

The contrapositive

$$p \rightarrow q \Leftrightarrow \sim q \rightarrow \sim p$$

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| P | q | $p \rightarrow q$ |
| T | T | T |
| T | F | F |
| F | T | T |
| F | F | T |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| P | q | $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$ |
| T | T | T |
| T | F | F |
| F | T | T |
| F | F | T |

Ex: Good food is not cheap

If the food is good then it is not cheap.

$$\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$$

If the food is cheap then the food is not good.

Ex: This class is fun, I'll get an A.

$$p \rightarrow q \Leftrightarrow \sim q \rightarrow \sim p$$

If I don't get an A then this class is not fun.

Paradox: It's counter intuitive statement.

Russell paradox: $R = \{x \mid x \notin x\}$

$$R \in R \Leftrightarrow R \notin R$$

Zermelo-Frenkel set theory

~~$x = 0$~~
 ~~$x = 2$~~



- 5.4 (a) $p \wedge q$ (e) $p \wedge \sim q$
 (b) $\sim p$ (f) $\sim p$
 (c) $\sim p$ (g) $p \vee q$
 (d) $\sim p$ (h) $p \wedge q$

5.5 $2n^2 + 5 + (-1)^n$ is prime

$n=1$; 3 is prime True

$n=2$

$n=3$

$n=4$

$n=5$; 27 is prime False.

5.6 x is even. $5 \mid x$

| | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| $x=2$ | $x=1$ | $x=10$ | $x=1$ |
| True | False | True | False |

5.7 "forall" For all, Every, all, ...

"exists" There is, exists, ...

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$f(0) = -f(0)$$

$$2f(0) = 0$$

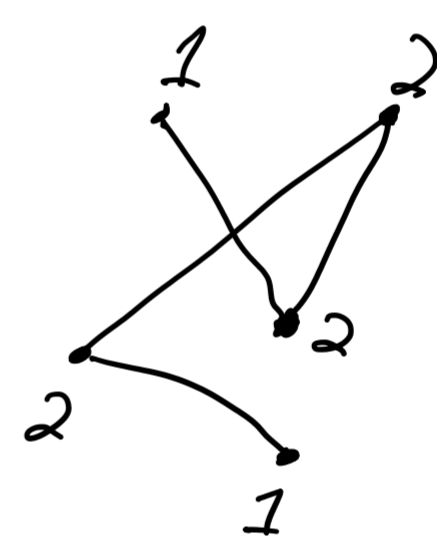
$$f(0) = 0$$

(a) If f is an odd function then $f(0) = 0$.
 Every odd function satisfies $f(0) = 0$.

(b) The equation $x^3 + x = 0$ has a solution.

There is a $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $x^3 + x = 0$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}; x^3 + x = 0$$



5.8 (a) If a group has prime order then it's cyclic.

(b) If two graphs are isomorphic then they have identical degree sequences.

(g) If an integer is not odd then it's even.

$$\sim(p \rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge \sim q)$$

5.9. (a) A matrix A is invertible if and only if $\det(A) \neq 0$.

5.10. (a) $\exists p; \forall q$ primes: $q \leq p$. $\sim(p \wedge q) = \sim p \vee \sim q$ $\sim(p \vee q) = \sim p \wedge \sim q$

(b) There is a polynomial that is not differentiable

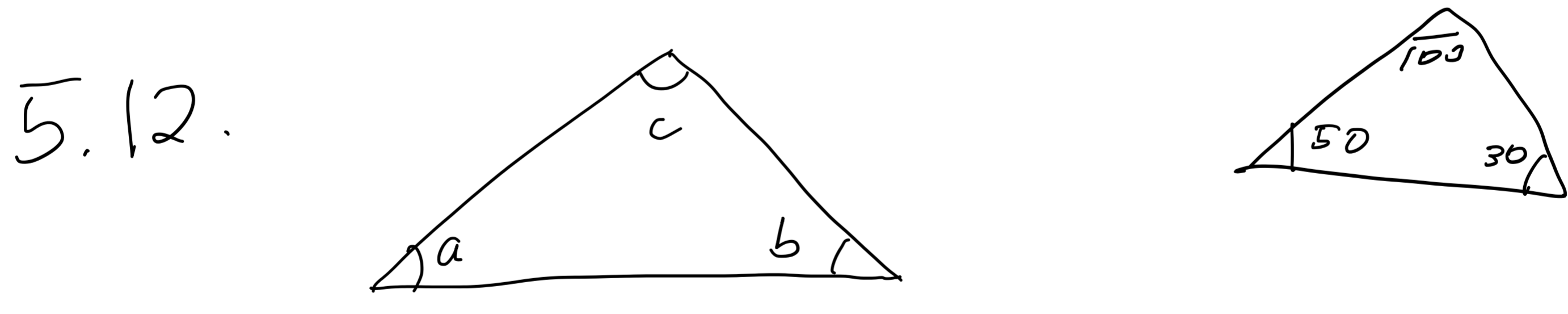
(c) $xy = 0$ and $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$ $\sim(p \vee q) = \sim p \wedge \sim q$

