

MATHEMATICS 8
TRANSITION TO HIGHER MATHEMATICS
FIRST MIDTERM
October 27, 2006
10 - 10:50 AM

UCSB
Fall 2006
Prof. Sherman

NAME:

UNIVERSITY ID #:

SIGNATURE:

No calculators, books, headphones, notes, or rubber chickens are allowed during this exam.

GRADING:

1:

2:

3:

4:

BONUS:

TOTAL out of 40:

1. a) (2 points each) “If some ducks like reggae, then no cows wear neckties.”

Write the converse:

Write the contrapositive:

b) (1 point each) Write these sentences as sentential forms with accurate syntax, using the following letters for atomic propositions:

M = “Mary sings”

B = “Beano cries”

Z = “Zena sleeps”

If Mary doesn’t sing, then Beano cries and Zena sleeps. _____

Mary sings only if Beano cries. _____

For Zena to sleep, it is necessary that Mary sing. _____

Either Beano cries or Zena sleeps, but not both. _____

c) (3 points) Which of the following are logically equivalent to $P \Rightarrow Q$?

(1) $\sim (Q \Rightarrow P)$

(2) $(\sim P) \Rightarrow (\sim Q)$

(3) $(\sim Q) \Rightarrow (\sim P)$

(4) $P \wedge \sim Q$

(5) $P \vee \sim Q$

(6) $(\sim P) \wedge Q$

(7) $(\sim P) \vee Q$

Give the numbers of all choices that apply.

You need not show any work. _____

2. (3 points each) TRUE or FALSE. For each statement, either write “TRUE” or “FALSE” and explain why in one or two sentences. In some cases a specific example may suffice.

a) $(\exists x \in \mathbb{N})(\forall y \in \mathbb{N})(x \leq y)$

b) $(\forall x \in \mathbb{Z})(\exists y \in \mathbb{Z})(x + y < 10)$

c) There are sets A and B such that $A \subseteq B$ and $A \in B$.

d) If $A \subset B$, then $B \neq \emptyset$.

3. (6 points) Use a truth table to decide whether or not the following argument form is valid. EXPLAIN how the truth table justifies your conclusions.

$$\{(P \vee Q) \Rightarrow \sim R, \sim P\} \models R \Rightarrow Q.$$

4.a) (2 points) Define the relation $A \subseteq B$, using mathematical/logical notation (no English).

b) (3 points each) Write the following propositions in mathematical/logical notation (no English).

Every real number has a unique cube root.

4,559 is not prime.

If you square a rational number, you get something nonnegative.

BONUS. (2 points) You are told that the following is a proposition: “If this sentence is true, then this sentence is false.”

What can you deduce about its truth value?

- (A) It must be true.
- (B) It must be false.
- (C) It could be either true or false.
- (D) It cannot be either true or false (so it's not a proposition).

Give the letter of the correct response here _____, then explain your answer.