

Calculators are not allowed

Question 1: (9 marks)

1. Construct the truth table for the following proposition.

$$[(p \leftrightarrow \neg q) \wedge (q \leftrightarrow \neg r)] \wedge (r \leftrightarrow \neg p). \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

2. Without using truth tables, prove that the following statement is a Tautology:

$$q \rightarrow [p \vee (\neg p \wedge q)]. \quad (3 \text{ pts})$$

3. Let n be an integer. Using a proof by contraposition, show that: if 4 divides n^2 , then n is even. (2 marks)
4. Let n be an integer. Use a direct proof to show that: if n is odd, then $n^3 - 2n + 1$ is even. (2 marks)

Question 2: (8 marks)

1. Use mathematical induction to show that 3 divides $4^n - 1$, for every positive integer n ($n \geq 1$). (4 marks)

2. Consider the sequence $\{u_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ defined as follows:
$$\begin{cases} u_0 = 1 \\ u_1 = 2 \\ u_{n+1} = 5u_n - 6u_{n-1}; \quad n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Use mathematical induction to prove the following statement:

$$u_n = 2^n, \quad \text{for each integer } n, \text{ with } n \geq 0. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

Question 3: (8 marks)

Let R be the relation from the set $A := \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ to the set $B := \{1, 2, 3\}$ defined as follows:

$$\text{for } a \in A \text{ and } b \in B, [(aRb) \Leftrightarrow (b^2 - a \geq 1)].$$

1. List all the ordered pairs in the relation R . (2 marks)
2. Represent the relation R with a matrix. (1 mark)
3. Find \bar{R} . (1 mark)
4. Let S be the relation from B to A defined by $S := \{(1, 0), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$.
 - (a) Find $S \circ R$ and \cdot . (2 marks)
 - (b) Find $S^{-1} \setminus R$. (1 mark)
 - (c) Draw the digraph of the relation $S \circ R$. (1 mark)