)] = 2$ .

T F If  $d|(x + y)$ , then  $d|x$  and  $d|y$ .

T F If  $A = \{x,y,z\}$ , then  $A \times A = \{(x,x),(x,y),(x,z),(y,x),(y,y),(y,z),(z,x),(z,y),(z,z)\}$ .

T F If  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ , then  $|\Sigma \times \Sigma \times \Sigma| = |\Sigma^3|$ .

T F If  $A \cup B = C$  and A and B partition C, then  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ .

T F For all integers x, if x is odd, then  $x^2 \text{ MOD } 8 = 1$ .

2. (6 pts.) Use the Euclidian Algorithm to find  $\text{gcd}(8398,390)$

3. (10 pts.) Show, without using truth tables, that  $(\sim p \rightarrow r) \wedge (\sim q \rightarrow r) \equiv \sim(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$ .

4. (4 pts.) Give the converse, inverse, contrapositive, and negation of the universal statement:

For all  $x \in \mathbb{N}$ , if  $x^2 = 4$ , then  $x = 2$ .

5. (10 pts.) Find the Boolean polynomial representing a circuit of four inputs in such a way that if the first three inputs are each the opposite of the last, then current flows out of the circuit.

6. (10 pts.) Use Venn Diagrams to show that:  $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$ .

7. (40 pts.) Prove 2 of the 4 theorems:

Theorem 1: The product of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

Theorem 2: If a and b are *distinct* integers then there is a rational number between them.

Theorem 3: If every integer has a unique representation as the product of prime numbers, then the set of prime numbers is infinite.

Theorem 4: If n,d,q,r are integers with  $n = dq + r$  and  $0 \leq r < d$ , then  $\text{gcd}(n,d) = \text{gcd}(d,r)$ .