

MATH 108 Winter 2019 - Problem Set 1

due January 18

- Determine if each propositional form is a tautology, a contradiction, or neither.
 - $P \Leftrightarrow P \wedge (P \vee Q)$.
 - $[Q \wedge (P \Rightarrow Q)] \Rightarrow P$.
 - $P \wedge (P \Leftrightarrow Q) \wedge \sim Q$.
 - $(P \Rightarrow Q) \Leftrightarrow (Q \Rightarrow P)$.
- Rewrite each proposition in English. Take the universe to be all real numbers.
 - $(\forall x)(\forall y)[(xy > 0) \vee (xy < 0)]$.
 - $(\exists x)(\forall y)(x + y = 0)$.
 - $(\exists x)(\exists y)(x^2 + y^2 = -1)$.
 - $(\forall x)[x > 0 \Rightarrow (\exists y)(xy = 1)]$.
 - $(\forall y)(\exists!x)[(x \leq y) \wedge (y \leq x)]$.
 - $(\forall y)(\exists!x)(x = y^2)$.
- Determine if each proposition in Problem 2 is true or false in the universe of all real numbers.
- Let x be a real number. For each proposition, write the contrapositive. Then prove the proposition by contraposition.
 - If $x^2 + 2x < 0$, then $x < 0$.
 - If $x(x - 4) > -3$, then $x < 1$ or $x > 3$.
- Let x and y be real numbers. The “arithmetic-mean and geometric-mean” (AM-GM) inequality is the proposition that if x and y are both nonnegative then
$$\frac{x + y}{2} \geq \sqrt{xy}.$$
 - Prove the AM-GM inequality.
 - Write the converse of the above statement of the AM-GM inequality.
 - Is the converse true? Prove it or give a counterexample.
- Let a and b be positive integers. Prove each proposition by contradiction.
 - If a divides b , then $a \leq b$.
 - Either a and b are odd, or ab is even.
 - If $a < b$ and $ab < 4$, then $a = 1$.
- Let x , y and z be three real in the interval $[0, 1]$. Prove that at least two of the numbers have distance $\leq 1/2$ between each other.