(d) $m \cdot n$ is odd and m isn't odd or n isn't odd.

(e) p is prime and $\sqrt{p} \in \mathbb{Q}$

(f) $\exists \epsilon > 0; \forall N: n > N$ and $|a_n - a| \geq \epsilon$.

(h) I pass Algebra I and Analysis I this semester and I won't take Algebra II and I won't take Analysis II next semester.



If $a=30^\circ, b=50^\circ$ then $c=100^\circ$

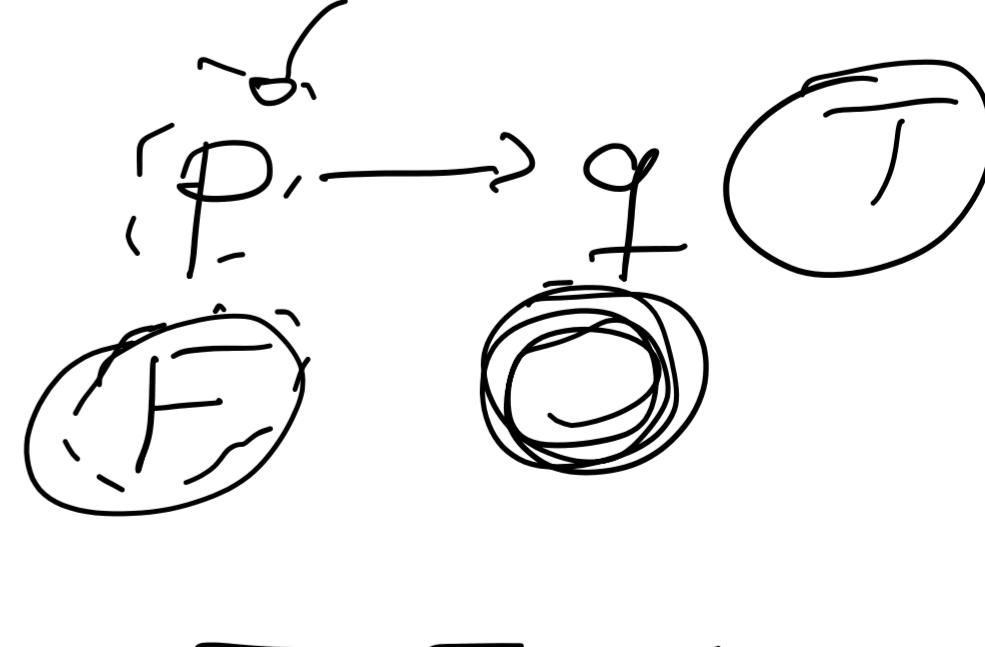
converse: If $c=100$ then $a=30$ and $b=50$ (False)

5.16 $p \wedge q \wedge r$
False

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| $p \rightarrow q$ | |
| T | F |
| (F) → T or F | (T) |

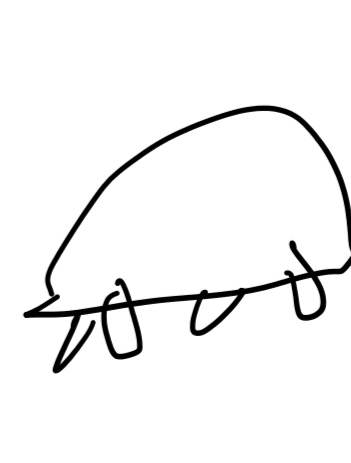
5.17 "If there is a flying panda in this room then it is riding a contour."

True statement



5.21 $p \rightarrow q$ $q \rightarrow p$

If a number is even then $n = 2k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 If $n = 2k$ then n is even



If I was born between April 20th and May 20th then you are taurus.

5.24.

(a) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: n^2 \in \mathbb{N}$

we have it follows ...

(b) $\forall r \in \mathbb{R}: \sqrt[3]{r} \in \mathbb{R}$